### APPENDIX A

### INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Study Title: Patients' Information Needs of Perioperative Care: Perception of Patients

and Nurses at the Hospital of University Science Malaysia (HUSM)

Investigator: Miss Norazliah Binti Samsudin

My name is Norazliah Binti Samsudin. I am a master's student of the Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University. Thailand. I am also a nurse educator in the nursing program at the School of Health Sciences. University Science of Malaysia, Health Campus, Kelantan. I am conducting a study to determine the current Patients' Information Needs of Perioperative Care: Perception of Patients and Nurses at the Hospital of University Science Malaysia. This is to fulfill the requirement of the master of nursing program at Prince of Songkla University. Hat Yai, Thailand.

The study and its procedures have been approved by the appropriate people and the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of the Prince of Songkla University, Thailand. The study procedures involve no foreseeable risks or harm to you or your organization. You are asked to respond to questions about your personal information and your perception of the level of your/patients need of information regarding perioperative care. It should take approximately 30-60 minutes to complete the questionnaire. A code number is used so that your identity will not be discovered.

The information gathered will be used to write a research report. The information will help to enhance nursing care in the clinical settings. It also will help to strengthen the preoperative teaching program for the nursing administration and perioperative nursing curriculum.

All information and your responses in connection with this study will remain confidential. Only the researcher and the advisors are eligible to access the data. Neither your name nor any identifying information will be used in the report of the study. The questionnaire will be destroyed after completion of the study.

Your participation in this study is voluntary. You have the right to participate or not to participate. You also have the right to withdraw at any time.

Lastly, returning the questionnaire indicates that you understand what is involved and your consent to participate in this study. You are free to ask any question about the study or being a subject.

(Name of Participant)	(Signature of Participant)	Date
(Name of Researcher)	(Signature of Researcher)	 Date

If you have any inquiries, please contact:

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### APPENDIX B

### **TABLE**

Table B1

A matrix of the questionnaire patients' and nurses' perception of patients' information needs. Each cell presents item numbers in relation to five dimensions of information and three phases of perioperative period.

			Perioperative Perio	d	
	Dimensions of Perioperative	Preoperative	Intraoperative	Postoperative	Total items
	Information	Phase	Phase	Phase	
				-	
1	Situational or procedural	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	6*. 11*. 12*.	14". 19". 20"	22
	information	6*, 7, 8, 9.	15*. 16*. 17*.	46. 47	
		10, 11*.	18*		
		12*, 13*,			
		14*, 15*.			
		16*, 17*,			
		18*. 19*.			
		20*			
2	Sensation-discomfort	21*, 22, 23,	21*, 26*, 29*,	48	11
	information	24, 25, 26*.	30-		
		27, 28, 29*,			
		30*			
3	Patients' role information	31, 32*,	32*, 33*, 35*	32*. 33*.	7
		33*, 34, 35*		35*, 49, 50	
4	Skills training information	36, 37*.	-	37 38*.	5
		38*, 39*,		39". 40"	
		40*			
5	Psychosocial support	41, 42, 43,	44*. 45*	_	5
	information	44*, 45*			Ů
	•	, 10			
	Total items	45	-	5	50

<sup>\*</sup> Note. Items that represent information needed at two or three phases of perioperative period.

OR 15 OR 13 OR 12 OR 10 OR 11 OR 9 OR 8 OR 5 **OR** 4 Surgery schedule at the operation theatre HUSM. OR 3 OR 1 OR.

Table B2

Day											C1 NC
Sunday	Emergency	Urology	P/Surgery	Cardiac	Dental	Opthalmo	Ortho	Ortho	1	Plastic	Neuro
Monday	Emergency	O&G	O&G	Cardiac	M/Facial	I	Ortho	Ortho	Opthalmo	t	Neuro
Tuesday	Emergency	G/S Alt P/Surgery	G/Surgery	Cardiac	ENT	Opthalmo	Urology/ LA	Ortho	Opthalmo	ŧ	ı
Wednesday	Emergency	O&G	O&G	Cardiac	ENT/	Opthalmo	ı	Ortho	Opthalmo	Plastic	i
Thursday	Emergency	Urology	G/Surgery	Cardiac	G/S ENT/	ſ	ı	Ortho	Opthalmo	Plastic	Neuro
					ΓA						

Notes. P/Surgery - Pediatric Surgery, G/Surgery - General Surgery

Table B3

Mean. SD, and percentage of patients' information needs at preoperative phase as perceived patients (n = 100).

			·			Perc	entage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Ç:•.	portional on annual times and								
3m	The data and time of assessment	4.50	•						
2	The date and time of surgery.	4.59	.64	-	1.0	5.0	28.0	66.0	-
2	The type of surgery you are going to have.	4.62	.69	-	2.0	6.0	20.0	72.0	_
3	The description of preoperative	4.19	.94	3.0	2.0	12.0	39.0	44.0	-
	assessment (e.g. lab test, diagnostic								
	procedures, electrocardiography								
	(ECG), etc).								
4	Procedures the nurse will perform or	4.58	.67	-	2.0	4.0	28.0	66.0	_
	ask you to do the day or night before								
	surgery (e.g. bowel preparation, skin								
	preparation, food and drink								
	restriction or NPO, and intravenous								
	fluid administration).								
5	Procedures the nurse will perform or	4.39	.89	2.0	3.0	6.0	32.0	57.0	-
	ask you to do right before you go to								
	the operating room [e.g. giving								
	medications, removing jewelry and								
	dentures, and urinating (empty your								
	bladder)].								
6	The amount of time you will spend	4.11	.92	2.0	3.0	16.0	40.0	39.0	-
	in the reception room (preoperative								
	holding area), operating room, and								
	recovery room (postanesthesia care								
	unit).								
7	The sequence of events you will	4.23	.97	2.0	6.0	8.0	35.0	49.0	-
	experience in the preoperative,								
	intraoperative, and postoperative								
	phase.								

Table B3 (continued).

			-			Perc	entage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
	_								
8	The estimated time you will need to	4.67	.57	-	1.0	2.0	26.0	71.0	-
	recover from surgery (return to								
_	normal fitness).								
9	The usual length of hospital stay.	4.20	.83	_	4.0	14.0	40.0	42.0	-
10	The time of family visitations.	4.15	.86	1.0	5.0	9.0	48.0	37.0	-
11	The location of surgery suite,	3.72	1.16	6.0	10.0	19.0	36.0	29.0	-
	reception room (preoperative holding								
	area), waiting area, and recovery								
	room (postanesthesia care unit).								
12	The general anesthesia that you may	4.48	.84	-	4.0	10.0	20.0	66.0	-
	receive (e.g. procedures of								
	anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).								
13	The time an anesthetist will visit you	4.27	.87	-	6.0	10.0	35.0	49.0	-
	to discuss what anesthesia will be								
	used.								
14	Pain management including	4.38	.81	1.0	2.0	9.0	34.0	54.0	-
	medication and its administration.								
15	Duration of the surgery.	4.37	.80	1.0	1.0	11.0	34.0	53.0	-
16	The site of the surgical incision you	4.59	.59	-	-	5.0	31.0	64.0	-
	will have.								
17	The surgical procedure.	4.21	1.02	1.0	8.0	13.0	25.0	53.0	-
18	The approximate time to return to	3.81	1.02	-	15.0	18.0	38.0	29.0	-
	the ward, after you awake from the								
	anesthesia.								
19	The description of postoperative	4.49	.84	-	4.0	10.0	19.0	67.0	-
	routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid								
	infusion, wound care (surgical								
	dressing), diet, medication,								
	respiratory treatment, machines,								
	drains, and nature of postoperative								
	nursing assessment (frequently								
	monitor of vital signs)].								

Table B3 (continued).

						Perce	entage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
20	When you can start taking your diet after surgery.	4.66	.59	-	1.0	3.0	25.0	71.0	-
Sens	sation-discomfort information								
21	The feeling of having a facemask to assist you to breathe before and after surgery.	3.66	1.16	4.0	13.0	24.0	28.0	29.0	2.0
22	The feeling of pain sensation, nausea, etc.	3.93	1.10	5.0	5.0	17.0	37.0	35.0	1.0
23	The feeling of discomfort from tubes, catheter, etc.	4.04	1.08	4.0	6.0	13.0	35.0	41.0	1.0
24	The sensation you may feel as a result of preoperative medications (e.g. drowsy).	4.15	.89	-	5.0	16,0	35.0	40.0	4.0
25	The sensation of lying on the stretcher that will take you to and from surgery (e.g. lying down without pillow, having limited space,	3.62	1.21	7.0	12.0	20.0	33.0	27.0	1.0
26	and wearing an operation gown).  The sensation you may feel after receiving anesthesia (e.g. hearing noises, dizziness, and not feeling anything after all).	4.07	1.01	2.0	6.0	17.0	32.0	42.0	1.0
27	The feeling of exciting or anxiety of seeing many medical equipments and unfamiliar environments (e.g. operating lights, masked/gowned personals)	3.34	1.31	11.0	21.0	19.0	26.0	20.0	3.0
28	The feeling of coldness in the operating room.	3.53	1.23	8.0	15.0	13.0	40.0	21.0	3.0

praying, expressing your feeling).

