Abstract

Aim: Due to the fact that hospitals contain occupational hazard, operating room nursing has recognized as having a high level of burnout. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between employee safety applications and the level of burnout experienced by operating room nurses.

Methods: This descriptive study was carried out with 64 operating room nurses employed at three university hospitals and two public hospitals between January 1 and April 30, 2014. The Maslach Burnout Inventory, Employee Safety Measures Form and a personal information form were mailed to nurses as a means to collect data.

Results: The following factors were found to increase nurse burnout (p < 0.05): stab wounds, an institution’s failure to provide health screenings and vaccinations, using radiation without taking precautions, and nurses’ failure to feel the support of their managers.

Conclusions: In order to reduce operating room nurse burnout, we recommend that precautions should be taken in order to prevent the transmission of infection agents and protection from radiation in operating rooms, and support by the management should be provided to operating room nurses.

Key words: burnout, operating room nurse, safety