A study on related factors among burnout, resilience and patient safety culture in nurse staffs

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This study aims to examine the associations of job burnout, resilience and patient safety culture in nurse staffs. The participants are the nursing staff of a medical center in Taipei. The assessment tool is a self-administrated structure questionnaire. A total of 275 nurses completed the questionnaire. The main findings are as follows: The extent of job burnout is between middle to high level; resilience score is above average and the attitude towards patient safety culture is within negative and neutral area; In terms of job burnout, emotional exhaustion is the most severe and next is the low personal accomplishment and lacking humanity. There is a significant difference of burnout scores by age, patient number, seniority, and salary; No significance found in scores of resilience by sociodemographic background; regarding the patient safety culture, no significant difference was found. Nevertheless, there exist significant differences in seniority on the scores of safety atmosphere, age on the cognition of stress and work place on the perception of management; Results from the structure equation model analysis found that job burnout has a direct effect on patient safety culture. Moreover, resilience has a mediation effect on relationship between job burnout and patient safety culture, indicating that the mediation effect is partial.