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## Analysis of the factors affecting of Illness Perception in Patients With Heart Failure

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**Purpose:** The purpose of this study is to determine how heart patients with heart failure perceive their illness and factors affecting the perception illness

**Materials and Methods:** This study was conducted with 200 patients who met the inclusion criteria and agreed to participate in the research between November 2015 and January 2016 in the Cardiology Clinic, Atatürk University Yakutiye Research Hospital. Personal Information Form and Illness Perception Questionnaire (IPQ) were used for data collection. The data were evaluated in the SPSS 18.0 software package.

**Results:** Of the illness perception scale's sub-scales, the mean score taken in the disease symptoms was  $7.36 \pm 2.72$ , and for the views about the illness scale, the mean scores were as follows personal control  $20.97 \pm 4.85$ , timeline (acute/chronic)  $21.72 \pm 6.15$ , emotional representations  $24.67 \pm 6.21$ , illness coherence  $17.46 \pm 3.95$ , consequences  $20.84 \pm 4.94$ , treatment control  $19.20 \pm 3.97$ , timeline (cyclical)  $13.77 \pm 2.74$ . And for the causes of illness sub-scale, the mean scores were as follows respectively: psychological attributions  $14.30 \pm 4.74$ , risk factors  $17.23 \pm 4.37$ , immunity  $8.42 \pm 2.55$ , and accident and chance,  $4.49 \pm 1.76$ . Since the beginning of the disease patients experienced fatigue symptoms and associated this symptom with their illness. When examined subscales related to their views on the disease patients; the score mean for perception of emotional representations and perception of timeline (acute/chronic) all sub-scales regarding the patients' view on their illness, was higher in comparison to all other sub-scales of the scale. The score mean for perception of time (cyclical) and perception of illness coherence was the lowest. Risk factors attributions were determined as the most common reasons behind the patient illness.

**Conclusion:** It is determined high internal control on duration of illness and course illness, treatment. It is determined low understanding of illness.

### Biography

Gulcan was born in 1986 Elazığ. She was graduated from nursing in 2009- 2013 Atatürk University Faculty of health sciences, internal medicine, she finished the master's degree in nursing. Now she is working in Atatürk University health sciences as faculty of internal medicine in nursing, She is a PhD student and research'm a paramedic.

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