Tab	le B3 (continued).								
						Percei	ntage		
	Patients' Information Needs		•	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
29	The smell and taste of certain drugs	3.41	1.34	13.0	12.0	17.0	32.0	23.0	3.0
	used for anesthesia induction (e.g.								
	Xylocaine spray at your throat,								
	halothane).								
30	The sensation of discomfort from the	3.61	1.31	10.0	10.0	14.0	31.0	28.0	7.0
	tubes in your throat or nose.								
Patie	ents' role information								
31	Signing the informed consent only	4.74	.49	_	_	2.0	22.0	76.0	_
	after understanding what is to be								
	done during surgery.								
32	The way to request assistance	4.24	.96	2.0	6.0	6.0	37.0	48.0	1.0
	whenever needed (e.g. asking for								
	pain medication, moving out of								
	bed).								
33	The activities you have to do	4.01	1.13	6.0	3.0	16.0	32.0	41.0	2.0
•	throughout the perioperative period								
	(e.g. making request of your needs								
	preoperatively, postoperative								
	exercising including deep breathing,								
	range of motion exercises).								
34	Staying in bed after receiving								
0.	preoperative medication.	3.93	.98	2.0	9.0	11.0	48.0	28.0	2.0
35	Cooperating with nurses for	4.38	.76	1.0	1.0	8.0	39.0	51.0	_
00	monitoring your consciousness and				• •		+		
	vital signs.								
Ski	lls training information								
36	Coping with stress and anxiety	4.13	1.07	3.0	6.0	14.0	27.0	48.0	2.0
-	before surgery (e.g. deep breathing,		2.01	5.0	3.0				, and the second
	before surgery (e.g. deep breaking,								

Table B3 (continued).

						Perc	entage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
37	Preventing chest complications (e.g. effective coughing, deep breathing exercises).	4.37	.75	-	2.0	10.0	35.0	50.0	3.0
38	Turning in bed, getting out and back into bed when you have surgical wound.	4.11	1.06	3.0	7.0	11.0	33.0	45.0	1.0
39	Practicing leg exercises and exercises of the upper and lower extremities after surgery.	4.41	.69	-	2.0	5.0	42.0	50.0	1.0
40	Practicing pain relief methods using non-pharmacological technique (e.g. distraction, imagery, music).	3.93	1.19	6.0	8.0	12.0	33.0	39.0	2.0
Psyc	chosocial support information								
41	Having nurses to listen and answer to your worries/concerns about surgery.	4.15	.98	2.0	6.0	11.0	36.0	44.0	1.0
42	Being reassured that it is common to have fear and anxiety about surgery.	4.01	1.05	3.0	7.0	13.0	37.0	37.0	3.0
43	Being informed where your family members and friends can wait while you are in the operating room.	4.24	.87	1.0	3.0	13.0	36.0	46.0	1.0
44	Being reassured that your family members can see you after surgery.	4.49	.71	-	2.0	6.0	32.0	59.0	1.0
45	Being reassured that your family will be informed regarding the progress of surgery.	4.49	.77	1.0	2.0	5.0	31.0	61.0	-

Table B4

Mean, SD, and percentage of patients' information needs at intraoperative phase as perceived by patients (n = 100)

						Perce	ntage		
	Patients' Information Needs		_	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Intraoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
Situ	ational or procedural information								
6	The amount of time you will spend	4.11	.92	2.0	3.0	16.0	40.0	39.0	-
	in the reception room (preoperative								
	holding area), operating room, and								
	recovery room (postanesthesia care								
	unit).								
11	The location of surgery suite,	3.72	1.16	6.0	10.0	19.0	36.0	29.0	_
	reception room (preoperative								
	holding area), waiting area, and								
	recovery room (postanesthesia care								
	unit).								
12	The general anesthesia that you may	4.48	.84	-	4.0	10.0	20.0	66.0	-
	receive (e.g. procedures of								
	anesthesia, types of anesthetic								
	drug).								
15	Duration of the surgery.	4.37	.80	1.0	1.0	11.0	34.0	53.0	-
16	The site of the surgical incision you	4.59	.59	-	-	5.0	31.0	64.0	-
	will have.								
17	The surgical procedure.	4.21	1.02	1.0	8.0	13.0	<b>25.</b> 0	53.0	-
18	The approximate time to return to	3.81	1.02	-	15.0	18.0	38.0	29.0	-
	the ward, after you awake from the								
	anesthesia.								
Sen	sation-discomfort information								
21	The feeling of having a facemask to	3.66	1.16	4.0	13.0	24.0	28.0	29.0	2.0
	assist you to breathe before and after								

surgery.

Table B4 (continued).

						Регсе	ntage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Intraoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
26	The sensation you may feel after receiving anesthesia (e.g. hearing noises, dizziness, and not feeling anything after all).	4.07	1.01	2.0	6.0	17.0	32.0	42.0	1.0
29	The smell and taste of certain drugs used for anesthesia induction (e.g. Xylocaine spray at your throat, halothane).	3.41	1.34	13.0	12.0	17.0	32.0	23.0	3.0
30	The sensation of discomfort from the tubes in your throat or nose.	3.61	1.31	10.0	10.0	14.0	31.0	38.0	7.0
Patio	ents' role information								
32	The way to request assistance whenever needed (e.g. asking for pain medication, moving out of bed).	4.24	.96	2.0	6.0	6.0	37.0	48.0	1.0
33	The activities you have to do throughout the perioperative period (e.g. making request of your needs preoperatively, postoperative exercising including deep breathing, range of motion exercises).	4.01	1.13	6.0	3.0	16.0	32.0	41.0	2.0
35	Cooperating with nurses for monitoring your consciousness and vital signs.	4.38	.76	1.0	1.0	8.0	39.0	51.0	-
Psyc	chosocial support information								
44	Being reassured that your family members can see you after surgery.	4.49	.71	-	2.0	6.0	32.0	59.0	1.0
45	Being reassured that your family will be informed regarding the progress of surgery.	4.49	.77	1.0	2.0	5.0	31.0	61.0	-

Table B5

Mean. SD, and percentage of patients' information needs at postoperative phase perceived by patients (n = 100).

						Per	centage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Postoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
Situ	ational or procedural information								
14	Pain management including medication and its administration.	4.38	.81	1.0	2.0	9.0	34.0	54.0	_
19	The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative nursing assessment (frequently monitor of vital signs)].	4.49	.84	-	4.0	10.0	19.0	67.0	_
20	When you can start taking your diet after surgery.	4.66	.59	-	1.0	3.0	25.0	71.0	-
46	The care you may need after being discharged from hospital (e.g. wound care).	4.65	.73	1.0	2.0	3.0	19.0	75.0	-
47	When the intravenous infusion, drains, cast, dressings, and sutures will be removed.	4.41	.75	-	3.0	7.0	36.0	54.0	-
Sens	sation-discomfort information								
48	The feeling of discomfort when the tubes, drains, catheters, etc are removed from your body.	4.02	.99	2.0	4.0	22.0	31.0	38.0	3.0
	ents' role information								
32	The way to request assistance	4.24	.96	2.0	6.0	6.0	37.0	48.0	1.0

whenever needed (e.g. asking for pain

medication, moving out of bed).

Table B5 (continued).

