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Prevalence of Work-Related Stress and Factors Related among Pharmacists in Southern Of Jordan

xposure to stress at work has an undesirable outcome for the health and safety of individuals. and for the health of their organizations. Stress is very common in health care organizations. Everyone including the pharmacists within the health care system can be exposed to stress. To determine the prevalence of work-related stress (WRS) and factors relate among pharmacists a cross-sectional study was conducted among the pharmacists working in different health care sectors located in the Al-karak in the south of Jordan. A sample of 179 pharmacists was included, using a self-administered questionnaire that contains information on, socio-demographic, job characteristics, and work-related stress which consist of five domains WRS was measured by using five likart scales. Data analyzed using SPSS, descriptive and inferential statistics were applied, using < 0.05 as the significance level. The overall mean score for the five domains of WRS was 2.77±0.58 with MI% 55.45%. and it is considered as a moderate level All the participant complaining of WRS. The majority (82.1%), and, only 2.23% having a moderate and high level of WRS respectively males showed significantly higher mean score (3.01±0.5) and rate (94.74%) of moderate WRS. ,p=0.015. p=0.005. significantly higher rate of WRS was detected among Married (=7.9,p=0.005) those with >10year experience(x2= 6.13p0.047) Significant positive correlation was detected between the level of WRS and age r=0.17,p=0.02. of pharmacists and the level of WRS, r=0.17,p=0.02. no significant, relation with the different workplaces, Work shifts, and working hours /week. Although there is an increase in the WRM mean score with increased prescriptions dispenses /day. but no significant relationship was detected. We conclude that WRS is highly prevalent among pharmacists, more in males, married, and long duration of the experience.

Keywords: work-related stress, health care organizations, duration of experience, socio demographics, Jordan.

Biography:

Reem sager al-hroub has completed of Science in pharmacy from Mutah University, Jordan 2018. She is still studying in master of managing public health from Mutah university. She trained in many community pharmacies in Karak Governorate and participated in many training courses in the field of the first aid, injections and educational about dispensing OTC medicines. She participated in as a volunteer in the royal health awareness society, when giving awareness lectures about community health in health centers in Al-Karak Governorate

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