# Trust in Nurses Among Cardiovascular Patients: A Descriptive Correlational Study

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**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Patients' trust in nurses is essential in their recovery and adherence to related treatments. The present study aimed to examine cardiovascular patients' trust in nurses.

**Methods and Materials:** This descriptive, correlational study was conducted with the participation of 320 cardiovascular patients admitted to a cardiovascular patient care center at Maragheh University of Medical Sciences. The center covers cardiovascular patients in the southern province of East Azerbaijan and is an essential part of the western Azerbaijan province. In this study, cardiovascular patients who tended to participate and had a history of cardiovascular illness for more than one year entered the study. The data was collected using a demographic characteristics questionnaire and trust in nurses' scales. Data were analyzed analysis using SPSS 20 software and through descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Results:** The mean age of the participants was 63 ± 13 years, and the majority were males (56%). Most cases of cardiovascular disease included coronary artery disease (47%) and blood pressure (28/5%), respectively. The mean and standard deviation of trust in nurses was 10.5 ± 3.9. We found a relationship between some demographic characteristics and trust nurse scores. Trust in nurses was higher among men, high school-educated participants, and coronary artery patients than others.

**Conclusion and Discussion:** The study findings suggest that cardiovascular patients' trust in their nurses could be at a more desirable level. A patient's lack of trust in the nurse may challenge the treatment process of the affected person and disrupt the treatment and care process. Therefore, taking adequate measures to build and improve patient trust in nurses is essential. Improving nurses' communication skills, increasing the possibility of nurses communicating with patients during hospitalization, increasing the nurse-to-patient ratio, and forming retraining and skill-based courses provide the situation to improve patients' trust in nurses.

*Keywords:* Cardiovascular diseases, Nurses, Patients, Trust

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