

A STUDY ON PATIENT SATISFACTION IN INPATIENT'S DEPARTMENT AT FERTILITY CENTER ,IN ONE OF THE LEADING FERTILITY CENTER IN COIMBATORE

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Abstract -Patients' satisfaction with various aspects of fertility care and seeks to determine to what extent fertility specialists are able to assess patient satisfaction. Patients' experiences with in-vitro fertilization (IVF) services and facilities have been compiled and examined in order to discover whether patients' satisfaction is correlated to psychological factors and demographic, socio-economic, and health characteristics, and whether patients' satisfaction has an influence on the willingness to pay for IVF treatment.

KeyWords:InPatientdepartment,Questionnaire,cleanliness,over satisfaction.

1.INTRODUCTION

Definition

Patients receive including the initial consultation, nursing care, and monitoring before we retrieve the eggs is the same. What differs is where the egg retrieval procedure takes place. Most women have their egg retrieval procedure safely performed in an outpatient surgery center. However, women with medical conditions that require additional anesthesia, special monitoring or supportive care are better cared for in a hospital operating room where a team of specialists is

available for immediate consultation and care management.

If a patient has a congenital cardiac disorder, the we can perform her egg retrieval in a hospital operating room staffed by a cardiac anesthesiologist. Then, after the retrieval, we may have a member of her cardiology team visit before discharge from the hospital. The specialists involved in this process depend on the patient's underlying medical condition.

INPATIENT DEPARTMENT:

- "Inpatient" means that the procedure requires the patient to be admitted to the hospital,primarily so that he or she can be closely monitored during the procedure and afterwards,during recovery.
- An inpatient is admitted to the hospital and stays overnight or for an indeterminate time,usually several days or weeks .

FUNCTIONS:

- To provide the highest possible quality of medical and nursing care for the patients.
- To provide necessary equipment,essential drugs and all other

stores required for patient in an organized manner.

- To furnish most desirable environment substituting as temporary home for the patients.
- To provide facilities to meet the needs of the visitors and attendants.

FORMS WARD OF IPD:

There are different types of ward design:

1. Open ward or Nightingale ward
2. Rigs pattern ward
3. Modified Rigs pattern ward
4. "T" and "Y" Shaped ward
5. "L", "H", "E" Shaped ward.

II.LITERATURE REVIEW

Melodie Vander Borght ,Christine Wyns (2018) Infertility is a disease characterized by the failure to establish a clinical pregnancy after 12 months of regular and unprotected sexual intercourse. It is estimated to affect between 8 and 12% of reproductive-aged couples worldwide. Males are found to be solely responsible for 20-30% of infertility cases but contribute to 50% of cases overall. Secondary infertility is the most common form of female infertility around the globe, often due to reproductive tract infections.

According to Ilse Delbaere (2020), Delayed childbearing is currently a major challenge in reproductive medicine as increased age has an important impact on successful conception, both in natural and in assisted reproduction. There is a lack of knowledge about the impact of age on fertility, even in highly educated populations. A number of initiatives have been taken to increase fertility awareness.

According to Elizabeth Burt(2021), About 80% of women with TS experience primary amenorrhea and therefore the only option for fertility treatment is ovum donation (OD). The remaining 20% may have the opportunity for a spontaneous pregnancy. Pregnancy in women with TS has been associated with excess obstetric risk such as miscarriage and hypertension. Previously, maternal mortality was estimated to be 2% but subsequent research shows that this excess risk of aortic dissection is much lower

