APPENDIX A

Dat	e :	C	ode:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Hospital code:
	CARING	G PRACTICI	ES IN REDU	CING	PRE-OPERATIVE ANXIETY
		(CP)	RPA) FOR S	URGI	CAL NURSES
Par	s instrumer t 2 is rela erative anxio	ted to your	nto two parts perception of	. Part caring	l is related to your demographic data. g practices in reducing patients' pre-
Par	rt 1: Demo	graphic Data	a		
Ins	truction:	Please, fill where indic		d give	mark "√"your answers in the bracket
1.	Age		years old		
2.	Gender				
	() 1 Fer	male		() 2 Male
3.	Marital S	tatus			
	() 1 Sin	ngle		() 2 Married
	() 3 Div	vorced		() 4 Widow or widower
4.	Religion				
	() 1 Isla	am		() 2 Christian/Catholic
	(.) 3 Hi	nduism		() 4 Buddhism
5.	The level	ls of education	n		
	() 1 Di	ploma III of l	Nursing	() 2 Bachelor of Nursing
	() 3 Ma	aster of Nursi	ng		
6	. Length o	of experience i	in working at	surgica	l ward years.
7	. Have you	u attended an	y courses for i	n-servi	ce training, workshops, and seminars
	regarding	g anxiety man	agement or ca	iring p	ractices?
	()01	No	() 1 5	l'es
	if yes, pl	lease specify:	yearpl	ace	length of the courses

Part 2: Surgical Nurses' Perception of CPRPA

Instruction:

This part is self-report about the caring practices that you have done in order to lessen pre-operative anxiety. Each item is assessed in terms of how well you have performed caring actions for patients with varying from 1 to 5. Please read each statement carefully and please, give mark "\sqrt{"}"

1 = Very poor 2 = Poor

3 = Moderate

4 = Good

5 = Very good

No	Caring practices regarding assessment and	Quality of caring practices				
	evaluation of pre-operative anxiety	1	2	3	4	5
1	You check patients' anxiety level before surgery					
2	You really listen to patients when they express					
	their anxiety.					
3	You accept patients' feelings of anxiety without					
	judging them.					
4	You tell patients what you are going to do to					
	reduce their anxiety.					
5	You give patients full attention when they feel					
	anxiety.					:
6	You respond quickly when they feel anxiety	 				
7	You encourage patients to talk about how they feel	l.				
	anxious.					
8	You ask your patients to evaluate their anxiety	ļ	:			
	experience before surgery.					
9	You encourage your patients to tell why they feel					
	anxious					
10	You ask your patients about factors that can make					
	more severe pre-operative anxiety.					
11	You ask your patients to determine the level of					
	anxiety.		Ì		:	
12	You encourage your patients to describe the most					
	severe and least anxiety that they have					
	experienced during the past 24 hours					
13	You observe signs of anxiety.					

No	Caring practices regarding assessment and		Quality of caring practices							
	evaluation of pre-operative anxiety	1	2	3	4	5				
14	You ask patients about factors that can reduce the severity of their anxiety.			5						
15	You ask patients about coping methods or alternative therapies that they use to reduce the anxiety.									
16	You ask patients what pre-medication can reduce pre-operative anxiety.									
17	You ask patients how they feel after taking pre- medication.									

No	Caring practices regarding pharmacological	Qu	ality of	f caring	g pract	ices
	and non-pharmacological intervention	1	2	3	4	
18	You are willing to care for patients encountering					
	pre-operative anxiety.					
19	You encourage patients to release their anxiety.	}				
20	You are sensitive to patients' feelings of anxiety.					
21	You treat patients encountering pre-operative					
	anxiety as an individual.				<u> </u>	
22	You treat patients encountering pre-operative					
	anxiety with respect.					
23	You encourage patients to be self-confident in					
	dealing with pre-operative anxiety.					
24	You encourage patients to ask any questions about				<u> </u>	
	their anxiety and treatments.					
25	You explain patients about relevant alternative					
	therapies for reducing pre-operative anxiety.					
26	You explain your patients about pre- medication.					
27	You explain your patients about surgical					
	procedures and possible sensory effects that					
	patients may experience.		İ			
28	You explain your patients about early ambulation, deep breathing, and exercise.					

