Understanding nursing research : using research in evidence-based practice / Cherie R. Rebar ... [et al.].—3rd ed.
p. ; cm.
Rev. ed. of: Understanding nursing research / Carol L. Macnee, Susan McCabe. 2nd ed. c2008.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
Summary: "This textbook explicitly links understanding of nursing research with evidence-based practice, and focuses on how to read, critique, and utilize research reports. Organized around questions students have when reading reports—how the conclusions were reached, what types of patients the conclusions apply to, how the study was done, and why it was done the way—the text explains the steps of the research process to answer these questions"—Provided by publisher.
[DNLM: 1. Nursing Research. 2. Evidence-Based Nursing—methods. WY 20.5]
RT81.5.M235 2012
610.73072—dc22
2010029517

Copyright © 2011 Wolters Kluwer Health | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Copyright © 2008 Wolters Kluwer Health | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Two Commerce Square
2001 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103 USA
LWW.com

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Understanding nursing research : using research in evidence-based practice / Cherie R. Rebar ... [et al.].—3rd ed.
p. ; cm.
Rev. ed. of: Understanding nursing research / Carol L. Macnee, Susan McCabe. 2nd ed. c2008.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
Summary: "This textbook explicitly links understanding of nursing research with evidence-based practice, and focuses on how to read, critique, and utilize research reports. Organized around questions students have when reading reports—how the conclusions were reached, what types of patients the conclusions apply to, how the study was done, and why it was done that way—the text explains the steps of the research process to answer these questions"—Provided by publisher.
[DNLM: 1. Nursing Research. 2. Evidence-Based Nursing—methods. WY 20.5]
RT81.5.M235 2012
610.73072—dc22
2010029517

Copyright © 2004 Wolters Kluwer Health | Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. All rights reserved. This book is protected by copyright. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including as photocopies or scanned-in or other electronic copies, or utilized by any information storage and retrieval system without written permission from the copyright owner, except for brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews. Materials appearing in this book prepared by individuals as part of their official duties as U.S. government employees are not covered by the above-mentioned copyright. To request permission, please contact Lippincott Williams & Wilkins at Two Commerce Square, 2001 Market Street, 4th Floor; Philadelphia, PA 19103, via email at permissions@lww.com, or via our website at lww.com (products and services).

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Printed in China
Aggression Towards Health Care Workers in Spain: A Multi-facility Study to Evaluate the Distribution of Growing Violence Among Professionals, Health Facilities and Departments

Santiago Gascón, PhD; Begoña Martínez-Jarreta, PhD; J. Fabricio González-Andrade, PhD; M. Ángel Santed, PhD; Yolanda Casalod, PhD; M. Ángeles Ruega, PhD

In recent years instances of aggression by patients towards health workers appear to have become more frequent. In Spain, no scientific studies appear to have been performed so far on this question. We analyzed questionnaires on workplace aggression from a stratified sample of 1826 health professionals at 3 hospitals and 22 rural and urban Primary Care facilities located in the Northeast and East of Spain. We found 11% of health workers had been a victim of physical aggression, 5% on more than one occasion, while 64% had been exposed to threatening behaviour, intimidation or insults. About 34% had suffered threats and intimidation on at least one occasion, and 23.8% repeatedly. Over 33% had been subjected to insults on at least one occasion, and 24.3% repeatedly. In general the incidence was higher in large hospitals, with very high levels in services such as Accident and Emergency and Psychiatry.

Keywords: aggression, violence, healthcare workers, Spain.

Despite the high quality of care provided in the Spanish National Health System and established systems for handling patient complaints (Gracia, 1989; Osuna Carrillo & Luna Maldonado, 2004), an increase in patient aggression toward health care workers has been observed in recent years. The most severe cases frequently appear in the media and the topic has been the subject of debate both professionally and institutionally. However, scientific studies have not been available in Spain until now. A similar increase has been reported in other highly developed countries (Chappell & Di Martino, 2002; Di Martino, 2002). Studies carried out in Canada (Hesketh, Duncan, & Estrabrooks, 2003), New Zealand (Greiner, Ilkiw-Lavalle, & Biro, 2004), Australia (Benveniste, Hibbert, & Runciman, 2005), and the United States (Duhart, 2001) have shown that doctors and nurses are at high risk. Their risk has been compared to that faced by police and other law enforcement workers (Hesketh et al., 2003). In the United States, over half the reported instances of aggression at work are towards health workers, who are at a 16 times higher risk compared to other social workers (Duhart, 2001). A variety of measures have been adopted in various European countries to prevent aggression.