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Patient Assessment of Care with Chronic Cardiovascular Disorders and Its Relationship with Self-Efficacy: A Cross Sectional Study

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Introduction: The patients' assessment of the care navigating cardiovascular disorders is imperative to improving the quality of care provided. The purpose of this study was to explore the perspectives of people living with cardiovascular disorders on the care they received and its relationship with general self-efficacy. **Methods:** This investigation employed a cross-sectional correlational approach. The study sample was comprised of patients with cardiovascular disorders from both the King Khalid University and the King Salman Specialist hospitals, Hail City, Saudi Arabia. Convenience sampling was used, resulting in 104 participants. A survey using a self-administered questionnaire was employed to collect the data, which was collected from March 10 through May 20, 2023. **Results:** The participants perceived that they have occasionally (2.67/5) received care, and they perceived themselves to have better self-efficacy (25.28/40). Of note, the age (0.062), years of being diagnosed with having the disease (-0.174), sex (0.180), educational attainment (0.125), and occupation (0.206) were found to have no significant relationship with the patient assessment of care with chronic cardiovascular (PACIC). However, civil status (0.867) was found to have a strong positive correlation to the PACIC. No significant relationship was found between age (0.070), civil status (0.013), years being diagnosed with having the disease (0.095), educational attainment (0.088) or occupation (0.115). However, sex (0.795) was found to have a strong correlation with the general self-efficacy (GSE). Finally, there was a strong correlation between the GSE and the PACIC (0.881).

Conclusion: The PACIC and the GSE had a strong association with one another. This study illuminates the value of self-efficacy and patient involvement as self-management techniques for cardiovascular illnesses. Future cardiovascular illness self-management initiatives should concentrate on enhancing patient self-efficacy by adopting the PACIC.

Biography

Aida Sanad Alqarni, RN & PhD of nursing. Dean college of Nursing Abha at King Khalid University (KKU) my responsibility as academic work experience, Assistant Professor. Degree obtained: Doctor of Philosophy in Critical Care Adult Nursing (PhD), University of Adelaide (UOA), South Australia (2012-2018), Master of Nursing Science, UOA, 2011-2012. Responsibilities within The College of Nursing At King Khalid University: Heading the Faculty Council and supervision on organizing its affairs. Achieving the aims and the higher policies in King Khalid University. Supervising on preparing the strategic plan of the faculty and monitoring its execution. Supervising the management of the educational, research, administrative, and financial affairs of the Faculty. Evaluating the performance of the Faculty deputies and the Academic departments' heads and the Managers of the affiliated units. Nursing lecturer: Deliver teaching material using appropriate teaching, learning support and assessment methods. Supervise students undertaking project work. Collaborate on course development and curriculum changes. Provide contribution to community service on behalf of the College. Conduct research projects.