

Abstract

Original Article

The Satisfaction Levels of Patients Using Anticoagulants

Esra Yildiz, PhD, RN

Assistant Prof., Department of Public Health Nursing, Faculty of Health Science, Ataturk University, Erzurum, Turkey

Nuray Dayapoglu, PhD, RN

Assistant Prof., Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Science, Ataturk University, Erzurum, Turkey

Correspondence: Esra Yildiz, Assistant Prof., Department of Public Health Nursing, Faculty of Health Science, Ataturk University, Erzurum, Turkey e-mail: esrazengin82@gmail.com

Abstract

Aim: The aim of this study is to determine the anticoagulant satisfaction levels of anticoagulant used patients.

Material and Method: This descriptive research, study was conducted with 96 patients (35 males, 61 females; mean age 61.18 ± 13.15) who visited a cardiology polyclinic of a hospital. A socio-demographic information form and the Duke Anticoagulation Satisfaction Scale (DASS) which assesses the needs and perceptions of patients who use anticoagulant were used as data collection tools. The validity and reliability study for the DASS was conducted by Yildirim and Temel. Its internal consistency coefficient is 0.89. In this study, its internal consistency coefficient was found to be .87. The data were analyzed using the SPSS 18.00 package program.

Results: The participants' DASS total mean score was found to be 86.34 ± 20.63 . The patients' hassles and burdens sub-dimension mean scores were 28.44 ± 11.48 , and their positive psychological impacts sub-dimension mean scores were 25.44 ± 7.74 . Their limitations sub-dimension mean scores were 32.44 ± 12.24 . A significant correlation was found between the age groups and the scale mean scores ($p < .05$), while there was no significant correlation between their scores and education level or gender ($p > .05$). A strong, positive correlation was also found between the limitations sub-dimension and the hassles and burdens sub-dimension of the scale ($r: .729, p < .001$). A negative, statistically significant correlation was found between the positive psychological impacts sub-dimension scores ($r: -.316, p < .01$). A strong, positive and statistically significant correlation was found between the hassles and burdens mean scores and DASS total mean scores ($r: .860, p < .001$).

Conclusion: This study revealed that the satisfaction levels and life quality perceptions of patients who received anticoagulant treatment were poor. Moreover, the anticoagulant satisfaction levels and life quality perceptions of younger patients were poorer. Further studies examining the satisfaction and life quality of anticoagulant used patients while using anticoagulant medicine should be conducted.

Key words: anticoagulant, patient satisfaction.