						Per	centage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Postoperative Phase	Mean —	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
33	The activities you have to do throughout the perioperative period	4.01	1.13	6.0	3.0	16.0	32.0	41.0	2.0
	(e.g. making request of your needs preoperatively, postoperative exercising including deep breathing, range of motion exercises).								
35	Cooperating with nurses for monitoring your consciousness and vital signs.	4.38	.76	1.0	1.0	8.0	39.0	51.0	-
49	Observing and reporting to nurses if you feel there will be something wrong (e.g. having fever, pain, swelling, and smelling from the wound, etc).	4.69	.49	-	_	1.0	29.0	70.0	•
50	Taking care of your surgical wound (e.g. to keep the wound dry and clean).	4.71	.57	-	-	6.0	17.0	77.0	-
Skill	s training information								
37	Preventing chest complications (e.g. effective coughing, deep breathing exercises).	4.37	.75	-	2.0	10.0	35.0	50.0	3.0
38	Turning in bed, getting out and back into bed when you have surgical wound.	4.11	1.06	3.0	7.0	11.0	33.0	45.0	1.0
39	Practicing leg exercises and exercises of the upper and lower extremities after surgery.	4.41	.69	-	2.0	5.0	42.0	50.0	1.0
40	Practicing pain relief methods using non-pharmacological technique (e.g. distraction, imagery, music).	3.93	1.19	6.0	8.0	12.0	33.0	39.0	2.0

Table B6

Mean, SD, and percentage of patients' information needs at preoperative phase as perceived by nurses (n = 130).

						P	ercentag	e	
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
<del></del> -	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
Siti	uational or procedural information								
1	The date and time of surgery.	4.78	.43			0	00.0	=0.0	
2	The type of surgery your patients are	4.93	.26	_	_	.8			-
	going to have.	4.30	.20	-	-	-	6.9	93.1	-
3	The description of preoperative	4.54	.67	e	, ,				
	assessment (e.g. lab test, diagnostic	7.04	.07	.8	1.5	.8	36.9	60.0	-
	procedures. electrocardiography (ECG),								
	etc).								
4	Procedures you will perform or ask your	4.56	.61			2.0			
	patients to do the day or night before	4.50	.01	_	.8	3.8	33.8	61.5	-
	surgery (e.g. bowel preparation, skin								
	preparation, food and drink restriction or								
	NPO, and intravenous fluid								
	administration).								
5	Procedures you will perform or ask your	4.70	.51			0.0	05.4	<b>70</b> 0	
	patients to do right before they go to the	4.10	.01	-	_	2.3	25.4	72.3	-
	operating room [e.g. giving medications,								
	removing jewelry and dentures, and								
	urinating (empty their bladder)].								
6	The amount of time your patients will	3.94	.84	.8	3.1	00.1	40.3	05.4	
	spend in the reception room (preoperative	0.04	.04	.0	3.1	23.1	43.1	25.4	4.6
	holding area), operating room, and								
	recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).								
7	The sequence of events your patients will	4.18	.73	_	2.3	11.5	40 5	001	
	experience in the preoperative,		.,,		2.0	11.0	48.5	33.1	4.6
	intraoperative, and postoperative phase.								
8	The estimated time your patients will need	4.21	.73	_	1.5	13.1	47.7	36.9	
	to recover from surgery (return to normal				1.0	10.1	41.1	30.9	.8
	fitness).								
9	The usual length of hospital stay.	4.03	.84	.8	3.8	17.7	46.9	30.8	
	•	<del>-</del>			0.0	****	7U.J	30.0	-

Table B6 (continued).

						Рег	centage		
	Patients' Information Needs		•	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
10	The time of family visitations	4.38	.64	_	_	8.5	44.6	46.2	.8
11	The location of surgery suite, reception	3.99	.87	-	5.4	21.5	40.0	31.5	1.5
	room (preoperative holding area), waiting								
	area, and recovery room (postanesthesia								
	care unit).								
12	The general anesthesia that your patients	4.20	.83	-	2.3	17.7	33.8	41.5	4.6
	may receive (e.g. procedures of								
	anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).								
13	The time an anesthetist will visit your	4.20	.84	.8	2.3	14.6	39.2	41.5	1.5
	patients to discuss what anesthesia will be								
	used.								
14	Pain management including medication	4.28	.77	_	3.8	7.7	45.4	43.1	_
	and its administration.								
15	Duration of the surgery.	3.98	.81	_	5.4	16.9	51.5	25.4	.8
16	The site of the surgical incision your	4.38	.79	.8	3.1	5.4	39.2	51.5	_
	patients will have.								
17	The surgical procedure	4.13	.92	1.5	4.6	12.3	40.8	39.2	1.5
18	The approximate time to return to the	3.89	.87	.8	6.2	20.0	49.2	23.8	-
	ward, after your patients awake from the								
	anesthesia.								
19	The description of postoperative routine	4.26	.82	_	4.6	10.0	40.0	45.4	_
	care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion,								
	wound care (surgical dressing), diet,								
	medication, respiratory treatment,								
	machines, drains, and nature of								
	postoperative nursing assessment								
	(frequently monitor of vital signs)].								
20	When your patients can start taking their	4.42	.59	_	_	5.4	47.7	46.9	_
	diet after surgery.					- =		= - <del></del>	

Table B6 (continued).

						Per	centage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
_	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sen	sation-discomfort information								
21	The feeling of having a facemask to	4.06	.83	.8	2.3	19.2	44.6	32.3	.8
	assist your patients to breathe before and								
	after surgery.								
22	The feeling of pain sensation, nausea,	4.18	.76	.8	.8	13.8	48.5	35.4	.8
	etc.								
23	The feeling of discomfort from tubes,	4.21	.66	_	_	13.1	52.3	33.8	.8
	catheter, etc.								
24	The sensation your patients may feel as a	4.24	.66	_	-	12.3	51.5	36.2	_
	result of preoperative medications (e.g.								
	drowsy).								
25	The sensation of lying on the stretcher	4.12	.82	_	3.1	18.5	40.0	36.2	2.3
	that will take your patients to and from								
	surgery (e.g. lying down without pillow,								
	having limited space, and wearing an								
	operation gown).								
26	The sensation your patients may feel	4.08	.86	-	6.2	14.6	43.8	35.4	-
	after receiving anesthesia (e.g. hearing								
	noises, dizziness, and not feeling								
	anything after all).								
27	The feeling of exciting or anxiety of	3.85	.99	3.8	3.1	23.1	40.0	26.2	3.8
	seeing many medical equipments and								
	unfamiliar environments (e.g. operating								
	lights, masked/gowned personals)								
28	The feeling of coldness in the operating	3.71	.89	1.5	4.6	33.1	39.2	18.5	3.1
	room.								
29	The smell and taste of certain drugs used	3.82	.89	2.3	3.1	25.4	46.2	20.8	2.3
	for anesthesia induction (e.g. Xylocaine								
	spray at your patients throat, halothane).								

Table B6 (continued).

				·		Per	centage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
30	The sensation of discomfort from the tubes in your patients' throat or nose.	4.06	.86	1.5	2.3	17.7	44.5	33.1	.8
Patie	ents' role information								
31	Signing the informed consent only after understanding what is to be done during surgery.	4.77	.56	-	-	1.5	19.2	77.7	1.5
32	The way to request assistance whenever needed (e.g. asking for pain medication, moving out of bed).	4.38	.71	-	2.3	6.2	42.3	49.2	-
33	The activities your patients have to do throughout the perioperative period (e.g. making request of their needs preoperatively, postoperative exercising including deep breathing, range of motion exercises).	4.45	.65	-	.8	6.2	40.0	51.5	1.5
34	Staying in bed after receiving preoperative medication.	4.23	.79	-	3.8	10.0	44.6	40.8	.8
35	Cooperating with you for monitoring your patients' consciousness and vital signs.	4.46	.72	.8	-	8.5	32.3	56.2	2.3
Skill	s training information								
36	Coping with stress and anxiety before surgery (e.g. deep breathing, praying, expressing their feeling).	4.38	.69	-	1.5	6.9	43.1	48.5	-
37	Preventing chest complications (e.g. effective coughing, deep breathing exercises).	4.50	.59	-	.8	2.3	43.1	53.8	-
38	Turning in bed, getting out and back into bed when your patients have surgical wound.	4.40	.64	-	.8	6.2	45.4	46.9	.8

Table B6 (continued).

						Po	rcentage	•	
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Preoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
39	Practicing leg exercises and a range of motion exercises of the upper and lower extremities after surgery.	4.42	.58	-	-	4.5	48.5	46.2	.8
40	Practicing pain relief methods using non- pharmacological technique (e.g. distraction, imagery, music).	4.03	.85	-	3.8	20.8	39.2	31.5	4.6
syc	chosocial support information								
1	Having you to listen and answer to your patients' worries/concerns about surgery	4.20	.77	-	3.1	11.5	45.4	36.9	3.1
12	Being reassured that it is common to have fear and anxiety about surgery.	4.27	.73	-	1.5	11.5	44.6	40.8	1.5
13	Being informed where your patients' family members and friends can wait while they are in the operating room.	4.17	.68	-	1.5	10.8	54.6	30.8	2.3
4	Being reassured that your patients' family members can see them after surgery.	4.16	.72	-	.8	16.9	47.7	33.8	.8
	Being reassured that your patients' family will be informed regarding the progress of surgery.	4.11	.84	.8	3.8	13.1	45.4	33.8	3.1

Table B7

Mean, SD, and percentage of patients' information needs at intraoperative phase as perceived by nurses (n = 130).

