

Occupational Stress, Job Satisfaction and Cervical Screening Intention of Maternity Oncology Nurses

Abstract

Background: Cervical Cancer could be a preventable disease, and a key aspect of its interference is that the detection of the premalignant form by cervical screening. Nursing could be a skilled job characterized by high stress. Stress could be associated with less practice of health promoting behaviors; however, no study has investigated the relationship between job stress and health screening behaviors among nurses in Egypt. Aim: describe the rate of Pap smears in hospital nurses and assess the effects of job stress on receiving cervical cancer screening. Subject and Methods: Purposive sampling included 30 nurses who worked in gynecological inpatient and outpatient department in all general hospitals in Beni-Suef city. Data collection was carried out by self-administered structured questionnaire, Job stressors & Job Satisfaction Scales for Nurses. Results: 86.7% of staff nurses working in maternity oncology units never Performed cervical screening pap smear Previously. 90% & 93.4% of the nurses, respectively, were unsatisfied with their salary and job. 70% of them had an occupational stress and 100% Perceived occupational health risks. Conclusion: The great majority of nurses has unsatisfied and job stress. Most of them never Performed pap smear Previously and absolutely refuse to do in future. The main cause for refusing cervical screening as mentioned by nurses was a high flow rate of positive cases.

Keywords

Occupational stress, job satisfaction, pap smear, oncology