

Global Congress on Integrated Healthcare

A joint Conference in Collaboration with United Research Forum, UK and Mutah University, Jordan

Under The Patronage of his Excellency Dr Yousef Goussous

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Type of Pharmacists and Work Related Stress

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Abstract

Background: Stress is very common in organizations within the health care system. In another word, everyone within the health care system can be exposed. As long as the pharmacist is one member of this system, so he/she will be exposed to such health problems.

Objective: To determine the prevalence of work-related stress among pharmacists working in the health care sectors located in the Al-karak governorate and to identify factors that may relate to the work-related stress among pharmacists working in health care sectors located in the Al- karak governorate.

Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted to study the work-related stress among pharmacists working at all the health sectors in Al-Karak governorate, southern Jordan. A self-administered questionnaire was used to obtain data on work-related stress of the pharmacists, who gave their consents for participation in this study. The level of work-related stress in this study was categorized depending upon the mean score value into; low (1-2.33), moderate (2.34-3.66), and strong (3.67-5).

Results: The majority (81%) of pharmacists working in the Al-Karak Governorate demonstrated a moderate level of work-related stress, while only 2.23%, showed a high level, and the remaining 16.8% of pharmacists, reported a low level of work-related stress. After applying ANOVA test, it showed that WRS in different pharmacies, working night shifts, increased years of experience, number of prescriptions dispensed per day and number of pharmacists working simultaneously have non-significant results on WRS among pharmacist. By application of the ANOVA test on the increase of pharmacist's registration duration in JPA, the differences were almost significant, $F=2.95$, $p=0.055$. Moreover, by applying the Pearson correlation test, a significant direct correlation was detected between the length of registration of the pharmacists at the JPA and the level of work-related stress, $r=0.23$, $p=0.002$. According to the position of a pharmacist working at the community pharmacy, whether he/she as the owner or just as an employee in the pharmacy. The results of this study showed, that those seven pharmacies owners, having (2.28 ± 0.61) significantly lower mean score of the work-related stress compared to (2.8 ± 0.53) the employees, $t=2.62$, $p=0.01$.



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Conclusion: The only 2 factors that contribute to work related stress among pharmacists in Al-Karak Governorate is not being an owner and decrease the length of registration of the pharmacists at the JPA.

Keywords: Owner, WRS, Pharmacists.

Biography

Dr Mahmoud Musa Hussein AL Awaysheh is a consultant in general and colorectal surgery. He is an assistant professor in Mutah University in the department of surgery, faculty of medicine. He has about 12 published manuscripts in famous international journals like Pubmed, scopus and Thomson Reuters regarding general surgery particularly colorectal surgery. He used to work in United Kingdom particularly in St James's Hospital which is famous in colorectal and anal surgery. Also, he worked in many hospitals in the Republic of Ireland, such as St Vincent's University hospital, St James and Adelaide and Meath hospital. He has done his research Systematic review & Meta-Analysis of Randomized Control Trials comparing Stapled Hemorrhoidectomy (SH) versus Trans anal Hemorrhoidal Dearterialization (THD) for treatment of hemorrhoidal disease.