						Per	centage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Intraoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
C'.									
	national or procedural information								
6	The amount of time your patients will	3.94	.84	.8	3.1	23.1	43.1	25.4	4.6
	spend in the reception room								
	(preoperative holding area), operating								
	room, and recovery room								
	(postanesthesia care unit).								
11	The location of surgery suite, reception	3.99	.87	-	5.4	21.5	40.0	31.5	1.5
	room (preoperative holding area),								
	waiting area, and recovery room								
	(postanesthesia care unit).								
12	The general anesthesia that your patients	4.20	.82	_	2.3	17.7	33.8	41.5	4.6
	may receive (e.g. procedures of								
	anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).								
15	Duration of the surgery.	3.98	.81	_	5.4	16.9	51.5	25.4	.8
16	The site of the surgical incision your	4.38	.79	.8	3.1	5.4	39.2	51.5	_
	patients will have.								
17	The surgical procedure.	4.13	.92	1.5	4.6	12.3	40.8	39.2	1.5
18	The approximate time to return to the	3.89	.87	.8	6.2	20.0	49.2	23.8	
	ward, after your patients awake from the								
	anesthesia.								
Cane	sation-discomfort information								
21	The feeling of having a facemask to	4.06	.83	.8	2.3	19.2	44.6	32.3	.8
	assist your patients to breathe before and								
	after surgery.								
26	The sensation your patients may feel	4.08	.86	-	6.2	14.6	43.8	35.4	-
	after receiving anesthesia (e.g. hearing								
	noises, dizziness, and not feeling								
	anything after all).								

Table B7 (continued).

						Per	centage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Intraoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
29	The smell and taste of certain drugs used	3.82	.89	2.3	3.1	25.4	46.2	20.8	2.3
	for anesthesia induction (e.g. Xylocaine								
	spray at your patients throat, halothane).								
30	The sensation of discomfort from the	4.05	.86	1.5	2.3	17.7	44.6	33.1	.8
	tubes in your patients' throat or nose.								
Patie	ents role information								
32	The way to request assistance whenever	4.38	.71	-	2.3	6.2	42.3	49.2	-
	needed (e.g. asking for pain medication.								
	moving out of bed).								
33	The activities your patients have to do	4.45	.65	_	.8	6.2	40.0	51.5	1.5
	throughout the perioperative period (e.g.								
	making request of their needs								
	preoperatively, postoperative exercising								
	including deep breathing, range of								
	motion exercises).								
35	Cooperating with you for monitoring	4.46	.72	.8	_	8.5	32.3	56.2	2.3
	your patients' consciousness and vital								
	signs.								
Psyc	chosocial support information								
44	Being reassured that your patients'	4.16	.72	-	.8	16.9	47.7	33.8	.8
	family members can see them after								
	surgery.								
45	Being reassured that your patients'	4.11	.84	.8	3.8	13.1	45.4	33.8	3.1
	family will be informed regarding the								
	progress of surgery.								

Table B8

Mean, SD, and percentage of patients' information needs at postoperative phase as perceived by nurses (n = 130).

						Per	rcentage		
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Postoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
Situ	ational or procedural information								
14	Pain management including medication	4.28	.77	~	3.8	7.7	45.4	43.1	_
	and its administration.								
19	The description of postoperative routine	4.26	.82	_	4.6	10.0	40.0	45.4	-
	care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion,								
	wound care (surgical dressing), diet,								
	medication, respiratory treatment,								
	machines, drains, and nature of								
	postoperative nursing assessment								
	(frequently monitor of vital signs)].								
20	When your patients can start taking their	4.42	.59	-	-	5.4	47.7	46.9	_
	diet after surgery.								
46	The care your patients may need after	4.65	.56	-	-	3.8	27.7	68.5	_
	being discharged from hospital (e.g.								
	wound care).								
47	When the intravenous infusion, drains,	4.28	.72	-	.8	13.1	43.8	42.3	-
	cast, dressings, and sutures will be								
	removed.								
Sens	sation-discomfort information								
48	The feeling of discomfort when the tubes,	4.18	.67	-	.8	12.3	54.6	32.3	-
	drains, catheters, etc are removed from								
	your patients' body.								
Patie	ents' role information								
32	The way to request assistance whenever	4.38	.71	_	2.3	6.2	42.3	49.2	_
	needed (e.g. asking for pain medication,								
	moving out of bed).								

Table B8 (continued).

						:			
	Patients' Information Needs			1	2	3	4	5	N/A
	at Postoperative Phase	Mean	SD	%	%	%	%	%	%
33	The activities your patients have to do throughout the perioperative period (e.g. making request of their needs	4.45	.65	_	.8	6.2	40.0	51.5	1.5
	preoperatively, postoperative exercising including deep breathing, range of motion exercises).								
35	Cooperating with you for monitoring your patients' consciousness and vital signs.	4.46	.72	.8	-	8.5	32.3	56.2	2.3
49	Observing and reporting to you if your patients feel there will be something wrong (e.g. having fever, pain, swelling, and smelling from the wound, etc).	4.66	.54	-	-	3.1	27.7	69.2	-
50	Taking care of their surgical wound (e.g. to keep the wound dry and clean).	4.72	.50	1	-	2.3	23.8	73.8	-
Skill	ls training information								
37	Preventing chest complications (e.g. effective coughing, deep breathing exercises).	4.50	.59	-	.8	2.3	43.1	53.8	-
38	Turning in bed, getting out and back into bed when your patients have surgical wound.	4.40	.64	-	.8	6.2	45.4	46.9	.8
39	Practicing leg exercises and a range of motion exercises of the upper and lower extremities after surgery.	4.42	.58	-	-	4.6	48.5	46.2	.8
40	Practicing pain relief methods using non- pharmacological technique (e.g. distraction, imagery, music).	4.03	.85	-	3.8	20.8	39.2	31.5	4.6

Table B9

Frequency and percentage of time information needed in perioperative care as perceived by patients (n = 100).

-			Time	e information	needed	·		
_				(%)				
Variables							Ргеор,	<del></del> , ,
				Preop.	Preop.	Intraop.	Intraop.	
				and	and	and	and	
	Preop.	Intraop.	Postop.	Intraop.	Postop.	Postop.	Postop.	No
SPI1	87.0			- 0				
SPI2		-	-	5.0	6.0	_	2.0	-
	76.0	<del></del>	1.0	7.0	9.0	-	7.0	-
SPI3	70.0	_	1.0	7.0	_	16.0	-	3.0
SPI4	77.0	-	2.0	3.0	12.0	-	6.0	-
SPI5	84.0	-	1.0	6.0	5.0	-	3.0	1.0
SPI6	54.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	12.0	2.0	13.0	2.0
SPI7	45.0	1.0	8.0	1.0	20.0	1.0	22.0	2.0
SPI8	21.0	-	27.0	1.0	45.0	-	6.0	-
SPI9	31.0	-	24.0	-	37.0	-	8.0	-
SPI10	32.0	-	11.0	-	36.0	1.0	20.0	-
SPI11	60.0	6.0	1.0	9.0	8.0	-	10.0	6.0
SPI12	71.0	2.0	-	15.0	6.0	-	6.0	_
SPI13	81.0	2.0	-	8.0	6.0	-	3.0	-
SPI14	19.0	1.0	22.0	-	38.0	3.0	16.0	1.0
SPI15	66.0	5.0	3.0	8.0	12.0	1.0	4.0	1.0
SPI16	70.0	-	2.0	6.0	13.0	_	9.0	_
SPI17	70.0	2.0	2.0	7.0	12.0	_	6.0	1.0
SPI18	37.0	2.0	29.0	7.0	17.0	2.0	6.0	_
SPI19	19.0	1.0	33.0	1.0	33.0	1.0	12.0	-
SPI20	17.0	_	54.0	_	21.0	1.0	7.0	_
SDI21	57.0	6.0	4.0	11.0	12.0	1.0	5.0	4.0
SDI22	33.0	1.0	32.0	3.0	20.0	4.0	5.0	2.0
SDI23	34.0	1.0	29.0	1.0	24.0	3.0	5.0	3.0
SDI24	53.0	2.0	14.0	8.0	17.0	1.0	4.0	1.0
SDI25	58.0	2.0	9.0	7.0	11.0	2.0		5.0
SDI26	54.0	5.0	12.0	5.0			6.0	
SDI27	58.0	17.0	2.0		14.0	3.0	5.0	2.0
CLIE	56.0	•	2.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	9.0

Table B9 (continued).

