

Concerns About Reporting Pain and Using Analgesics Among Taiwanese Postoperative Patients

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摘要

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explore concerns about reporting pain and using analgesics and also to explore whether these concerns were related to the dosage of analgesics used among Taiwanese postoperative patients with pain. The three subscales receiving the highest scores on the BQT-S were time interval, tolerance, and injection. Patients who had hesitated to report pain had significantly higher scores on time interval, fear of tolerance, wound healing, fear of distracting one's physician from treating the disease, a desire to be a good patient, fatalism, and the total BQT-S score than those patients who had not hesitated to report pain. Patients who had hesitated to take medications reported significantly higher scores on time interval, wound healing, fear of distracting one's physician from treating the disease, a desire to be a good patient, fatalism, and the total BQT-S score than did those patients who had not hesitated to use analgesics. BQT-S scores were significant positively in relation to pain intensity and pain interference but were negatively related to dosage of analgesics used. PERSPECTIVE: This study documented postoperative patient concerns about reporting pain and using analgesics and their impact on adequate management of postoperative pain. Education about pain management for patients and clinicians could be an effective intervention to improve the management of postoperative pain in Taiwan.