

E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Effectiveness of Hand Massage on Reduction of Stress Level among Nurses Working In Rotational Shifts

Bamila. N¹, Dr. Shashi Joyce Soans², Prof. Dr. T. Johnsy Rani³

¹Research Scholar, Department of Nursing, Srinivas University, Mukka, Mangalore ²Associate Professor, Department of Community Medicine, Srinivas University, Mukka Mangaluru ³Vice Principal Cum Hod, Popular College of Nursing, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

Abstract

In the present times, nurses who are operating in the rotational shifts face higher stress levels due to the nature of their profession. This could negatively impact on the physical and mental well-being of an individual that is affecting the professional and personal development of the individual. The following study has helped to explore the effectiveness of hand messages with an intervention of reducing the stress levels of an individual. The findings of this study have helped to improve the psychological and physical stress of an individual to provide benefits to the tangible nurses.

Keywords: Hand Message, Stress Reduction, Occupational Stress, Workplace Wellness, Intervention

Introduction

Hand message is considered as a pharmacological intervention that consists of potential benefits to reduce stress among the nurses. It could be stated that the effectiveness of hand massage helps to reduce the biological stress in patients by the help of providing acute geriatric psychiatry services. In recent times it has become important to consider the effectiveness of hand massages to reduce the stress levels among nurses (Wang *et al.* 2022). It has become plausible that these messages can help in managing the stress levels of an individual. Certain research will be required to perform to understand the effectiveness of this service based on a specific setting. In this study, the effectiveness of hand massages has been discovered to reduce the stress levels of nurses. It will help the nurses to improve their health quality and to provide better service to their patients. It has also become important to consider that factors such as work schedules at the lifestyle patterns could also affect the stress levels among the nurses.

Literature review

Author	with	Country	Aim	Findings	Conclusion
year					
Ali <i>et al</i> . 202	20	Pakistan	The aim is to	The anxiety level	Surgical
			analyse the	is significantly	education is
			adverse effect of	reduced among	beneficial in
			nurse-led	tentative	reducing the
			surgical		level of anxiety



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

		education which	members in post	among the
		reduces anxiety	assessment.	patients who are
		on the patients		waiting for the
		who are waiting		heart surgery.
		for the heart		
		surgery.		
Benthien et al.	Malaysia	The aim of these	Through the dual	The study will
2023		study is to	focus effect and	deliver a sign of
		describe the	implication	effectiveness in
		theory and pacify	outcome the	DECADE and a
		the interference	study is	model is further
		in prescribing	classified as dual	upscaled and
		DE that helps to	hybrid	evaluated in a
		reduce	effectiveness	controlled
		neuroleptic in		manner.
		Dementia.	pilot study.	mamici.
Hassan <i>et al</i> .	Cairo	The article	The number of	Reflexology
2022	Cano	describes the	clinical trials	
2022				massage is a
		technique of	indicate	complementary
		reflexology	Reflexology	therapy to serve
		message, the	massage may be	as a treatment for
		physiology	successful	complications
		behind it, and		that occur due to
		discusses the	variety of	HD treatment
		available	specialist.	and also it is
		evidence for its		noninvasive and
		efficacy in		safe nursing
		reducing		intervention.
		common		
		complications of		
		HD such as		
		cramps and		
		fatigue.		
Mohd Azmi et	Malaysia	The role of the	The modulation	Cortisol is a key
al. 2021	•	cortisol and its	of HSD1 11Beta	player in the
		consequences in		circadian system
		the blood	incitive cell	that significantly
		system.	provides a	regulate the
		J ~	healing	cardiac function.
			procedure to the	Januarae Tametioni.
			blood diseases.	
Naruse et al.	UK	The aim is to	This paper has	Couples
	UK			=
2021		explore how	discussed the	perceived



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

	T	1	T	
		stressed couples	reciprocal	Positive
		experienced	utilization of the	Massage just as
		exchanging	massage within	the effective skill
		massages in	close	care in
		detailed manner.	interactions.	bestowing the
				holistic relief
				related to self-
				care and
				promotion
				associated with
				relationship.
Nguyen et al.		Understanding	Social stress has	The result
2023		the relationship	substantial	confirm that
2023		_		
		between social	0	micro-biota gut
		stress and the	on various	brain axis as
		gastrointestinal	aspects.	demonstrated by
		microbiota.		increased
				cholesterol level
				regulated by
				HPA axis.
Patonengan et al.	Indonesia	The study aimed	The SSBM	SSBM therapy is
2023		to examine the	therapy in the	the effective
		effectiveness of	experimental	complementary
		SSBM in	group was	theory in
		reducing blood	proved to be	reducing stress,
		pressure.	effective	anxiety and
			compared to the	depression in
			standard therapy	adults.
			in the controlled	
			group.	
Popovic et al.	US	The purpose that	The negative	Covid 19 has
2023		this particular	impact can be	exposed vital
		study has refers	noticeable due to	disparities into a
		to putting ahead	pandemic.	few populations
		a few lessons	pandenne.	subsets which
		based on		manifested with
		evidence. It may		the help of
		be		burden of disease
		acknowledged		as well as worse
		from the process		outcomes.
		of responding to		
		the pandemic		