-			Time	e information	n needed			
				(%)				
Variables							Preop.	
				Preop.	Preop.	Intraop.	Intraop.	
				and	and	and	and	
	Preop.	Intraop.	Postop.	Intraop.	Postop.	Postop.	Postop.	No
SD128	50.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	100			
SD128 SD129	50.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	12.0	5.0	4.0	7.0
	59.0	7.0	9.0	6.0	7.0	2.0	3.0	7.0
SDI30	46.0	6.0	14.0	5.0	14.0	3.0	4.0	8.0
PRI31	88.0	1.0	-	3.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	-
PRI32	25.0	1.0	34.0	1.0	28.0	3.0	7.0	1.0
PRI33	24.0	1.0	31.0	1.0	26.0	2.0	9.0	6.0
PRI34	65.0	2.0	12.0	2.0	12.0	-	4.0	3.0
PRI35	30.0	_	11.0	2.0	33.0	1.0	22.0	-
STI36	64.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	15.0	-	10.0	3.0
STI37	34.0	-	25.0	1.0	27.0	1.0	11.0	1.0
STI38	16.0	1.0	52.0	-	20.0	3.0	5.0	3.0
STI39	17.0	-	58.0	-	20.0	-	4.0	1.0
STI40	19.0	-	46.0	1.0	20.0	1.0	6.0	7.0
PSI41	36.0	-	13.0	6.0	34.0	-	9.0	2.0
PS142	66.0	1.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	_	5.0	4.0
PSI43	55.0	5.0	5.0	11.0	11.0	2.0	11.0	-
PSI44	35.0	1.0	23.0	3.0	29.0	_	8.0	1.0
PSI45	24.0	12.0	25.0	5.0	14.0	7.0	13.0	-
SPI46	9.0	_	63.0	_	22.0	_	3.0	_
SPI47	11.0	-	65.0	_	18.0	4.0	1.0	_
SDI48	16.0	2.0	48.0	_	21.0	4.0	5.0	4.0
PR149	9.0	_	53.0	1.0	30.0	2.0	5.0	
PRI50	7.0	-	66.0		20.0	2.0	5.0	_
					_0.0	2.0	0.0	

Notes. SPI-Situational or procedural information, SDI-Sensation-discomfort information, PRI-Patients' role information, STI-Skills training information, PSI-Psychosocial support information.

Table B10

Frequency and percentage of time information needed in perioperative care as perceived by nurses (n = 130).

Variables -								
				п (%)	•			
				Preop.	Preop.	Intraop.	Preop, Intraop.	
	Preop.	Intraop.	Postop.	and	and	Postop.	and	
				Intraop.	Postop.		Postop.	No
SPI1	112(86.2)	_	_	6(4.6)	2(1.5)	-	10(7.7)	_
SPI2	102(78.5)	_	-	1(9.2)	5(3.8)	_	1(8.5)	-
SPI3	115(88.5)	-	-	3(2.3)	6(4.6)	_	6(4.6)	_
SPI4	111(85.4)	-	_	10(7.7)	8(6.2)	-	1(.8)	_
SPI5	110(84.6)	1(.8)	1(.8)	13(10.0)	3(2.3)	_	2(1.5)	_
SPI6	65 (50.0)	14(10.8)	7(5.8)	14(10.8)	7(5.4)	1(.8)	19(14.6)	3(2.3)
SPI7	60 (46.2)	3(2.3)	4 (3.1)	2(1.5)	18(13.8)	1(.8)	4030.8)	2(1.5)
SPI8	48 (36.9)	2(1.5)	22(16.9)	5(3.8)	39(30.0)	4(3.1)		` -
SPI9	49 (37.7)	-	21(16.2)	1(.8)	46(35.4)	1(.8)	12(9.20	_
SPI10	56 (43.1)	-	13(10.0)	_	36(27.7)		25(19.2)	_
SPI11	89 (68.5)	9(6.9)	1(.8)	8(6.2)	9(6.9)	_	12(9.2)	2(1.5)
SPI12	83 (63.8)	9(6.9)	2(1.5)	20(15.4)	5(3.8)	_	11(8.5)	_
SPI13	112(86.2)	-	1(.8)	7(5.4)	5(3.8)	_	5(3.8)	_
SPI14	36(27.7)	4 (3.1)	28(21.5)	7(5.4)	26(20.0)	6(4.6)	23(17.7)	_
SPI15	99(76.2)	8(6.2)	-	13(10.0)	5(3.8)	1(.8)	4(3.1)	-
SPI16	97(74.6)	5(3.8)	-	18(13.8)	6(4.6)	_	3(2.3)	1(.8)
SPI17	97(74.6)	8(6.2)	_	12(9.2)	4 (3.1)	_	6(4.6)	3(2.3)
SPI18	67(51.5)	8(6.2)	20(15.4)	4(3.1)	17(13.1)	4(3.1)	9(6.9)	1(.8)
SPI19	39 (30.0)	-	30(23.1)	2(1.5)	36(27.7)	3(2.3)	20(15.4)	-
SPI20	19 (14.6)	_	52(40.0)	-	57(43.8)	_	2(1.5)	_
SDI21	45 (34.6)	7(5.4)	14(10.8)	5(3.8)	37(28.5)	5(3.8)	16(12.3)	1(.8)
SDI22	31 (23.8)	1(.8)	39(30.0)	1(.8)	33(25.4)	9(6.9)	15(11.5)	
SDI23	31 (23.8)	1(.8)	35(26.9)	1(.8)	40(30.8)	3(2.3)	18(13.8)	
SDI24	83 (63.8)	1(.8)	9(6.9)	4(3.1)	17(13.1)	4(3.1)		-
SD125	75 (57.7)	-	8(6.2)	5(3.8)		2(1.5)		3(2.3)
SDI26	53 (40.8)	8(6.2)	18(13.8)	16(12.3)		9(6.9)		_
SD127	56 (43.1)	23(17.7)	1(.8)	27(20.8)	3(2.3)	6(4.6)		5(3.8)

Table 10 (continued).

			Tis	me informatio	on needed			
				∘n (%)	<u> </u>			
Variables	•					Intraop.	Preop.	
				Preop.	Preop.	and	Intraop.	
	Preop.	Intraop.	Postop.	and	and	Postop.	and	
		·	·	Intraop.	Postop.		Postop.	No
SD128	56 (43.1)	18(13.8)	7(5.4)	26(20.0)	6(4.6)	8(6.2)	6(4.6)	3(2.3)
SDI29	63 (48.5)	23(17.7)	3(2.3)	23(17.7)	3(2.3)	5(3.8)	8(6.2)	2(1.5)
SDI30	55 (42.3)	20(15.4)	8(6.2)	20(15.4)	10(7.7)	4(3.1)	12(9.2)	1(.8)
PRI31	120(92.3)	1(.8)	-	6(4.6)	1(.8)	_	2(1.5)	-
PRI32	30 (23.1)	_	50(38.5)	4(3.1)	29(22.3)	5(3.8)	12(9.2)	_
PRI33	59 (45.4)	-	13(10.0)	2(1.5)	47(36.2)	1(.8)	8(6.2)	_
PRI34	110(84.6)	3(2.3)	3(2.3)	5(3.8)	7(5.4)	-	2(1.5)	-
PRI35	38 (29.2)	2(1.5)	26(20.0)	2(1.5)	27(20.8)	4(3.1)	30(23.1)	1(.8)
ST136	103(79.2)	-	1 (.8)	8 (6.2)	14(10.8)	-	4 (3.1)	-
STI37	32(24.6)	2(1.5)	31(23.8)	3(2.3)	57(43.8)	1(.8)	4 (3.1)	-
STI38	13(10.0)	-	74(56.9)	-	40(30.8)	1(.8)	2(1.5)	-
STI39	14(10.8)	-	76(58.5)	-	40(30.8)	-	-	_
STI40	30(23.1)	-	57(43.8)	-	39(30.0)	-	1(.8)	3(2.3)
PSI41	86(66.2)	-	8(6.2)	4 (3.1)	27(20.8)	-	3(2.3)	2(1.5)
PSI42	107(82.3)	-	2(1.5)	7(5.4)	12(9.2)	-	1(.8)	1(.8)
PSI43	95 (73.1)	7(5.4)	3(2.3)	15(11.5)	5(3.8)	-	4(3.1)	1(.8)
PSI44	76 (58.5)	3(2.3)	16(12.3)	1(.8)	26(20.0)	2(1.5)	5(3.8)	1(.8)
PSI45	53 (40.8)	14(10.8)	24(18.5)	10(7.7)	11(8.5)	8(6.2)	10(7.7)	-
SPI46	4 (3.1)	-	96(73.8)	1(.8)	26(20.0)	-	3(2.3)	-
SP147	7 (5.4)	-	92(70.8)	~	27(20.8)	-	4 (3.1)	_
SDI48	7 (5.4)	-	90(69.2)	-	29(22.3)	1(.8)	3(2.3)	-
PRI49	5 (3.8)	-	93(71.5)	-	29(22.3)	1(.8)	2(1.5)	-
PRI50	2 (1.5)	1(.8)	96(73.8)	-	27(20.8)	2(1.5)	2(1.5)	_

Notes. SPI-Situational or procedural information. SDI-Sensation-discomfort information.

