Investigation of Moral Distress in Nurses of Jahrom Hospitals in 2018

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Abstract

Introduction: There are many stressors in the nursing profession that have an adverse effect on nursing employees. One of these tensions is the moral distress associated with various aspects of ethical issues. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to Investigation of Moral Distress in Nurses of Jahrom Hospitals in 2018.

Methodology: This descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted on 145 nurses from educational and therapeutic hospitals in Jahrom in 2018. The instrument of the study included a demographic questionnaire and Corley's Moral Distress Scale (MDS). The data analysis was performed using SPSS version 21 through descriptive statistics (mean, percentage, and standard deviation, Frequency) and analytical tests (Independent t-test & one-way analysis of variance). Significant levels for all tests were considered as p<0.05).

Findings: The mean score of moral distress of nurses was 2.77 ± 0.68 . Accordingly, the moral distress of 8.3% of nurses present in the research was very low, the moral distress of 31% of them was low, the moral distress of 44.8% of them was moderate, the moral distress of 13.1% was high and the moral distress of 2.8% was very high. There was a significant relationship between gender, work experience and moral distress of nurses (p<0.05).

Conclusion: The results of this study showed that the mean of moral distress of nurses was reported at a relatively desirable level. Therefore, more accurate planning and training workshops can Increase the moral distress of nurses.