



Self-Assessed Capabilities, Attitudes, and Stress among Pediatric Nurses in Relation to Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation [Letter]

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Dear editor

We have read the paper by Abdelaziz Hendy et al on Self-Assessed Capabilities, Attitudes, and Stress among Pediatric Nurses in Relation to Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.¹ We appreciate the results expressed by the authors; therefore, we would like to share our views on this study as pediatric nurses are key members of multidisciplinary teams in health facilities that specialize in providing health care especially to children. Pediatric nurses also play an important role in treating pain effectively through accurate assessment, timely intervention, and pain evaluation.²

The study conducted by Abdelaziz Hendy et al aimed to assess nurses abilities, attitudes, and self-assessed stress related to Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) in pediatric patients. The results obtained show that the ability that is assessed by the nurse has a moderate score, for stress scores has a moderate score and for attitudes has a negative result.¹ However, we recommend regarding stress assessment to use the Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Scale which has been validated to assess the respondents involved, not just a questionnaire, this will help in obtaining more accurate results.³ In addition to assessing attitudes, we recommend using the Knowledge and Attitude Survey regarding Pain (KASRP) which is used to assess nurses' knowledge and attitudes towards pain management.²

The study conducted by Abdelaziz Hendy et al used a cross-sectional observational study at six government hospitals and used a self-assessed ability questionnaire. The method used is in accordance with the objectives to be achieved in this study, but we would like to provide a recommendation to use a multivariate Tobit regression model that can be applied to identify factors related to knowledge and attitudes about pain management in CPR in children.² In addition to assessing stress, you can use the Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale which has been validated.³ This will help the author to assess more accurately.

In conclusion, we agree that a positive attitude and increased self-assessment abilities decrease nurse stress levels associated with CPR. But hospital management also needs to pay attention to interventions (mental health protection measures) for all nurses regardless of their current work department.³ We also recommend that all government and non-profit partners work together to increase public awareness of the benefits of early medical attention and to improve the quality of Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) services to reduce cases of cardiac arrest in children.⁴

Disclosure

All authors report no conflict of interest in this communication.

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