PRI-Patients' role information, STI-Skills training information, PSI-Psychosocial support information.

### APPENDIX C

# PATIENTS' INFORMATION NEEDS IN PERIOPERATIVE CARE

(Form 1: Questionnaire for Patient) Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Ward: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Introduction: This instrument is divided into two parts. Part 1 is related to patient's demographic data. Part 2 is related to patients' perception of information needs in perioperative care. One open-ended question is asked to identify unlisted information that the patient may need. Part 1: Assessment of Demographic Data Instruction: Please check " $\sqrt{}$ " or write in the appropriate sections. Items number 10 and 11 will be filled by the researcher. Gender ( ) 1. Female ( ) 2. Male 2. Age \_\_\_\_\_ years old 3. Marital status ( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced 4. Race ( ) 1. Malay ( ) 2. Chinese ( ) 3. Indian ( ) 4. Others 5. Religion ( ) 1. Islam ( ) 2. Christian ( ) 3. Hindu ( ) 4. Buddhist ( ) 5. Others \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Level of education ( ) 1. Primary school ( ) 2. Secondary school ( ) 3. Diploma ( ) 4. Bachelor degree ( ) 5. Master degree ( ) 6. Doctorate degree 7. Occupation ( ) 1. None ( ) 2. Student ( ) 3. Farmer ( ) 4. Government employee ( ) 5. Private employee ( ) 6. Self employed ( ) 7. Laborer

( ) 8. Retired	( ) 9. Others
8. Income per month:	
( ) 1. none	( ) 2. < RM 500°
( ) 3. RM 501° RM 1 500	( ) 4. RM 1 501° RM 3 000
( ) 5. RM 3 001° RM 5 000	( ) 6. >RM 5 001
9. Have you ever had an operat	ion before?
( ) 1. Yes ( ) 2. No	
If yes, please specify:	
	<del></del>
10. Medical Diagnosis as writte	en on medical record (for the researcher only)
11. Type of surgery as written	on medical record (for the researcher only)

# Part 2: Assessment of Patient's Perception of Information Needs

Instruction: We are interested in knowing the types and time of information you need related to your surgery. Please read each of the following statements and check " $\sqrt{}$ " the number that best describes the level of your need and time each information is needed. If any item is not related to your condition, please check " $\sqrt{}$ " not applicable.

Level of your need	Time the information is needed
1 = not needed	Before surgery = you need this information
2 = slightly needed	while you are waiting for
3 = moderately needed	the surgery
4 = most needed	During surgery = you need this information
5 = extremely needed	while you in the operating
N/A = not applicable	theatre
	After surgery = you need this information after
	the surgery is ended and you
	are recovering at the surgical

ward

(You can check "√" more than 1 column)

		R	ating	g of	Patie	ents'	Level			<u>-</u>
No	Items		of Ir	ıforı	natio	on N	eeds	Time I	nformation	Needed
! !	How much you need to know	1	2	3	.4	5	N/A	Before	During	After
	about the following information:							surgery	surgery	surgery
1	The date and time of surgery.									
2	The type of surgery you are going									
	to have.									
3	The description of preoperative									
	assessment (e.g. lab test, diagnostic			 	ļ	1				 
	procedures, electrocardiography					i 		ļ		
	(ECG), etc).					ļ				
4	Procedures the nurse will perform									
	or ask you to do the day or night									
	before surgery (e.g. bowel			] 	ļ					
	preparation, skin preparation, food									
	and drink restriction or NPO, and	İ								
	intravenous fluid administration).	•							:	
5	Procedures the nurse will perform									
	or ask you to do right before you				 					
	go to the operating room [e.g.								İ	
	giving medications, removing									
	jewelry and dentures, and urinating			<u> </u> 						
	(empty your bladder)].			!						
6	The amount of time you will spend			•		!				
	in the reception room			! !		! !		i i		
	(preoperative holding area),									
	operating room, and recovery room									
	(postanesthesia care unit).			1	j					
7	The sequence of events you will			!						
	experience in the preoperative,									
	intraoperative, and postoperative			, 						 
	phase.					!				
8	The estimated time you will need to									
	recover from surgery (return to			ŀ	!					
	normal fitness).		İ		:	!				
9	The usual length of hospital stay.									
10	The time of family visitations.									
	<u> </u>	L	1		L	1	į .	l	L	

about the following information:  11 The location of surgery suite, reception room (preoperative holding area), waiting area, and recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).  12 The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative				Level	nts'	Patie	of	ating	R		
about the following information:  11 The location of surgery suite, reception room (preoperative holding area), waiting area, and recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).  12 The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative	Needed	ıformation	Time I	eeds	n No	natio	forn	of In		Items	No
The location of surgery suite, reception room (preoperative holding area), waiting area, and recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).  The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  Pain management including medication and its administration.  Duration of the surgery.  The site of the surgical incision you will have.  The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative	After	During	Before	N/A	5	. 4	3	2	1	How much you need to know	i
reception room (preoperative holding area), waiting area, and recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).  12 The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative	surgery	surgery	surgery							about the following information:	
holding area), waiting area, and recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).  12 The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										The location of surgery suite,	11
recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).  12 The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative						İ				reception room (preoperative	
unit).  12 The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										holding area), waiting area, and	
The general anesthesia that you may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  Pain management including medication and its administration.  Duration of the surgery.  The site of the surgical incision you will have.  The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										recovery room (postanesthesia care	
may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										unit).	
anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										The general anesthesia that you	12
drug).  13 The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										may receive (e.g. procedures of	
The time an anesthetist will visit you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										anesthesia, types of anesthetic	
you to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative			:							drug).	
be used.  14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										The time an anesthetist will visit	13
14 Pain management including medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										you to discuss what anesthesia will	
medication and its administration.  15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										be used.	
15 Duration of the surgery.  16 The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										Pain management including	14
The site of the surgical incision you will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										medication and its administration.	
will have.  17 The surgical procedure.  18 The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										Duration of the surgery.	15
The surgical procedure.  The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative				_						The site of the surgical incision you	16
The approximate time to return to the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative							:			will have.	
the ward, after you awake from the anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										The surgical procedure.	17
anesthesia.  19 The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative				1						The approximate time to return to	18
The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, niedication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative		1						ł		the ward, after you awake from the	
routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative					[					anesthesia.	
infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										The description of postoperative	19
dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative		,   			İ	j				routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid	į
respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative										infusion, wound care (surgical	
drains, and nature of postoperative		!								dressing), diet, medication,	
			İ				ļ			respiratory treatment, machines,	
nursing assessment (frequently										drains, and nature of postoperative	
		j			ا		i	ļ		nursing assessment (frequently	
monitor of vital signs)].		į				ļ				monitor of vital signs)].	
20 When you can start taking your diet					i	1				When you can start taking your diet	20
after surgery.										after surgery.	

		R	ating	g of	Patio	ents'	Levei			
No	Items		of Ir	ıforı	natio	on N	eeds	Time I	nformation	Needed
	How much you need to know about the following information:	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before surgery	During surgery	After surgery
21	The feeling of having a facemask to assist you to breathe before and									
	after surgery.			:						
22	The feeling of pain sensation, nausea, etc.									
23	The feeling of discomfort from tubes, catheter, etc.	!								
24	The sensation you may feel as a result of preoperative medications (e.g. drowsy).									
25	The sensation of lying on the stretcher that will take you to and									
	from surgery (e.g. lying down without pillow, having limited									
	space, and wearing an operation gown).									
26	The sensation you may feel after receiving anesthesia (e.g. hearing noises, dizziness, and not feeling anything after all).									
27	The feeling of exciting or anxiety of seeing many medical equipments and unfamiliar environments (e.g. operating lights, masked/gowned personals)				:					
28	The feeling of coldness in the operating room.			-	!					
29	The smell and taste of certain drugs used for anesthesia induction (e.g. Xylocaine spray at your throat, halothane).		-							
30	The sensation of discomfort from the tubes in your throat or nose.									

