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Impact of COVID-19 health practioner in Coimbatore District

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Abstract---Introduction: Nurses have critical roles and responsibilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. They are at the front line of patient care in hospitals and actively involved with evaluation and monitoring in the community. Exploring the issues that nurses face during their battle will help support them and develop protocols and plans to improve their preparedness. The major issues facing nurses in this situation are the critical shortage of nurses, beds, and medical supplies, including personal protective equipment and, anxiety among family members, psychological changes and fears of infection among nursing staff in terms of emotional stress and increased workload in terms of occupational stress. The main objectives of the study to analyze the impact of COVID-19 on the Health practitioner. The research was conducted among 140 respondents who were nurses in COVID-19 wards Interview scheduled method. Descriptive research design and random sampling method was adopted for study .The research findings highlight the common challenges faced by nurses during the covid-19 outbreak and implies the need to support with adequate safety kits, protocol and support for both physical and mental health of the nurses. The findings also emphasize the importance of familial support for better work productivity and mental peace.

Keywords---Nurses, COVID-19 Pandemic, Family support, Job satisfaction, Working conditions.

Introduction

COVID -19 pandemic have created a major impact on the people's lives. The first case of novel corona virus was reported in the wuhan district in China in December 2019, the virus transmitted rapidly and affected several people within a month. About 43,142,192 people were infected with coronavirus, 42,602,714 people have recovered and 5,24,507 of them have died due to covid -19. This pandemic led to a dramatic loss of human life and present an unprecedented challenge to public health, food system and economic distress. The economic and social disruption caused by the pandemic is devastating ten millions of people are falling into extreme poverty. This pandemic overwhelms many countries healthcare system and also affects healthcare providers as a nurses. Nursing as a profession, received heightened attention during the covid pandemic. Nurses are hailed as heros employed in dangerous frontline work, battling exhaustion and burnout. Nurses are responsible for providing holistic care for patients. Their roles in treating patients with covid-19 involve triaging patients and detecting suspected cases with infection, provides essential treatment in an emergency and dealing with suspected patients with precautions, supplying holistic nursing practices in managing multiple infection simultaneously playing critical role in expanding care services. The major issue facing nurses in this situation are the critical shortage of nurse, beds and medical supplies including personal protective equipment and, as review indicate, psychological changes and fears of infection both by themselves and by their family members. Health care professional also suffered from insomnia, loneliness, sleep disorder and mental depression. Explaining nurses' perception of COVID-19 patients' needs can be helpful to improve the quality of patient care. A few studies have been carried out on nurses' experiences about the caring needs of patients with COVID-19. Because of uncertainties about the diverse aspects of the disease and caring needs of patients, and the fact that the authors are proficient in qualitative research methodology, and because they are closely engaged with caring of patients with COVID-19, the aim of this study was to use a qualitative research approach to explore nurses' perception about the problems faced by nurses during COVID-19. The results of this study can be helpful in improving the working conditions of nurses which will enable better patient safety, performance, and productivity and quality of care to the patient and commitment to the job as well as organization.

Review of Related literature

Ozlem Kackin, Emre Ciydem, Ozgur Sema Aci, Fatma YaseminKutlu [July 16 2020]

The nurses caring for patients diagnosed with COVID-19 in Turkey were adversely affected, both psychologically and socially, by the pandemic; they used short-term coping strategies, and they needed psychosocial support and resource management. They also faced stigmatizing attitudes and experiencing burnout and were at risk for secondary traumas due to witnessing disease and death.

Nurses and COVID-19: Ethical Considerations in Pandemic Care Dr. Connie M. Ulrich,[2021]

This book addresses the many ethical issues and extraordinary risks that nurses and others are facing during the COVID-19 pandemic, which creates physical, emotional, and economic burdens, affecting nurses overall health and well-being. This book helps us to learn from both the successes and failures that are affecting so many across the globe, including those on whom the public relies on to provide quality, compassionate, and expert care when they are sick: nurses.

COVID-19 Pandemic: The Challenges to the Professional Identity of Nurses SHUN,Shiow-Ching [April 2021]

Professional identity is a critical issue for nurses because of its close association with issues such as nursing roles, responsibilities, values, and ethical standards, which are unique to the nursing profession. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to facing regularly high levels of physical and emotional stress, clinical nurses suffer regularly from moral distress because of conflicts rooted in complex ethical issues related to their professional practice, high levels of acuity, patient deaths, and long working hours.

Ethical Challenges of Nurses in COVID-19 Pandemic, Geberehert, Teame H [2021]

The research concluded that the tradition of nurse–client interaction was negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Nurses are the ones who support patients to have an even peaceful dying process and bereavement. On the contrary, many people were dying in isolation and ICU separated from their families and beloved others, even without getting the opportunities to have end-of-life-conversations. A patient would have the autonomy to decide who should be involved in taking care of him/her during a stay in the hospital. However, nurses were not capable of fulfilling patients' will and wishes, which is against the biomedical ethical principle of autonomy. The overall consequences of such gaps have left a scar on the history of the modern nursing profession.

