

The Attitude Of Nurses And Its Effect On The Perception Of Care In Patients With Acute Respiratory Insufficiency, Hospital Peru- 2020

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ABSTRACT: The present project is of an applied type, explanatory method, non-experimental design with cut section, the stated objective is to determine if the attitude of nurses affects the perception of care of patients with acute respiratory failure, from the emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital, the data was collected through the patient survey method, as a technique questionnaires were carried out on the attitude of nurses and its effect on the perception of care, the procedures of the data collected were processed with the program (SPSS 25), information analysis was used for the chi2 test, a population of 150 patients was obtained who go to the emergency service, it is concluded that the attitude of nurses is regularly favorable, in the ethical dimensions it is perceived a regularly favorable attitude, likewise in the dimensions of people's needs, reaction is favorable or unfavorable, emotional support, empathy and qualities of nursing are at a regular level of satisfaction, the attitude of nurses and the perception of patient care positively affects, since the hypothesis with a lower P value is accepted than 0.05, where there is acceptance of the hypothesis in the effect between both variables.

Key words: Nurse's Attitude, Perception of care, Acute Respiratory Failure, Emergency

1. INTRODUCTION.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), it refers "that a third of the deaths that occur worldwide are caused by acute respiratory failure, where pneumonia is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, followed by bronchopneumonia, bronchiectasis, and lung abscess which primarily affects vulnerable groups such as older adults and children, therefore it is considered a global uncertainty" [1]., because there is a progressive increase in lung diseases in the cold season, thus attacking the general population. Likewise, we can highlight that in Latin America (2013) it was identified that acute respiratory failure (ARF) It is the main specific cause of morbidity and mortality, which is why it is observed that Brazil has the first mortality position, followed by Mexico, Peru and Bolivia, for which one of the causes is related to seasonal variability and atmospheric pollution [1]. For this reason, the care of patients is essential to this central axis where it encompasses the discipline of nursing, thus generating the relationship between the patient and the nurse, which encompasses empathy where it is based on the thoughts and emotions of patients to and thus be able to take care of them by putting ourselves in the place of others, that is why the nurse (or) must have positive attitudes towards others, thus being in the aspects of verbal, non-verbal communication, that is, through signs and gestures, In which I describe what the patient feels, have the sensitivity and the involvement to deal with issues that may be outside the heading of the nurse (or) and thus be able to have a unique trust with the patient and their family members.

The care can manifest in interpersonal practice, which is given as reference to a mutual relationship between them as caring refers to an activity that over time has been improved according to advancements in both science and technology, leaving aside many of the humanistic opportunities in the care of people, that is, having the obligation to protect and save human life having a potential connection, given that nurses have the experience, perception and mutual connection with their patients since the concern generated by the patient is transmitted to the nurse, therefore care must preserve an integrity and quality of care in people. However, the emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital is a national reference hospital for respiratory diseases, tuberculosis (TB), patients are admitted with complex situations that cause increased morbidity and mortality from acute respiratory failure in all age groups, during our stay it is evidenced by expressions such as: "nurses do not take into account the human side of the sick", "they only come to place medications", "to control our temperature and blood pressure", "they do not consider that for many of us may be the first experience of meeting in a hospital", The hospital is a strange environment for the patient to which the health problem is added. Currently in our society technology and science is advancing and much of it influences leaving aside the act of humanization of health professionals, which is why every day that passes, there is a lack of need to humanize care of the patient and even, when the patients undergo different procedures, the human part of the patients is left aside, that is, they do not interact with the person, just to perform a good procedure as if we were a robot and not a being human. Faced with this problem, the nurse is the key to maintaining the health of the patients, through their continuous and permanent work [2]. It should also be noted that today in the face of this coronavirus pandemic known as COVID-19 it is a disease caused by the virus (SARS CoV-2²) in which it is related to acute respiratory failure, where it has caused that worldwide there is a high increase in mortality, thus causing great loss of populations in general. Likewise, it is worth

