

# Nurse

see [Nursing](#).

[Nurses](#) need to be aware that parental emotional transference to children and its attributes essential to assessment and intervention. Further study and education are needed to develop nursing care for children <sup>1)</sup>.

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In a [systematic review](#) related to nurse-[physician collaboration](#), House and Havens reported that [nurses](#) and physicians held different perceptions of [collaboration](#), shared decision making, teamwork and [communication](#) <sup>2)</sup>.

## Male Nurse

A study explored the current occupational well-being status of male nurses in [Chengdu](#), China, and identifies the concomitant protective and risk factors.

Design: This study has a cross-sectional survey design.

Methods: From 13 July to 21 July 2019, a cross-sectional survey involving 209 male nurses in 7 tertiary hospitals in Chengdu, China, was conducted using a general information questionnaire, the Mindfulness Attention Awareness Scale, the Acceptance and Action Questionnaire-II, the Professional Identity Scale and the Nurses' Occupational Well-being Scale.

Results: The score of male nurses' occupational well-being was  $78.7 \pm 14.2$ . The higher the mindfulness and professional identity ( $p = .002$ ,  $p < .001$ , respectively), the higher the occupational well-being of male nurses. The lower the experiential avoidance, the higher the occupational well-being ( $p = .001$ ). The highest occupational well-being was found among male nurses who had less than 5-years' working experience.

Conclusions: The results suggest that male nurses' occupational well-being was at a moderate level. Mindfulness and professional identity were the protective factors of male nurses' occupational well-being, and experiential avoidance was the risk factor. Nursing managers should ascertain male nurses' current occupational well-being and the influencing factors and formulate effective improvement strategies. Male nurse courses on enhancing mindfulness and professional identity and reducing experiential avoidance should be explored, with a focus on helping nurses improve their professional well-being and, in turn, prospectively reducing the turnover rate <sup>3)</sup>.

## Endoscopy nurse

Endoscopy nurses in China face significant [work-family conflicts](#), where the clash between high work demands and family responsibilities markedly increases the risk of occupational fatigue. This not only affects the nurses' physical and mental health and overall well-being but also poses a threat to the quality of care and patient safety. This study, grounded in the Conservation of Resources theory,

constructs a moderated mediation model to examine the mediating role of positive coping style in the relationship between work-family conflict and occupational fatigue among endoscopy nurses in China, as well as the moderating effect of perceived social support.

**Methods:** A convenience sampling method was employed to select 315 endoscopy nurses from 25 tertiary hospitals across 14 provinces in China. A questionnaire survey was conducted using the Fatigue Assessment Instrument, the Work-Family Conflict Scale, the Simplified Coping Style Questionnaire, and the Perceived Social Support Scale. The moderated mediation model was validated using Stata16.0.

**Results:** Our findings reveal that work-family conflict is a significant predictor of occupational fatigue, negatively impacting positive coping styles. Positive coping style, in turn, is negatively associated with occupational fatigue. Furthermore, positive coping style partially mediates the relationship between work-family conflict and occupational fatigue, accounting for 35.52% of the total effect. Additionally, perceived social support mitigates the negative effects of work-family conflict on positive coping styles and occupational fatigue.

**Conclusion:** A moderated mediation effect exists between work-family conflict and occupational fatigue among endoscopy nurses in China, wherein positive coping style serves as a mediating variable. Perceived social support mitigates the negative impact of work-family conflict on positive coping styles while enhancing and alleviating the effect of positive coping styles on occupational fatigue. Therefore, improving endoscopy nurses' levels of perceived social support and coping strategies may help to prevent and alleviate the occurrence of occupational fatigue <sup>4)</sup>.

1)

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2)

House S, Havens D 2017 Nurses' and physicians' perceptions of nurse-physician collaboration: A systematic review *Journal of Nursing Administration* 47 (3) 165-171

3)

Wang L, Li H, Li X, Zhang J, Lv Y, Jia P, Xie C. Current occupational well-being status and protective and risk factors of male nurses in Chengdu, China: A cross-sectional study. *Nurs Open*. 2022 Feb 15. doi: 10.1002/nop2.1194. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35170257.

4)

Zeng Z, Zhou S, Liu M, Xie G, He Y, Zhang J. The impact of work-family conflict on occupational fatigue among endoscopy nurses in China: a moderated mediation model. *Front Public Health*. 2024 Oct 23;12:1485143. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2024.1485143. PMID: 39507662; PMCID: PMC11537867.

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