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**KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE REGARDING
PAIN MANAGEMENT AMONG NURSES
IN ACUTE CARE SETTINGS IN
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA**

by

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

HUSM	Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia
NKASRP	Nurses' Knowledge and Attitudes Survey Regarding Pain
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
A&E	Accident and Emergency
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
CCU	Coronary Care Unit
f	Frequency
SD	Standard deviation
df	Degree of freedom

Knowledge and Attitude Regarding Pain Management among Nurses in Acute Care Settings in Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Pain is very subjective that can affects everyday living through physical, emotional and spiritual and can significantly alter the quality of life. Due to the nature complex of pain, providing relief is a challenging task for healthcare provider. The role of nurses is important in the assessment and management of pain experienced by patients during hospitalization. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to determine the knowledge and attitude regarding pain management among nurses in acute care settings in Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia, Kubang Kerian. A descriptive, cross-sectional design was used in this study. Data was collected using self administered questionnaire including demographics data and the Nurses' Knowledge and Attitudes Survey Regarding Pain (NKASRP). Seventy five nurses participate in this study. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistic and Chi-Square test. The average of correct response rate on NKASRP was 44.6%, ranging from 30% to 80%. Overall, majority of the respondents (93.3%) have low level of knowledge and attitudes regarding pain management. A Chi-Square test showed that there was significant association between duration of employment and level of knowledge and attitudes regarding pain management among nurses in acute care settings in HUSM ($p=0.001$). The result of this study revealed that the problem of knowledge and attitude deficit regarding pain management among nurses in acute care settings is alarming. Thus, basic and continuing education programs should be implement to improve the level of knowledge and attitude among them.

**Pengetahuan dan Sikap Terhadap Pengurusan Kesakitan di kalangan Jururawat di
Unit Penjagaan Akut Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia**

ABSTRAK

Sakit adalah subjektif yang boleh mempengaruhi kehidupan seharian melalui fizikal, emosi dan rohani sekaligus boleh menjejaskan kualiti hidup manusia. Berdasarkan sifat semulajadi kesakitan, memberikan kelegaan adalah tugas yang mencabar kepada pegawai kesihatan. Tugas jururawat amat penting dalam menilai dan menguruskan kesakitan yang dialami oleh pesakit sepanjang hospitalisasi. Maka, tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk menentukan tahap pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap pengurusan kesakitan di kalangan jururawat di unit penjagaan akut Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia, Kubang Kerian. Kajian berbentuk keratan lintas dan diskriptif telah digunakan. Data dikumpul menggunakan borang soal selidik yang terdiri daripada demografi data dan 'Nurses' Knowledge and Attitudes Survey Regarding Pain' (NKASRP). Seramai 75 jururawat menyertai kajian ini. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik diskriptif dan ujian Chi-Square. Purata maklum balas yang betul dalam NKASRP adalah 44.6%, skala dari 30% hingga 80%. Secara keseluruhannya, kebanyakan responden (93.3%) mempunyai pengetahuan dan sikap yang rendah terhadap pengurusan kesakitan. Ujian Chi-Square menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan di antara tempoh bekerja dan tahap pengetahuan dan sikap terhadap pengurusan kesakitan di kalangan jururawat di unit penjagaan akut HUSM ($p=0.001$). Keputusan dari kajian ini membuktikan bahawa masalah pengetahuan dan sikap yang rendah terhadap pengurusan kesakitan di kalangan jururawat di unit penjagaan akut sedang berlaku. Jadi, program pendidikan berterusan harus dilaksanakan untuk meningkatkan tahap pengetahuan dan sikap di kalangan mereka.