		R	ating	of I	Patie	nts	Level			*
No	ltems		of In	forn	natio	n Ne	eeds	Time	Informatio	n Needed
	How much you need to know	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before	During	After
	about the following information:							surgery	surgery	surgery
31	Signing the informed consent only					!			_	
i	after understanding what is to be				i 1		!   			
	done during surgery.				ļ 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
32	The way to request assistance									
	whenever needed (e.g. asking for									
	pain medication, moving out of						[ ]			
	bed).		ļ							
33	The activities you have to do									
	throughout the perioperative									
	period (e.g. making request of				 					
	your needs preoperatively,									
1	postoperative exercising including									
	deep breathing, range of motion				 					
	exercises).									
34	Staying in bed after receiving									
	preoperative medication.		_							_
35	Cooperating with nurses for									
	monitoring your consciousness and	] 								
	vital signs.					i	i L			
36	Coping with stress and anxiety									
	before surgery (e.g. deep									
•	breathing, praying, expressing									
	your feeling).									
37	Preventing chest complications									
	(e.g. effective coughing, deep						i			
	breathing exercises).									
38	Turning in bed, getting out and									
	back into bed when you have									
	surgical wound.		<u> </u>							
39	Practicing leg exercises and									
	exercises of the upper and lower									
	extremities after surgery.									

No	Items	Ra		of Pa			evel of	Time I	nformation	Needed
	How much you need to know about the following information:	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before surgery	During surgery	After
40	Practicing pain relief methods	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>		-	<del>                                     </del>	32, 861,	Sui gei y	Sui ger y
;	using non-pharmacological									
!	technique (e.g. distraction,									
	imagery, music).					<u>;</u>				
41	Having nurses to listen and answer	<u> </u>								
	to your worries/concerns about									
ĺ	surgery.									
42	Being reassured that it is common								<del></del>	
	to have fear and anxiety about									
	surgery.			ĺ						
43	Being informed where your family									
] }	members and friends can wait			ļ			ļ			
	while you are in the operating									
	room.		j							
44	Being reassured that your family			1			_			
•	members can see you after									
	surgery.									
45	Being reassured that your family		1							
	will be informed regarding the									ļ
	progress of surgery.				į		1	İ		į
46	The care you may need after being	7	+		-					
'	discharged from hospital (e.g.									
	wound care).		i		!					
47	When the intravenous infusion,			1	-	<del>- i</del>	-		-	
	drains, cast, dressings, and sutures					Ì				
	will be removed.				į			İ		
48	The feeling of discomfort when the					_				
	tubes, drains, catheters, etc are				!					
	removed from your body.		!			į		1		
49	Observing and reporting to nurses				-	1	<u> </u>			
	if you feel there will be something									
	wrong (e.g. having fever, pain,						Ì			
	swelling, and smelling from the			ļ						
	wound, etc).		}					-		

No	Items		_			nts' on N	Level eeds	Time II	nformation	Needed
	How much you need to know about the following information:	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before surgery	During surgery	After surgery
50	Taking care of your surgical wound (e.g. to keep the wound dry and clean).									

Add	litional	Question	:
-----	----------	----------	---

Instruction: Please answer the following question by writing on the given space.

1. Do you need other information regarding your surgery that are not listed on the questionnaire?

o, please specify:	
	. — —
	· <b>-</b> -

Thank you for your cooperation

### APPENDIX D

# PATIENTS' INFORMATION NEEDS IN PERIOPERATIVE CARE

(Form 2: Questionnaire for Nurses)

Code:\_\_\_\_\_

Time:
Introduction: This instrument is divided into two parts. Part 1 is related to your personal information. Part 2 is related to your perception of patients' information needs in perioperative care. One open-ended question is asked to identify unlisted information that your patients may need.  Part 1: Assessment of Demographic Data Instruction: Please check "√" or write in the appropriate sections.  1. Gender  ( ) 1. Female ( ) 2. Male  2. Age years old.  3. Marital status  ( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced  4. Race
information. Part 2 is related to your perception of patients' information needs in perioperative care. One open-ended question is asked to identify unlisted information that your patients may need.  Part 1: Assessment of Demographic Data  Instruction: Please check "√" or write in the appropriate sections.  1. Gender  ( ) 1. Female ( ) 2. Male  2. Age years old.  3. Marital status  ( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced  4. Race
Instruction: Please check "√" or write in the appropriate sections.  1. Gender  ( ) 1. Female ( ) 2. Male  2. Age years old.  3. Marital status  ( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced  4. Race
1. Gender  ( ) 1. Female ( ) 2. Male  2. Age years old.  3. Marital status  ( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced  4. Race
1. Gender  ( ) 1. Female ( ) 2. Male  2. Age years old.  3. Marital status  ( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced  4. Race
<ol> <li>Age years old.</li> <li>Marital status</li> <li>1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced</li> <li>Race</li> </ol>
3. Marital status  ( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced  4. Race
( ) 1. Single ( ) 2. Married ( ) 3. Widowed ( ) 4. Divorced 4. Race
4. Race
( ) 1. Malay ( ) 2. Chinese ( ) 3. Indian ( ) 4. Others
5. Religion
( ) 1. Islam ( ) 2. Christian ( ) 3. Hindu ( ) 4. Buddhist ( ) 5. Others
6. Level of Education
( ) 1. Basic nursing certificate ( ) 2. Diploma in Nursing ( ) 3. Bachelor degree
( ) 4. Master degree ( ) 5. Doctorate degree
7. Have you attended any post basic course?
( ) 1. Yes ( ) 2. No
If yes, please specify:

8.	Years of experience	working in	a surgical	ward/	caring for	surgical	patients.
	years.						

# Part 2: Assessment of Nurse's Perception of Patients' Information Needs

Instruction: As you a surgical nurse, we are interested in knowing about your perception of patients' information needs when they have undergone a surgery. Please read each of the following statements and check " $\sqrt{}$ " the number that best describes the level of your patients' need and time to have this information. If any item is not related to your patients condition, please check " $\sqrt{}$ " not applicable.

Level of your patients' need	Time the information is needed
1 = not needed	Before surgery = your patients' need this
2 = slightly needed	information while they are
3 = moderately needed	waiting for the surgery
4 = most needed	During surgery = your patients' need this
5 = extremely needed	information while they are in
N/A = not applicable	the operating theatre
	After surgery = your patients' need this
	information after the surgery
	is ended they are recovering at
	the surgical ward
	(You can check "√" more than 1 column)

No	Items  How much do your patients need to know about the following information:	R	•	g of l nform			Level eds	Time Information Needed			
		1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before surgery	During surgery	After surgery	
1	The date and time of surgery.										
2	The type of surgery your patients are going to have.					†   					
3	The description of preoperative assessment (e.g. lab test, diagnostic procedures,										
	electrocardiography (ECG), etc).			   		İ					

No	Items	R		g of I			Levei eds	Time Information Needed			
	How much do your patients need to know about the following information:	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before surgery	During surgery	After surgery	
4	Procedures you will perform or ask your patients to do the day or night before surgery (e.g. bowel preparation, skin preparation, food										
	and drink restriction or NPO, and intravenous fluid administration).										
5	Procedures you will perform or ask your patients to do right before they go to the operating room [e.g. giving medications, removing jewelry and dentures, and urinating	·					-	,			
	(empty their bladder)].						į				
6	The amount of time your patients will spend in the reception room (preoperative holding area), operating room, and recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).										
7	The sequence of events your patients will experience in the preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative phase.							<del></del>			
8	The estimated time your patients will need to recover from surgery (return to normal fitness).						!				
9	The usual length of hospital stay.	ļ	+	_	+	+				· <u> </u>	
10	The time of family visitations.			+	- ;	-					
11	The location of surgery suite, reception room (preoperative holding area), waiting area, and recovery room (postanesthesia care unit).										

