The Relationship between Preoperative Anxiety and Religious Beliefs in Patients in

**Peymaniyeh Hospital** 

Ahmad Rastgarian, Mohammad Sadegh Sanie Jahromi, Abdol Ali Sepidkar, Seyed Abdolali

Mosavat Jahromy , Nafiseh Esmaealpour , Navid Kalani, Mohammad Hasan Damshenas

Abstract

Introduction: Since the diseases affect the both body and mind along with anxiety, may be associated

with poor treatment outcomes and prolonged recovery process and postoperative complications. So in this

study we investigated The Relationship between preoperative anxiety and religious beliefs.

**Methods:** This study is a cross-sectional descriptive study in which 209 patients admitted to hospitals

affiliated to Jahrom University of Medical Sciences entered the study. The data collection tools in this

study were the Spielberger Anxiety Questionnaire and the Religious Beliefs Questionnaire. Data analysis

was performed using descriptive and analytic statistical tests at a significance level of P < 0.05.

**Results:** According to the results of the Pearson correlation coefficient between preoperative anxiety

variables and religious beliefs in hospitalized patients in Jahromchr('39')s Peymaniyeh Hospital, it was

observed that there was not any significant relationship between religious beliefs score and Trait anxiety

(r=0.067, p=0.396) and state anxiety (r=0.086, p=0.270).

Conclusion: In the present study, there was no significant relationship between preoperative anxiety

variables and religious beliefs in hospitalized patients, so it is recommended that further studies be

conducted in this field.

**Keywords:** Preoperative Anxiety, Surgery, Religious Beliefs, Hospital, Patients