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Satisfaction with Healthcare Services and Associated Factors among Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Attending the Endocrinology Clinic, Teaching Hospital Karapitiya

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Background: Patient satisfaction has become one of the leading indicators of healthcare-related behaviors. Therefore, it is important to study patient satisfaction with healthcare services at the clinics to improve the health outcomes of patients with Diabetes Mellitus (DM).

Objective: To determine the satisfaction with healthcare services received by the patients with DM and associated factors attending the Endocrinology Clinic, at Teaching Hospital Karapitiya (THK)

Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted on 400 patients with type 2 DM during routine clinic visits at the Endocrinology Clinic, THK. Data were collected using a validated Patient Satisfaction Scale which is a self-administered, 10-item five-point Likert scale. Based on the overall mean score, satisfaction was categorized into three categories; low, mild, and good satisfaction. Data were analyzed using Pearson correlation, one-way ANOVA and t-test using SPSS version 25.0

Results: The mean age of the patients (SD) was $58.52 (\pm 9.25)$ years and 64% were males. The mean overall score for satisfaction was $3.35 (\pm 0.61)$. Out of all, 34.3% (n=137) had good satisfaction, while 61% (n=244) and 4.8% (n=19) had mild and low level of satisfaction respectively. Further, 25.8% (n=103) of participants were strongly satisfied with the care received from healthcare providers. However, 37.3% (n=149) were strongly dissatisfied with the waiting time at the clinic and pharmacy to receive medicines. Level of education, having complications, having concurrent diseases, waiting time at the clinic, and adherence to medications were significantly associated with the overall mean satisfaction score (p < 0.05).

Conclusions: A considerable proportion of patients were satisfied with the healthcare services of the clinic. However, patients were dissatisfied with some factors such as waiting time and other facilities of the clinic. Therefore, healthcare professionals and policymakers should be aware and take necessary actions to improve patient satisfaction.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus, Healthcare services, Patient satisfaction