No Items							Time Information Needed			
	<u> </u>	, -	_	·	Nee	ds T		<del></del>		
	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before	During	After	
ļ							surgery	surgery	surgery	
information:		ļ								
The general anesthesia that your										
patients may receive (e.g.				İ						
procedures of anesthesia, types of				j 				 		
anesthetic drug).										
The time an anesthetist will visit										
your patients to discuss what								İ		
anesthesia will be used.										
Pain management including	_									
medication and its administration.										
Duration of the surgery.									···	
The site of the surgical incision						_				
your patients will have.						<u> </u>				
The surgical procedure.										
The approximate time to return to										
the ward, after your patients										
awake from the anesthesia.										
The description of postoperative										
routine care [e.g. intravenous										
fluid infusion, wound care										
(surgical dressing), diet,								:		
medication, respiratory treatment,										
machines, drains, and nature of									!	
postoperative nursing assessment						 				
signs)].		Ì								
When your patients can start		-								
taking their diet after surgery.										
···										
to assist your patients to breathe										
			;							
	patients may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  The time an anesthetist will visit your patients to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  Pain management including medication and its administration.  Duration of the surgery.  The site of the surgical incision your patients will have.  The surgical procedure.  The approximate time to return to the ward, after your patients awake from the anesthesia.  The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative nursing assessment (frequently monitor of vital signs)].  When your patients can start taking their diet after surgery.  The feeling of having a facemask	How much do your patients need to know about the following information:  The general anesthesia that your patients may receive (e.g., procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  The time an anesthetist will visit your patients to discuss what anesthesia will be used.  Pain management including medication and its administration.  Duration of the surgery.  The site of the surgical incision your patients will have.  The surgical procedure.  The approximate time to return to the ward, after your patients awake from the anesthesia.  The description of postoperative routine care [e.g. intravenous fluid infusion, wound care (surgical dressing), diet, medication, respiratory treatment, machines, drains, and nature of postoperative nursing assessment (frequently monitor of vital signs)].  When your patients can start taking their diet after surgery.  The feeling of having a facemask to assist your patients to breathe	How much do your patients need to know about the following information:  The general anesthesia that your patients may receive (e.g. procedures of anesthesia, types of anesthetic drug).  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		R	ating	of I	Patie	nts'	Level	Time Information Needed			
No	Items		of In	forn	natio	n Ne	eds				
	How much do your patients need	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before	During	After	
	to know about the following	Ì						surgery	surgery	surgery	
	information:				<u> </u>					!	
22	The feeling of pain sensation,										
	nausea, etc.									! !	
23	The feeling of discomfort from				!					i	
	tubes, catheter, etc.									ļ	
24	The sensation your patients may										
	feel as a result of preoperative						!			1	
	medications (e.g. drowsy).						i			i	
25	The sensation of lying on the										
	stretcher that will take your										
	patients to and from surgery (e.g.						İ				
	lying down without pillow, having					: 					
	limited space, and wearing an				ļ					1 i	
	operation gown).										
26	The sensation your patients may										
	feel after receiving anesthesia (e.g.			ļ							
	hearing noises, dizziness, and not						-			! !	
	feeling anything after all).	i	!		1		:			' !	
27	The feeling of exciting or anxiety										
	of seeing many medical equipments			ļ		ŀ	!		; '	( 	
	and unfamiliar environments (e.g.				ļ		į	į			
	operating lights, masked/gowned	ĺ		;							
	personals)	i		;	!	!			;		
28	The feeling of coldness in the					1					
	operating room.		i								
29	The smell and taste of certain		1	İ		1					
	drugs used for anesthesia induction	İ		1							
İ	(e.g. Xylocaine spray at your	! 		;	 	į					
	patients throat, halothane).										
30	The sensation of discomfort from	1	+	1		+	+		-	<u></u>	
	the tubes in your patients' throat or				İ	ĺ		ļ	İ		
ĺ	nose.							į	İ	i	

		F	lating	g of P	atie	nts'	Level	Time Information Needed			
No	Items	_	of Ir	ıform	atio	n Ne	eds				
	How much do your patients need	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before	During	After	
	to know about the following					:	:	surgery	surgery	surgery	
<u></u>	information:	:	:	4 !		i					
31	Signing the informed consent only			ļ			,		<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	
	after understanding what is to be						!				
	done during surgery.	ļ								<u> </u>	
32	The way to request assistance					:	_		<del></del>		
	whenever needed (e.g. asking for		!							1	
	pain medication, moving out of		: .	•							
	bed).	:	. !								
33	The activities your patients have to	!					-				
	do throughout the perioperative	!				! j		,			
	period (e.g. making request of							i		: <b> </b>	
	their needs preoperatively,										
	postoperative exercising including										
	deep breathing, range of motion			;							
	exercises).										
34	Staying in bed after receiving			<del></del> -			<del></del>		-		
	preoperative medication.				j		!				
35	Cooperating with you for		_			1					
	monitoring your patients'			:		ĺ	:	ĺ	!		
	consciousness and vital signs.			İ			+				
36	Coping with stress and anxiety		_		_						
	before surgery (e.g. deep										
	breathing, praying, expressing their		1				-				
i	feeling).	}		i				į			
37	Preventing chest complications			-	$\dashv$	$\dashv$				· ·	
į	(e.g. effective coughing, deep	ļ		ļ							
	breathing exercises).	ĺ		:			!		İ		
38	Turning in bed, getting out and		-		+	-					
	back into bed when your patients			:			i				
	have surgical wound.		İ	ŀ							
39	Practicing leg exercises and a range	1	_			+					
	of motion exercises of the upper		1	į			!				
	and lower extremities after surgery.			!	-		1		!		
							· ·				

		R	ating	, of I	Patie	nts`	Level	Time Information Needed			
No	Items		of Ir	ıforn	atio	n Ne	eds				
	How much do your patients need	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before	During	After	
	to know about the following			! !				surgery	surgery	surgery	
	information:						!			:	
40	Practicing pain relief methods				-						
· •	using non-pharmacological		ļ }	1				: !	  -  -		
	technique (e.g. distraction,	!						!			
	imagery, music).	<u>.</u>	ŀ	: :				i 			
41	Having you to listen and answer to					! !	!				
	your patients' worries/concerns					; I	i				
	about surgery.					!	!				
42	Being reassured that it is common					-		-	!		
	to have fear and anxiety about										
	surgery.						i I				
43	Being informed where your						İ			· ·	
	patients' family members and			!			 !				
	friends can wait while they are in	<u> </u>					:				
	the operating room.										
44	Being reassured that your patients'										
	family members can see them after						1 1				
	surgery.	<u></u>									
45	Being reassured that your patients'										
	family will be informed regarding						: !				
	the progress of surgery.										
46	The care your patients may need										
	after being discharged from										
	hospital (e.g. wound care).										
47	When the intravenous infusion,										
	drains, cast, dressings, and sutures										
	will be removed.										
48	The feeling of discomfort when the										
	tubes, drains, catheters, etc are						;				
	removed from your patients' body.	İ			! .		:				

No	Items  How much do your patients need to know about the following information:	R		g of l Norm			Level eds	Time Information Needed			
		1	2	3	4	5	N/A	Before surgery	During surgery	After surgery	
49	Observing and reporting to you if your patients feel there will be something wrong (e.g. having fever, pain, swelling, and smelling from the wound, etc).						:				
50	Taking care of their surgical wound (e.g. to keep the wound dry and clean).									<u>-</u> -	

# **Additional Question**

above 50 items questionnaire?

Instruction: Please answer the following question by writing on the given space.

If so, please specify:

1. Do you think that your patients may need any other information that are not listed on the

Thank you for your cooperation

#### APPENDIX E

### EXPERT OF CONTENT VALIDITY INDEX

Five experts were examined the content validity index of the Demographic Data and Patients' Information Needs in Perioperative Care as Perceived by Patients and Nurses. They are

- 1. Professor Zulmi Wan
  - Orthopedic lecturer, School of Medical Science, University Science Malaysia, Health Campus, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan
- Assist. Prof. Dr. Chit Petpitchetchian
   Surgeon, Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Prince of Songkla
   University, Thailand.
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Praneed Songwathana
   Nursing Lecturer, Department of Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand.
- Dr. Kanittha Naka
   Nursing Lecturer, Department of Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Prince
   of Songkla University, Thailand.
- Ms. Lim Phaik Hooi
   Doctoral student in nursing, International Program, Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand.

#### APPENDIX F

### TRANSLATION AND FINAL CHECK OF THE INSTRUMENTS

Two persons worked on the translation of the instrument: Demographic Data and Patients' information needs in perioperative care as perceived by patients and nurses. They are

### 1. Translation on the instruments

Puan Enikartini Binti Daud

Centre For Languages and Translation, University Science

Malaysia, Health Campus, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan

### 2. Final checked by

Mrs Noor Aini Binti Hussain

Nursing Lecture, Nursing Program, School of Health Science, University

Science Malaysia, Health Campus, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan.