

Abstract

Original Article

Self-Efficacy Levels of Individuals with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Investigation of Caregiver Burden

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Abstract

Objectives: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is a progressive airway disease. It leads to cognitive and physical limitations, makes the patient dependent on others and eventually causes him/her to lose self-confidence. One of the main problems suffered by caregivers is caregiver burden. In this context, the objective of the study is to investigate the relationship between caregiver burden and self-efficacy levels of COPD patients who need care support.

Methods: The study was designed as a descriptive and cross-sectional one. The study sample comprised 78 COPD patients who were treated in the chest clinic of a university hospital between January 2013 and August 2013 and had no communication problem and caregivers of these patients. The data were collected through face-to-face interviews. The following were used as data collection tools: "Patient's Socio-Demographic Characteristics Questionnaire", "Self-Efficacy Questionnaire", "Caregiver's Socio-Demographic Characteristics Questionnaire" and "Caregiver Burden Scale". To analyze the data, Descriptive Statistics, T-Test, Analysis Of Variance (ANOVA) And Pearson's Correlation Test were used

Results: The mean total self-efficacy score of the patients was 90.53 ± 26.88 whereas the mean caregiver burden score of the caregivers was 26.98. A statistically significant, moderate negative linear relationship was determined between caregiver burden scores of the caregivers and self-efficacy scores of the patients.

Conclusions: It was determined that as the COPD patients' self-efficacy score decreased, so did caregiver burden scores of the caregivers increase.

Key Words: Self-Efficacy, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Caregiver Burden.