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highlighting. Fredes, Gilma (2017). In his research entitled "Positive satisfaction with the perception of parents in nursing care for children with acute respiratory infection at the Manuel Nuñez Butrón of Puno Regional Hospital, 2016", he aims to identify the level of satisfaction according to the parents' perception of nursing care based on the child with acute respiratory infection at the Manuel Nuñez Butrón of Puno Regional Hospital, 2016 which used the interview technique so that the objective was to obtain information about the level of patient satisfaction through the Dialogue of the parents of the youngest child who is hospitalized, where a sample of 64 parents hospitalized for Acute Respiratory Infection was used at the pediatric service of the Manuel Nuñez Butrón of Puno Regional Hospital. In which they concluded that there are parents who show medium satisfaction in the care provided to their children by the nursing professional, since they are of a regular level and which could be evidenced through the parents' satisfaction [4]. Therefore, this research work indicates that the care for ARF disease in minors is satisfactory, since they receive a good perception of nursing care because these diseases of the respiratory system represent causes of medical care worldwide and They are mainly affected in children, which can lead to complications in the minor's health. On the other hand, Ventocilla, Fidela (2017) Lima-Perú. In the investigation entitled "Perception of the patient in the care provided by nursing professionals in the Observation Service of the Emergency Hospital Casimiro Ulloa 2015", the objective was to determine the perception of the patient if it influences the humanized work that Health personnel are transmitted in the observation service of the Emergency Hospital Casimiro Ulloa, 2015, this descriptive, cross-sectional quantitative study, which was made up of a population of 24 patients in the observation area; I conclude that most of the patients positively perceive that there is empathy with the nursing staff, so the staff stood out for the compassion and care provided during their stay at the Casimiro Ulloa Emergency Hospital [3]. It can be seen that in this study they focus on the subject of humanization, which is in accordance with the profession of Nursing, since it is an interrelation with medical practice, that is, the discipline of Nursing is developed, in which based on the person, their environment and health. According to Melendez (2017) "Attitudes are professional ethics that aims to respond to the needs of people, both physical, psychological and social, which can form favorable or unfavorable reactions, thus generating feelings and behaviors against beliefs and values, since these attitudes are formed in the lifetime [4]. Where the dimensions are based on ethics, people's needs, favorable or unfavorable reactions. In which these points are important in view of the perception of health personnel care, where interventions that generate solutions to patients' problems are evident, which is why this profession has been characterized as one of the services whose essence is the Respect for the life of the human being, which these are divided into divisions where you can find prioritize being a person, qualities of becoming a nurse, characteristics of becoming a nurse, empathy, emotional support, where these guidelines give the positive effect in the face of attitudes of the nurses which the patients nowadays evaluate through a survey so that they can see

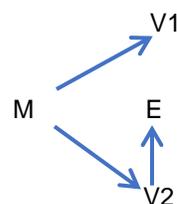
the reality in the hospital and not paint facades when only a minister of health goes, that is why humanity prot stands for what they do not feel This interaction and communication with family members and with patients, taking into account that this disease occurs when the respiratory system does not or is capable of maintaining the proper exchange of gases between the atmosphere and blood. Since alterations presented in oxygen levels, which affect the lungs and blood circulation since it makes the gas exchange and being altered produces hypoxemia weakening the chest wall as the respiratory muscles. Likewise It can say the blood flow that runs through the human body part as well as with a healthy lung, to which it refers to metabolic alkalosis with a healthy lung (hypoventilation would be a compensatory mechanism).

Materials y methods.

Where it can be seen that the sample was made up of 150 patients with Acute Respiratory Failure, Emergency Service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital, El Agustino - 2020, in which the nurse's attitude will help us to measure the effect between both variables. before the perception of care.

- Type Applied where it is based on the search for knowledge acquired within the research
- Explanatory level where it is based on cause and effect relationships
- Non-experimental design is based on not manipulating the variables

The Explanatory Design is shown below SCHEME



M: Sample made up of patients with Acute Respiratory Failure

V1: Nurse's Attitude

V2: Perception of Care

E: Effect between nurse's attitude and perception of care

Results.

To obtain the results, Chi-square tests were performed on both the general and specific hypotheses which were initially proposed, with an error margin in the chi table of (0.05%) an error margin will be obtained, which will accept the hypothesis with a result greater than (3,841). The results obtained through the SPSS program will be presented below:

Tables y hypothesis tests.

General hypothesis.

