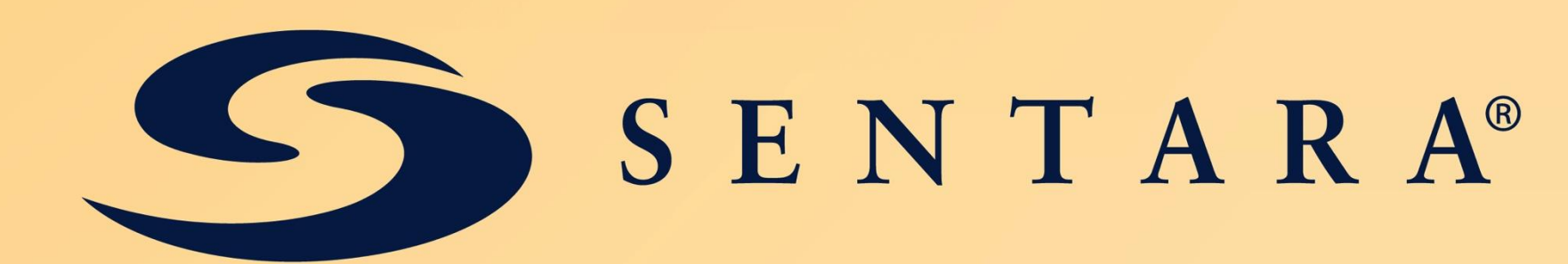


Perceived Value of Mindfulness Intervention to Reduce Stress in Clinical Nurses

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BACKGROUND

- Stress in nursing is an important issue as it can affect nurse's health, the quality of the care they provide, and their desire to remain employed in nursing.¹
- Nurses across the nation are reporting increased stress and dissatisfaction with nursing, citing job-related stress as one of the principal reasons that nurses change jobs.²
- Nurses identified acute and chronic effects of stress and overwork as one of their two top reasons for leaving the workplace.³
- Ongoing dissatisfaction among hospital nurses is due in large part to increased job stress, greater administrative demands, and the continuing erosion of the nurse-patient relationship.⁴

WHAT IS MINDFULNESS



Jon Kabat-Zinn indicates "mindfulness is awareness that arises through paying attention, on purpose, in the present moment, non-judgmental. It's about knowing what is on your mind."⁵

LITERATURE REVIEW

An 8-week study on mindfulness (n=36) found participants showed improvement in:

- General health, $t(37) = 2.8, p < .01$; decreased stress, $t(37) = 6.8, p < .001$; and decreased work burnout, $t(37) = 4.0, p < .001$.⁶

