



Article

Impact of Nurses Quality of Life to Improve the Quality of Care Provided to Patients

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Abstract: This study aims to evaluate the impact of nurses' quality of life on the quality of care provided to patients in hospitals. The research method involved a questionnaire completed by 60 male and female nurses with varying levels of experience and work locations. The questionnaire included demographic information as well as questions about the nurses' daily quality of life. The results revealed variations in responses regarding factors affecting nurses' quality of life, including social, economic, and working conditions. Statistical analysis indicated that better quality of life is positively correlated with improved nurse performance in delivering healthcare to patients.

Keywords: Nursing, Nurses, QOL, Quality Care, Patient.

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1. Introduction

Nurses are considered the backbone of healthcare in hospitals and workers that have important influence in treatment [1] According to WHO estimates, there are over 27 million nurses globally, making about 50% of all health professionals. By 2030, this number is expected to rise by 9 million [2]. The stressful and complicated nature of nursing, which is typified by specialisation, complexity, and the necessity for emergency management, has been the subject of research for many years [3]. Studies have indicated a clear correlation between job satisfaction and quality of work-life (QWL); nevertheless, there is an inverse link with job turnover.

Consequently, QWL is critical to health care professionals' commitment to organisational change [4,5]. In reaction to current events or other care situations, such as natural catastrophes as well as management concerns, health managers, particularly hospital administrators, must take the required steps to alter the model and contents of academic instruction. Unquestionably, despite the successful actions done by health managers, especially hospital managers, to balance the workload of nurses, hire new employees, and offer appropriate facilities and incentives, assessing the workload and quality of life of nurses is crucial. [6]. QWL includes workplace procedures and tactics that support workers' overall job satisfaction, which depends on good working conditions and organisational effectiveness. Therefore, it is critical to prioritise workers' abilities, performance, and physical and mental health in order to maximise organisational effectiveness [7, 8]. [9] Walton's QWL questionnaire revealed that social relevance of work life, safety and health in working conditions, work and total living space, career opportunities and job security, career opportunities and constitutionalism in the