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

		related to a		
		behavior.		
Varghese et al. 2021	USA	Decline in the mental health of the nurses across globe due to Covid 19 pandemic.	There were significant risk factors for the mental illness.	Poor mental health outcomes among the nurses warrants the need to implement proactive phycological intervention to deter the collapse of health care
1 2022	T10.4	TOTAL		system.
Wang <i>et al.</i> 2022	USA	The study highlights the	the literature in	Non- pharmacological
		most popular	the non-	interventions are
		approaches to	pharmacologic	becoming an
		preoperative	interventions for	alternative
		anxiety are	preoperative	suggested item.
		reviewed	anxiety showed a	
		focusing on more	wide range of	
		recent evidence	options	
		provided by	evaluated for this	
		clinical studies.	indication with	
			proper result.	
Wiels <i>et al.</i> 2021	USA	Neuropsychiatric		Neuropsychiatric
		symptoms in	1	symptoms and
		mild cognitive	• •	activity
		impairment and	common in MCI	disturbances
		dementia due to	and remain	increases as
		AD	prevalence and	dementia
			severity among	progresses.
			dementia groups.	

Table 1: Review Table

Benefits of Hand message in patients having dementia

At the present time, about 46.8 million people have been diagnosed with dementia and it has been assumed that it will rise to 74.7 million by 2030. Alongside the functional decline, patients who are having dementia might suffer from communication disorders and the psychiatric symptoms. The agitation has been defined consensually as the verbal or physical behaviour that can be considered as the direct result of emotional distress among the nurses. It could be considered as an unpleasant symptom that is strongly related to discomfort (Wiels *et al.* 2021). Agitation can also become the cause of emotional and physical strain



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

among the caring nurses and with patients having dementia. There are several experts present that have recommended that non-pharmacological interventions will help to decrease the agitation in patients. Several studies agreed that the sensory approaches will help to exhibit the weakness and the requirement for a scientific development.

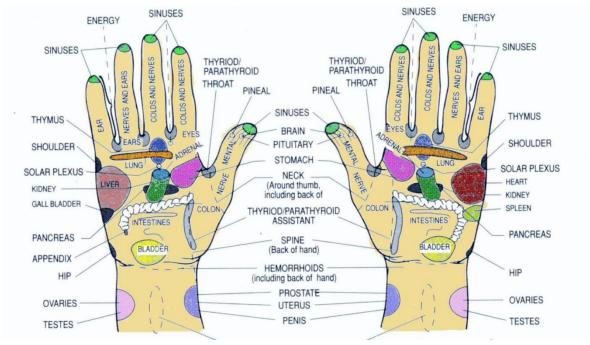


Figure 1: Reflexology hand message

(Source: Mohd Azmi et al. 2021)

Psychological studies to determine the Cortisol levels of people receiving hand messages

The psychological studies have indicated that touch will help to induce the emotions in a person without developing practical simulations. Cortisol is the neuroendocrine indicator that is connected with the activity of the sympathetic nervous system (Mohd Azmi *et al.* 2021). SAA can also be considered as an indicator of the autonomic nervous system that helps to maintain the anxiety-related disorders. Based on the acute stresses, sAA increases have become popular to identify the cortisol release by 13.5 min (Nguyen *et al.* 2023). It could be suggested that a reliable connection between sAA and sC could produce a better understanding of the various degrees of psychological stress. The positive effects of messages on the agitated patients can be explained by the help of a stress reduction process that will help to decrease anxiety and the emotional distress.

Methods and Material

The World Health Organization has stated that 50% of the working nurses remain under stress due to different conditions. 30% of the nurses suffer from marital discord, and 49% suffer from nausea or upset stomach. Furthermore, 71% of the nurses do not feel enough productive and get into depression regularly. UNESCO has specified that 50% of the growing children suffer from stressful conditions worldwide (Varghese *et al.* 2021). Longer hours of the shift duty and working with hazardous chemicals have become difficult for nurses in the present time. In the process of reviewing stress and their consequences, coping strategies will be required to develop such that a method of response can be provided to identify the nature



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

of stress. In lowering the effects of professional stress, improved team cooperation and social support will be required to protect the nurses against burnout. Healthcare professionals often experience higher levels of stress due to the demanding nature of their work. It has been considered true for the people who are currently working in notational shifts thereby disturbing their sleep patterns and the various aspects of their personal life. There are several experts who have recommended that the non-pharmacological interventions will help to decrease the agitation in patients having dementia.

