

Evaluation of the occupational stress and the effective factors on it in the staff of educational hospital of Shohada-e-Ashayer of Khoram Abad in 2014

Elham Sepahvand

Phd student of nursing, university of social welfare and rehabilitation science, Tehran, Iran

Maryam Mirzaei

Corresponding author; Research Center for non-communicable disease, Msc of critical care nursing, Jahrom University of Medical Sciences, Jahrom, Iran

Yadolah Fakhri

Social Determinants in Health Promotion Research Center, Hormozgan University of Medical Sciences, Bandar Abbas, Iran

Samera Hosseini

Abstract: One of the most important sources of stress in life is job that is caused every year hundreds loss of work days. In this study, 288 medical personnel Shohada hospital in the city of Khorramabad to a stratified random sampling method were studied. Data collection was 10 dimensions job stress questionnaire to assess stress in hospital. Results showed that 90.2% of the samples were at the moderate level, 2.5% and 5.3% were classified at mild and severe stress levels, respectively occupational stress was higher in laboratory personnel (80.6 ± 7.2) and midwives (87.3 ± 5.7). So it seems that effective strategies for improving working conditions and reducing occupational stress are essential in hospital personals.