Original Articles

Patients' Discharge Information Needs Regarding Myocardial Infarction in Bangladesh

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Abstract

Objectives: This study aimed to identify the level of patients' discharge information needs regarding myocardial infarction in Bangladesh.

Methods: A descriptive, cross-sectional study was conducted at the National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases and Hospital (NICVD), Dhaka, Bangladesh. The work of Gerard and Peterson (1984) was integrated to the conceptualization of patients' needs. Data were collected from 130 myocardial infarction (MI) patients by using the Modified Cardiac Patient Learning Need Inventory, Patient Version (MCPLNI-Patient). The content validity of the instrument was examined by three experts and the reliability was obtained by using Cronbach's alpha coefficient yielding value of 0.90. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data.

Results: Patients with MI reported needs for discharge information at a high level (M = 4.40, SD = 0.37). All eight categories of discharge information needs were at a high level. The most important discharge information needs were related to medication, followed by symptom management and dietary information.

Conclusion: The study identified the level of discharge information needs of patients with MI. The result of this study will provide as essential information for an effective cardiac education plan for patients with MI in order to prevention of further readmission and death.

Keywords: myocardial infarction patients; discharge information needs

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