Ayşe Deliktas Demirci, Mine Oruc, Kamile Kabukcuoglu [15 December 2021]

Found Nurses felt that their profession was sacred and valued by society, and comprehensive support had facilitated the process. Nurses had difficulty in managing their fear of infecting others and adapting to many new elements, the learning process and a lack of understanding of their role as team members. The nurses attending to the pandemic have experienced the effects of COVID-19 on their lives such as psychological growth, psychological symptoms and being labeled as high risk.

Mojtaba k danesh [2021]

Conducted a study on" the covid19 pandemic and nursing challenges" The research concluded that providing care for demanding COVID-19 patients, nurses experienced a grueling situation, during which a significant amount of

psychological and physical distress was inflicted on them. However, receiving proper support from their organization and society could improve the condition substantially. Further research is required to explore the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on nurses, especially from Western countries.

Carmen Sarabia-Cobo, Victoria Perez, Pablo De Lorena, Carmen Hermosilla-Grijalbo, Maria Saenz-Jalon, Angela Fernandez-Rodriguez, Ana Rosa Alconero-Camarero [04 Nov 2020, May 2020 to August 2020]

Conducted a research on difficulties faced by nurses and how to support them. The study found that supporting nurses, both practically and psychologically, is essential to preserve their health in the short- and long-term, particularly when levels of stress and emotional burnout are so high. Ensuring psychological well-being requires a layered response, with different components at different times, comprising strategies for prevention to treatment and actions at different levels, from organizational levels to those for individual self-care and team support. Responding to the unprecedented challenge of Covid-19 will also require a flexible strategy, as needs and requirements are likely to change over the course of the pandemic response. These measures need to be implemented as a priority in nursing homes worldwide, with careful thought given to the current situation and the appropriate model of care to avoid dramatic situations. Providing nurses with work tools and mental health care is crucial to ensure quality and adequate care in nurses, considering their high exposure to stress. In a study conducted locally qualitative research among healthcare professionals of different hospitals and clinics in Khulna and Dhaka city in telephone interviews, participants experienced higher workload, psychological distress, shortage of quality personal protective equipment (PPE), social exclusion/stigmatization, lack of incentives, absence of coordination, and proper management during their service. These healthcare professionals faced difficulty coping with these challenges due to situational and organizational factors. They reported faith in God and mutual support to be the keys to adapt to adversities. Adequate support to address the difficulties faced by healthcare professionals is necessary for an overall improved health outcome during the pandemic 'It was difficult, but our struggle to touch lives gave us strength': The experience of nurses working on COVID-19 wards.

Objectives:

- To identify the socio - economic background of the respondents.
- To examine job satisfaction of the respondents during the pandemic.
- To analyze the impact of covid-19 on the respondents.

Methodology

The anticipated research is mainly descriptive in nature is based on primary data and data which is collected through Interview Scheduled method.

Participants

A total number of 140 Nurses who works in private hospital during the pandemic were selected through random sampling from Coimbatore district.

Major Findings of the study

- it was identified from the study that a large number of the respondents, 67.9 % of them are female .
- Majority of the respondents fall within the age group of 21 – 30 which contributes 89.3%.
- The study findings denote that 80.6% of the respondents are un married .
- Most of the respondents 67.3% are nuclear families and residents with their own house
- Nearly 80% of the respondents have Job security
- The study findings denote that 66.1% of the respondents received their payment on time.
- More than one fourth (28.7%) of the respondents feel occupational stress during covid 19 are due to huge no of patients and less no of professional and lack of required equipments, pressure from the higher authorities
- From the study it can be inferred that 66.1% of the respondents feel unequal distribution of occupational responsibilities
- Nearly half (49.1%) of the respondents felt that the organization has maintained the hospital very clean and hygiene
- The inference from the study is that 82.1% respondents get support from the family side
- 70.1% of the respondent's family members provided emotional support .
- The inference from the study is that 81.3% respondents worked better due to family support.
- The study findings denotes that 32.1% of the respondents family members are highly scared for working as a frontline worker during covid -19 pandemic.
- The study findings denote that 70.5% of the respondents have become self sufficient during pandemic because of self isolation.
- 81.3% of the respondents' emotional strength has increased after witnessing covid -19 deaths.

Conclusion

COVID -19 is a frightening disease with many impacts on nurses and their families, with their commitment and professional obligation, taking care of the never-ending flow of patients during covid-19 is a new experience. Nurses have experienced higher workload, psychological distress, shortage of quality personal protective equipment, inability to meet with family members, social eschewing, lack of incentives, absence of coordination and proper management during their services. Family members of healthcare professionals live in a state of fear as they're well aware of the actual shortage of human resources and protective equipment, in addition to dealing with an overload of responsibilities. The pandemic has created a distance from family members, peers, neighbors and relatives, this has caused major psychological stress to the nurses. The research findings highlight the common challenges faced by nurses during the covid-19 outbreak and implies the need to support with adequate safety kits, protocol and support for both physical and mental health of the nurses. The findings also emphasize the job satisfaction is better.

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