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Investigation of the effects of illness perception on anxiety and depression in patients with copd

Mehtap TAN, Gülcan Bahçecioğlu Turan, Nuray DAYAPOĞLU
Atatürk University, Turkey

Purpose: This descriptive study aims to determine the effect of illness perception on the anxiety and depression in patients with COPD.

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 Department of Chest Diseases, Atatürk University Yakutiye Research Hospital. Personal Information Form, Illness Perception Questionnaire (IPQ), and the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) 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 ± 2.77 , and for the views about the illness scale, the mean scores were as follows: personal control 18.65 ± 4.64 , timeline (acute/chronic) 21.88 ± 5.38 , emotional representations 22.33 ± 4.32 , illness coherence 16.26 ± 3.37 , consequences 20.13 ± 3.42 , treatment control 17.93 ± 2.97 , timeline (cyclical) 14.18 ± 2.49 . And for the causes of illness sub-scale, the mean scores were as follows respectively: psychological attributions 16.39 ± 4.13 , risk factors 19.80 ± 5.20 , immunity 10.37 ± 2.20 , and accident and chance, 5.26 ± 1.81 . A positive and significant correlation was found between HADS-A scale and the consequences and personal control sub-scales of the IPQ ($p < 0.05$). A significant and negative relationship was found between the anxiety score and immunity sub-scale of the causes of illness scale ($p < 0.05$). In addition, there was a positive correlation between HADS-D and the consequences and emotional representations sub-scales of the views about the illness scale ($p < 0.05$). However, there was a negative correlation between HADS-D and the illness coherence sub-scale ($p < 0.05$). And, there was also a negative correlation between HADS-D and the immunity sub-scale of the causes of illness sub-scale ($p < 0.05$). However, the correlation between HADS-D and the accident and chance sub-scale was positive ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: Considering the illness perception together with its number of sub-scales, it was found that anxiety and depression were affected by illness perception.

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.

glcnbah@hotmail.com

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