

学位論文の要旨

所 属	三重大学医学部 (神経内科学)	氏 名	大西香代子
主論文の題名			
Moral Distress experienced by Psychiatric Nurses in Japan			
主論文の要旨			
<p>Aims: The aims of this study were to: (1) develop and evaluate a moral distress scale for psychiatric nurses (MDS-P); (2) use the MDS-P to examine the moral distress experienced by Japanese psychiatric nurses; and (3) explore the correlation between moral distress and burnout.</p> <p>Background: Moral distress arises when one knows the right thing to do, but institutional constraints make it nearly impossible to pursue the right course of action. It is said to cause negative effects on nurses, patients, and organizations.</p> <p>Methods: A questionnaire on intensity and frequency of moral distress items, a burnout scale (Maslach Burnout Inventory – General Survey (MBI-GS)) and demographic questions was administered to 391 Japanese psychiatric nurses in 2007 to 2008.</p> <p>Results & Discussion: The MDS-P consists of 15 items grouped into three factors; unethical conduct by caregivers, low staffing, and acquiescence of patients rights violations. Japanese psychiatric nurses experienced relatively low levels of moral distress despite the fact that they were commonly confronted by morally distressing situations. All the circumstances in which the participants experienced moral distress were included in the ‘low staffing’ factor, which reflects the characteristics of Japanese psychiatric care. Moral distress and burnout were significantly correlated, and the frequency score of the low staffing factor was a significant predictor of burnout.</p> <p>Conclusion: The MDS-P developed in this study is a scale for the measurement of moral distress in psychiatric nurses. Though moral distress does cause exhaustion and cynicism, it may also reflect nurses’ sense of responsibility. They are aware of and feel moral distress, and are then able to make efforts to improve the problematic causes, instead of being oblivious to moral distress and its effects.</p>			

(注) 2, 000字以内にまとめて記入すること。