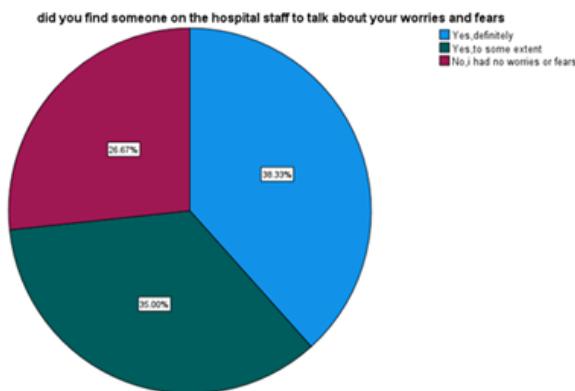
III.METHODOLOGY

This is an exploratory research that aims on the inpatients of selected hospital and their satisfaction. The simple random sampling is used in the order to collect data. About 100 patients were present in the hospital ,60 data was collected. For this purpose, a questionnaire has been designed, making sure that the research questions to provide the direction to what the researcher is trying to find and to provide the direction and shape of the research. Accordingly the survey tool is a structured questionnaire divided into two parts. The first part includes the demographic questions such as age, gender, salary, marital status etc. and second part is composed of fifteen questions that test the inpatient satisfaction.

IV.ANALYSIS

CHART 1.1

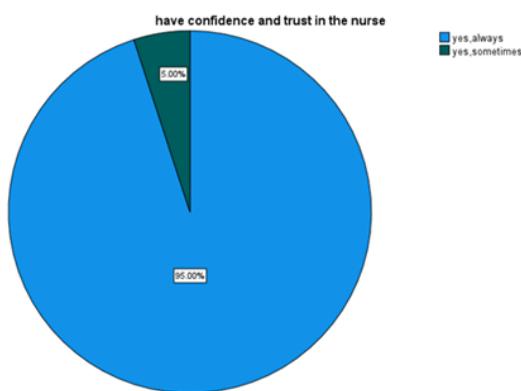
**CHART SHOWING THAT WERE RESPONDENT
FIND SOMEONE ON THE HOSPITAL STAFF TO
TALK ABOUT YOUR WORRIES AND FEARS**



The above chart shows that 38.3% of the response is Yes Definitely I find someone on the hospital staff to talk about worries and fears, 35.0% of the response is Yes to some extent, 26.7% of the response is NO I had no worries or fears.

CHART 1.2

**CHART SHOWING THAT RESPONDENT HAVE
CONFIDENCE AND TRUST IN THE NURSE**



The above chart shows that 95.0% of the responses is Yes always for having confidence and trust in the nurse, 5.0% of the responses is Yes sometimes.

TABLE 1.3

Correlations

did you have confidence and trust in the doctors	how much information about your condition given to you
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did you have confidence and trust in the doctors	Pearson Correlation	1	-.052
how much information about your condition given to you	Sig. (2-tailed)		.696
N		59	59
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Null Hypothesis H0: The above table interprets there is relationship between have confidence and trust in the doctors and information about your condition given to you.

Alternative Hypothesis H1: There is Negative relationship between have confidence and trust in the doctors and information about your condition given to you.

Significant Value is .696, accept H0.

H0: There is Negative relationship between have confidence and trust in the doctors and information about your condition given to you.

INTERPRETATION: The above table interprets the correlation between have confidence and trust in the doctors and information about your condition given to you. As the significant value is greater than 0.05, H0 is accepted. And hence, it can be proved that there is relationship between have confidence and trust in the doctors and information about your condition given to you.

V.MAJOR FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Majority, 95.0% of the responses is Yes always for having confidence and trust in the nurses, 5.0% of the responses is Yes sometimes.
- About 38.3% of the response is Yes Definitely I find someone on the hospital staff to talk about worries and fears, 35.0% of the response is Yes to some extent, 26.7% of the response is NO I had no worries or fears.

The recommendations include,

- Couples who experience problems in conceiving should be seen together because both partners are affected by decisions surrounding investigation and treatment.
- Information regarding care and treatment options should be provided in a form that is accessible to people who have additional needs, such as people with physical, cognitive or sensory disabilities, and people who do not speak or read English.

VI.CONCLUSION

Patient satisfaction is an important component in the evaluation of fertility treatments as well as other medical interventions. Insights into the quality of care as seen from the patients' perspective may help healthcare staff better meet patients' needs, wishes, and priorities.

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