PURPOSE

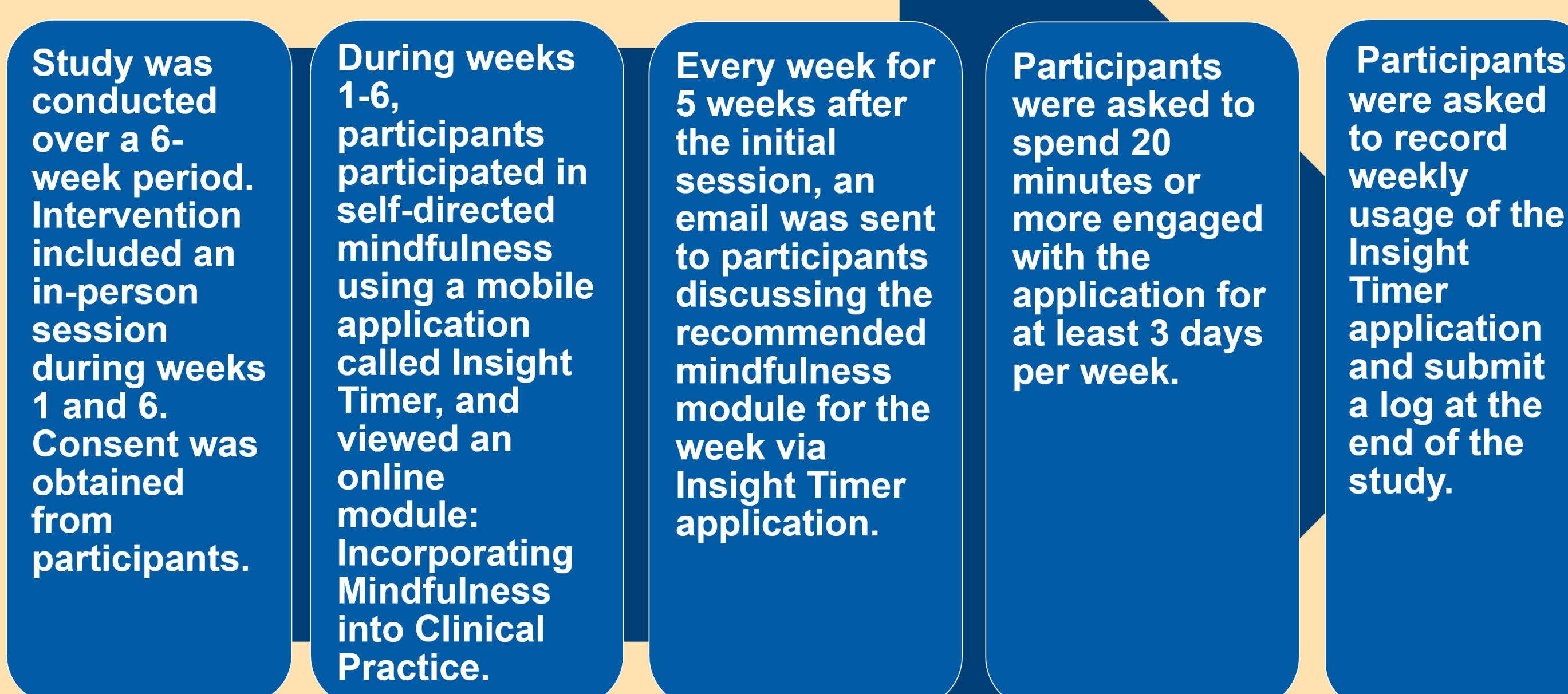
The purpose of this study was to determine if there are differences in the perceived stress scores before and after participation in a mindfulness intervention. In addition, the study evaluated whether or not nurses found the intervention worthwhile.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Is there a difference in the perceived stress scores of clinical nurses before and after participating in a mindfulness intervention?
2. Do clinical nurses find the intervention worthwhile?

METHODOLOGY

Figure 1. Research Activities Timeline



- Participants were recruited using flyers and information sessions provided at staff meetings.
- Insight Timer self-directed mobile application on mindfulness and the IHI module was used to minimize stress.
- Total time for intervention was six weeks.
- The Nursing Stress Scale⁷ was used to collect data prospectively.

RESULTS

- Most participants worked at least 40 hours per week (61.9%) and did not have previous exposure to meditation activities (57.1%). Approximately 38.1% of participants had a bachelor's degree.
- Overall, most participants (47.6%) had 6-20 years of nursing experience.
- The mean total scale score pre-study was 74.20, the post-study scale score was 59.30. The data from the Nursing Stress Scale indicates decreased perceived stress levels pre and post intervention (Table 1).
- Most (95%) participants found the program worthwhile, would participate again, and would recommend the study to other colleagues.
- Most participants reported improvement in quality of life (80%) and found the overall experience better than expected (90%).

Table 1. Differences in Nurse Stress Scores Following Program Participation

| Nurse Stress Scale | Pre-Education (n = 32) | | Post-Education (n = 20) | | Z score | p value |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | | |
| Death & Dying | 16.1 | 3.8 | 14.4 | 3.9 | -1.433 | .152 |
| Conflict with Physicians | 12.0 | 3.0 | 10.1 | 1.8 | -2.761 | .006 |
| Inadequate Preparation | 7.0 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 1.4 | -3.104 | .002 |
| Lack of Support | 6.0 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 1.5 | -3.001 | .003 |
| Conflict with Nurses | 10.2 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 2.4 | -2.109 | .035 |
| Workload | 13.0 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 2.6 | -3.111 | .002 |
| Treatment Uncertainty | 9.0 | 2.3 | 8.0 | 2.1 | -2.120 | .034 |
| Total Scale | 74.2 | 13.7 | 61.3 | 12.4 | -3.596 | <.001 |

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