

Cancer patient and staff ratings of caring behaviors: Relationship to level of pain intensity

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摘要

Abstract

This study explored differences in the perceived importance of nursing caring behaviors between patients with cancer pain and oncology nurses and to explore the relationship between level of pain intensity and the importance of various nursing caring behaviors. The study included 50 matched cancer patient-staff pairs from oncology inpatient units of 3 hospitals in northern Taiwan. The Brief Pain Inventory-Chinese version (BPI-C) and the Caring Assessment Report Evaluation Q-sort (CARE-Q) were used for data collection. Results revealed that cancer pain patients ranked "being accessible," "monitors and follows through," and "anticipates" as being the most important nursing caring behaviors; the nursing staff ranked "being accessible," "explains and facilitates," and "monitors and follows through" as being the most important behaviors. No correlations were found between cancer pain patients and staff rankings of the perceived importance of various caring behaviors. The self-reported level of pain intensity by patients was significantly positively correlated with the patient rating of the "anticipates" behavior. Patient self-reported level of pain interference was significantly positively correlated with the "monitors and follows through" behavior and significantly negatively correlated with the "explains and facilitates" behavior. Staff perception of both a patient's level of pain intensity and pain interference was significantly positively correlated with staff rating of the "being accessible" behavior. Results demonstrated that greater patient-staff communication is needed for staff to more accurately provide caring interventions to make patients with cancer pain feel cared for.