## Comparison of spiritual care, nursing job stress, work-family conflict and obsessive-compulsive disorder of nurses in special wards and normal nurses of Rasool Akram Hospital in Rasht

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The necessity of paying attention to the physical and mental status of nurses working in different parts of the hospital to the nurses' visa affiliated to specially employed special wards has caused the present study to compare spiritual care, job stress, work-family conflict, obsessive-compulsive disorder in nurses Special and normal of Rasoul-e-Akram Hospital. In a causal-comparative (post-event) descriptive study, 60 nurses Rasoul-e-Akram Hospital in Rasht (30 specialty departments and 30 normal people) were ed through available sampling married woman nurses Were ed to answer the Wang-Leone spiritual care questionnaire, Anderson Job Stress Questionnaire, Carlson Family Work-Life Conflict, and Madsley's Practical OCD. The results were analyzed using SPSS using univariate analysis of variance. The results show that while there is no significant difference in the work-family conflict between nurses in the special and normal sectors, the differences between the two groups of nurses in other dimensions were significant, so that nurses of special sectors in spiritual care, obsessive-compulsive disorder, occupational stress Meaningful higher scores. Establishing training courses to control obsessive-compulsive disorder and occupational stress of specialized nurses and nurses in the normal wards are among the appropriate strategies for controlling the mental and occupational conditions of nurses.

Keywords: spiritual care, job stress, work-family conflict, obsessive- disorder, nurses

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