HA: The nurse's attitude positively affects the perception of care for patients with acute respiratory failure in the emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital – 2020.

H0: The nurse's attitude does not positively affect the perception of care of patients with acute respiratory failure in the emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue Hospital – 2020.

Table 1. Chi-square tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic significance (bilateral)
Pearson's Chi-square	1,214,790 ^a	841	,000
Likelihood ratio	503,710	841	1,000
Linear by linear association	69,609	one	,000
N of valid cases	150		

Source: Questionnaire applied to Patients with Respiratory Impairment

The general hypothesis test is performed with the chi square test, where it can be seen that there is an effect between the Nurse's attitude and her perception of care, since the chi-square (69,609) is greater than the chi table (3,841), so the hypothesis test is affirmed since the following value is (0.000) is less than 0.05, therefore the general hypothesis is accepted: The nurse's attitude positively affects the perception of patient care with acute respiratory failure, in the Hipólito Unanue Hospital emergency service, in which it can be seen that there is an effect between both variables, which will help to positively provide a better quality of patient care.

HA: The nurse's attitude positively affects the emotional support of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020.

H0: The nurse's attitude does not positively affect the emotional support of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020.

Table 2. Chi-square tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic significance (bilateral)
Pearson's Chi-square	386,766 ¹⁰	319	,006
Likelihood ratio	298,863	319	,785
Linear by linear association	65,763	one	,000
N of valid cases	150		

Source: Questionnaire applied to Patients with Respiratory Impairment

The Specific hypothesis test is carried out with the chi square test, where it can be seen that there is an effect between the Nurse attitude and Emotional Support, since the chi-square (65,763) is greater than the chi table (3,841), so the hypothesis test is confirmed since the following value is (0.006) is less than 0.05, therefore the Specific hypothesis is accepted: The nurse's attitude positively affects the qualities of nursing of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the National Hospital Hipólito Unanue - 2020, in which it can be seen that there is an effect between the Variable and the Dimension, due to the fact that the Nursing professional provides Emotional Support to the patients during their emergency stay.

HA: The perception of care positively affects the ethics of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020.

H0: The perception of care does not positively affect the ethics of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020.

Table 3. Chi-square tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic significance (bilateral)
Pearson's Chi-square	438,512 ^a	319	,000
Likelihood ratio	302,059	319	,744
Linear by linear association	36,534	one	,000
N of valid cases	150		

Source: Questionnaire applied to Patients with Respiratory Impairment

The Specific hypothesis test is carried out with the chi square test, where it can be seen that there is an

effect between Perception of care and Ethics, since the chi-square (36,534) is greater than the chi table (3,841), therefore, the hypothesis test is affirmed since the following value is (0.000) is less than 0.05, therefore the Specific hypothesis is accepted: The perception of care positively affects the ethics of patients with acute respiratory failure, served as emergency of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020, in which it can be seen that there is an effect between the Variable and the Dimension, because the nursing professional does have ethics when caring for patient care, since it is essential in the career to be a good health professional.

Discussion:

It is concluded that, after the statistical analysis carried out of the data taken from 150 patients with Acute Respiratory Failure of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital, the following: Mainly, the general hypothesis is verified: The nurse's attitude positively affects the perception of care of patients with acute respiratory failure, in the emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue Hospital - 2020, according to what was investigated, it can be related to the research carried out by Ventocilla, Fidela (2017), where the patient's perception of the humanized care provided by the nursing professional in the Observation Service of the Casimiro Ulloa Emergency Hospital 2015 is focused, and it is also related to the research carried out by the authors Cruz, Aurora and Tresierra, Haydee (2016) where he focuses his research entitled "Nurse's Attitude towards critical patient care in private clinics in Trujillo 2016", which was proven that the research carried out is supported by authors who have previously generated their research and focus these points as they are important to provide a good patient care and being able to safeguard the life of each of them who suffer from this disease. The specific hypothesis is compared: The nurse's attitude positively affects the emotional support of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020, in which it is observed that if there is an effect of the attitude of the nurse and emotional support since there are authors where they support with their definition that According to Caetano, Andrade, Soares and Ponte define that emotional support are aspects of interaction and care provided to human beings, represented by attention, courtesy, delicacy, effective communication, both verbal and non-verbal. [5]. It is observed that the specific hypothesis: from the nurse's attitude positively affects the empathy of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020. where it can be seen that the nurse's attitudes positively affect empathy, since according to Triana, M defines that the reaction that is had by the feelings of another person, through cognition or affectivity, so the nurse must have the ability to understand the various experiences in the workplace [6]. that is why the positive effect is mentioned that it is obtained when both variables are complete for good patient care. It can be verified that the hypothesis: The nurse's attitude positively affects the qualities of nursing of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital - 2020, where it is visualized that if there is a positive affect between both variables which are the nurses' attitudes with their qualities, since according to Flores C the nurse's qualities, must be simple when dealing with patients, must practice humility and pleasure [7]. It can be verified that the hypothesis: The perception of care positively affects the ethics