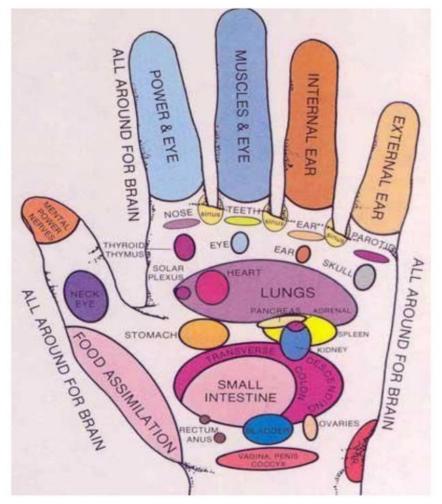


Figure 2: Reflexology hand message chart

(Source: Naruse and Moss, 2021)

Head massage has been considered as one such intervention that consists of potential benefits towards reducing the stress of an individual (Naruse and Moss, 2021). The stimulation of cutaneous mechanoreceptors has provided various stress modulation processes alongside having other benefits. Mechanoreceptors have been considered relevant in the feet and hands of the nurses. An experimental study has developed that hand messages could provide a significant effect on the decrease of salivary cortisol levels. This will help to improve the mood of people having cancer and with moderate cognitive impairment. The impact of massage has produced significant health implications and effects on the biological markers. A present study has shown that the self-critical individual consists of normal cognition and maintains their cortisol level at a normal range. Agitation in the people with dementia has become a significant concern in the recent times since it causes relational disorders among both nurses and patients. The primary objective of this study is to investigate the effect of hand massage towards reducing the



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

stresses of the nurse based on an acute geriatric service (Patonengan *et al.* 2023). It can be considered from various services that most of the nurses work 2 to 3 shifts per day since they have to monitor the patient's condition regularly. The shift workers have experienced psychological health problems that do not match the rhythm of their bodies based on their daily lives. The health of the nurses has been threatened by the various occupations and excessive workload present. The different harmful environments such as contact with the patients could cause physical and mental health problems. An increasing stress could impact negatively on the life quality of nurses by reducing they are mental and physical performance. This will significantly induce the fatigue and an increasing burnout and turnover rates. It could also be the reason for maladaptation syndrome that involves emotional disorders and the different cardiovascular diseases (Popovic and Lavie, 2023). The psychological and physical pathologies could possess serious effects on the recovery of a specific disease. The higher level of self-efficacy will help to highlight the major problems and the development of a positive performance in their nursing career. The importance of fatigue and stress management will help the nurses to manage their stress effectively based on their busy schedules.

Analysis and Discussion

Healthcare professionals specifically the nurses have experienced higher levels of stress based on the demanding nature of their job. This has been considered true for the people working in rotational shifts since the irregularity in their sleep patterns could lead to an increase in their stress levels. In this aspect, hand messages have been considered a non-pharmacological intervention consisting of potential benefits that help to reduce the stress levels. A pilot study has been performed that involves that patients with dementia who have reported a decrease in their agitation process (Benthien *et al.* 2023). The study has also confirmed that there could be several beneficial effects on the hospitalized patients who are suffering from dementia. It has further measured the levels of salivary cortisol which are the primary biological markers of stress. An intervention of this group has exhibited large increases in the sC and sAA aspects thereby providing a significant group effect for the sAA present at weak 2. The primary challenges have been highlighted that are associated with the complex patient populations.





E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

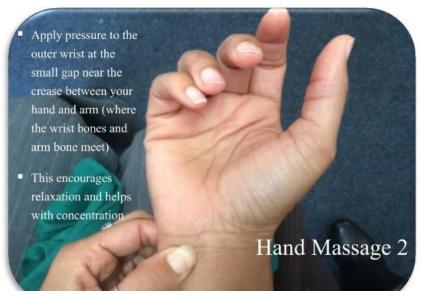


Figure 3: Hand message techniques

(Source: Benthien et al. 2023)

A significant research will be required that will help to confirm the findings and the benefits of hand massage as a part of the routine care among the patients having dementia. Hand massage developed promising stress reduction techniques and the establishment of their effectiveness among the nurses who are working in rotational shifts. It has been considered an important area of the study that has helped to provide certain implications to improve the productivity and well-being of the healthcare professionals. It will also become important to consider the development of work schedules and the lifestyle patterns during assessing the stress levels among the nurses present. Reflexology has been performed as the message therapy that focuses mainly on the pressure points and helps to resolve the health issues as per the National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (Hassan *et al.* 2022). In this process, specific pressure has been applied to the hands that helps to influence the health of corresponding parts of the body. One of the commonly accepted theories is that it helps to calm the central nervous system and reduces the stress levels overall. The possible benefits of this process could be highlighted as reducing mental disorders and to increase the productivity of the nurses. It also helps to reduce anxiety among the patients who are suffering from coronary artery graft surgery (Ali *et al.* 2020). This process has been proven to be beneficial in determining the depression rates and to work with improving them significantly.

Conclusion and Recommendation

This study has suggested that hand messages could provide beneficial effects on the agitation and stress of hospitalized patients who are suffering from dementia. A piece of proper evidence has not been gathered that proves that stress is reduced effectively among the nurses with the help of this method.

Recommendations

- Future research will be required on this topic that will help to determine the effectiveness of hand massage in stress reduction.
- The health care institutions will be required to incorporate based on their routine care for the nurses. This will help to potentially improve the productivity of Healthcare professionals.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

• Furthermore, can utilize the findings of the study towards the development of new policies that are related to the Healthcare worker and their well-being. This will help the process of hand massage in providing effective stress reduction techniques as a part of their wellness programs.

References

- 1. Ali, A., Masih, S., Rabbi, F. and Rasheed, A., 2020. Effect of nurse led education on anxiety level among coronary artery bypass grafting pre-operative patients. J Pak Med Assoc, pp.1-13.
- 2. Benthien, K.S., Lech, L.V.J., Birke, H., Jørgensen, S.M., Andersen, T., Hansen, S.V., Andersen, J.T., Karstoft, K., Schiøtz, M. and Vermehren, C., 2023. Protocol for DEprescribing and Care to reduce Antipsychotics in Dementia (DECADE)—A hybrid effectiveness-implementation pilot study. Plos one, 18(11), p.e0294024.
- 3. Hassan, A., Ebrahem, G., Abed El-Magid, J. and Abu Samra, O., 2022. Reflexology Massage and Adolescents Undergoing Hemodialysis: Literature Review. Mansoura Nursing Journal, 9(2), pp.251-261.
- 4. Mohd Azmi, N.A.S., Juliana, N., Azmani, S., Mohd Effendy, N., Abu, I.F., Mohd Fahmi Teng, N.I. and Das, S., 2021. Cortisol on circadian rhythm and its effect on cardiovascular system. International journal of environmental research and public health, 18(2), p.676.
- 5. Naruse, S.M. and Moss, M., 2021. Positive massage: An intervention for couples' wellbeing in a touch-deprived era. European journal of investigation in health, psychology and education, 11(2), pp.450-467.
- 6. Nguyen, T.Q., Martínez-Álvaro, M., Lima, J., Auffret, M.D., Rutherford, K.M., Simm, G., Dewhurst, R.J., Baima, E.T. and Roehe, R., 2023. Identification of intestinal and fecal microbial biomarkers using a porcine social stress model. Frontiers in Microbiology, 14.
- 7. Patonengan, G.S., Mendrofa, F.A.M. and Hani, U., 2023. Effectiveness of Slow Stroke Back Massage (SBBM) on blood pressure, anxiety, and depression among older people with hypertension: A quasi-experimental study. Public Health of Indonesia, 9(2), pp.66-73.
- 8. Popovic, D. and Lavie, C.J., 2023. Stress, cardiovascular diseases and exercise—A narrative review. Heart and Mind, 7(1), pp.18-24.
- 9. Varghese, A., George, G., Kondaguli, S.V., Naser, A.Y., Khakha, D.C. and Chatterji, R., 2021. Decline in the mental health of nurses across the globe during COVID-19: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of global health, 11.
- 10. Wang, R., Huang, X., Wang, Y. and Akbari, M., 2022. Non-pharmacologic approaches in preoperative anxiety, a comprehensive review. Frontiers in Public Health, 10, p.854673.
- 11. Wiels, W.A., Wittens, M.M., Zeeuws, D., Baeken, C. and Engelborghs, S., 2021. Neuropsychiatric symptoms in mild cognitive impairment and dementia due to AD: relation with disease stage and cognitive deficits. Frontiers in psychiatry, 12, p.707580.