of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue national hospital - 2020, where it can be seen that, if there is a positive effect, as they are reflected in the research carried out. Since according to Ávila FJ refers that Professional ethics refers to the actions taken in critical situations that may occur within a service, since it allows judging the attitudes and medical actions of certain health professionals [8]. The hypothesis is validated: The perception of care positively affects the needs of people of patients with acute respiratory failure, emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue national hospital - 2020, where it is appreciated that the research carried out is related to Other research, which supports the foundation of the perception of care and its effect on people's needs, since according to Hevia E, Antonio; Martí Vilar, Manuel; Martínez Salvá and Francisco A report that it is the feeling of lack due to the internal motivation of the development of society, since they motivate to achieve something in the way of satisfying it, since it generates a desire and motivation. [9]. Validity of the hypothesis is appreciated: The perception of care positively affects the favorable or unfavorable reactions of patients with acute respiratory failure, the emergency service of the Hipólito Unanue national hospital - 2020, where it is possible to verify that there is an effect between both variables, which this point goes hand in hand with the attitude as a nurse, since according to Guzmán Portilla A and Rengifo B they refer that attitudes are part of each person's life. So this is based on both the verbal and non-verbal behavioral part of the subject. Therefore, it should be noted that the hypotheses are validated, since they are supported by research carried out, in which the authors are duly identified with their concepts, thus supporting the project carried out.

Conclusions.

It was determined that the nurse's attitude positively affects the perception of care of patients with acute respiratory failure, in the emergency area, taking into account that the attitude is professional ethics that aims to respond to people's needs; After having carried out the hypothesis test, it is consolidated that the P value is less than 0.05. It was determined that the nurse's attitude positively affects emotional support in patients with acute respiratory failure, an emergency service, taking into account the understanding of the patient's clinical manifestations of the disease; since after having carried out the hypothesis test it is consolidated that the P value is less than 0.05. It was determined that the nurse's attitude positively affects empathy in patients with acute respiratory failure, taking into account that empathy in nursing professionals has as appreciation through cognition, affectivity and understanding of different experiences in patients, since after having carried out the hypothesis test it is consolidated that the P value is less than 0.05. It was determined that the nurse's attitude affects the qualities of becoming a nurse in patients with acute respiratory failure, taking into account that the qualities of becoming a nurse is the development of the performance of Nursing personnel based on the practice of humility and pleasure thus identifying in the patient the diversity of cultures in them, since after having carried out the hypothesis test it was consolidated that the P value is less than 0.05. It was determined that the perception of care positively affects ethics in patients with acute respiratory failure, an emergency service taking into account that the perception of care is carried out with professional ethics in order to recognize the character and needs of patients, since after having carried out the hypothesis test, it was consolidated that the P value is less than 0.05 It was determined that the perception of care affects the needs of

people in patients with acute respiratory failure, an emergency service, taking into account that the perception of care in the face of needs favors the stable recovery of the patient, since as a nursing professional they motivate to successfully recover the patients, after having performed the hypothesis test it is established that the P value is less than 0.05. It was determined that the perception of care affects favorable or unfavorable reactions in patients with acute respiratory failure, taking into account that favorable or unfavorable reactions to perception of care are attitudes of the nurse, which will depend greatly on the care provided to the patient, since after having carried out the hypothesis test it is consolidated that the P value is less than 0.05.

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