No	Caring practices regarding pharmacological	Qu	ality of	f caring	g practi	ces
	and non-pharmacological intervention	1	2	3	4	5
29	You explain your patients about operating-room					
	environment.					
30	You teach patients how to evaluate and report the					
	anxiety to nurses.		•			
31	You facilitate your patients to perform some					
	distracted activities when they feel anxiety.					
32	You visit patients to give psychological support.					
33	You apply touching therapy to provide comfort					
	when they feel anxiety.	į.				
34	You cheer patients up when they encounter pre-					
	operative anxiety.					
35	You consider patients' spiritual need related to					
	their anxiety.					
36	You offer magazine or newspaper to make patients					
	more comfortable when they feel anxiety.					
37	You encourage patients to do what they can relieve					
	anxiety.					
38	You manage a calm and safe environment to					
	reduce pre-operative anxiety					
39	You allow patients' family to stay with your					
	patients during pre-operative phase.					
40	You inform patients that their family has known					
	the progress of patients' pre-operative anxiety.				ļ	
41	You provide some alternative therapy or activities					
	to reduce patients' anxiety.					
42	You administer required anxiety medications when					
	alternative therapies do not work to reduce pre-					
	operative anxiety.					

Thank you for your cooperation

As much as could

possible be

	APPENDIX B
Date: Code:	Hospital code :
CARING PRACTICES IN	REDUCING PRE-OPERATIVE ANXIETY
(CP	RPA) FOR PATIENTS
This instrument is divided into to Part 2 is related to your perce operative anxiety.	wo parts. Part 1 is related to your demographic data. ption of caring practices in reducing patients' pre-
Part 1: Demographic Data	
Instruction: Please, fill the b where indicated.	lank and give mark ""your answers in the bracket
1. Age years	old
2. Gender	
() 1 Female	() 2 Male
3 Marital Status	
() 1 Single	() 2 Married
() 3 Divorce	() 4 Widow or widower
4. Religion	
() 1 Islam	() 2 Christian/Catholic
() 3 Hinduism	() 4 Buddhism
5. The levels of education	
() 1 Primary School	() 2 Secondary School
() 3 High School	() 4 Diploma
() 5 Bachelor	() 6 Graduate School
6. Patients' Occupation	•
() 1 Retired	() 2 Student
() 3 Farmer	() 4 Private employee
() 5 Government employee	e () 6 Entrepreneurship
7. Have you ever had an operati	on?
() 0 No	() 1 Yes
If yes, please specify number of	of operation
8. Medical diagnosis	
	••••••
10. Anxiety level	
0	10
No sensation	. As much as could
- "	AS BRICE AS COURT

Pre-operative Patients' Perception of CPRPA

Instruction:

This part is self-report about the caring practices that you have received from surgical nurses in order to lessen your pre-operative anxiety. Each item is assessed in terms of how well you have received caring actions from nurses with varying from 1 to 5. Please

read each statement carefully and please, give mark "\"

 $1 = \text{Very poor} \quad 2 = \text{Poor}$

3 = Moderate

4 = Good

5 = Very good

No	practices regarding assessment-		Quality of caring practices						
	evaluation of pre-operative anxiety	1	2	3	4	5			
1	Nurses check your anxiety level before surgery.					-			
2	Nurses really listen to you when you express your anxiety.								
3	Nurses accept your feelings of anxiety without judging them.	:							
4	Nurses tell you what nurses are going to do to reduce your anxiety.								
5	Nurses give you full attention when you feel anxiety.								
6	Nurses respond quickly when you feel anxiety.								
7	Nurses encourage you to talk about how you feel anxious.								
8	Nurses ask you to evaluate your anxiety experience before surgery.								
9	Nurses encourage you to tell why you feel anxious		·						
0	Nurses ask you about factors that can make more severe anxiety.		·						
1	Nurses ask you to determine the level of anxiety.								
2	Nurses encourage you to describe the most severe								
	and least anxiety that you have experienced								
	during the past 24 hours								
- 1	Nurses observe signs of anxiety.								

No	Caring practices regarding assessment-	Qu	Quality of caring practices				
	evaluation of pre-operative anxiety	1	2	3	4	5	
14	Nurses ask you about factors that can reduce the		:				
	severity of your anxiety.						
15	Nurses ask you about coping methods or						
	alternative therapies that you use to reduce the						
	anxiety.			:		1	
16	Nurses ask you what pre-medication can reduce						
	pre-operative anxiety.						
17	Nurses ask you about how they feel after taking						
	pre-medication.						

No	Caring practices regarding pharmacological	Quality of caring practices			ces	
	and non-pharmacological intervention	1	2	3	4	5
18	Nurses are willing to care for you encountering					
	pre-operative anxiety.					
19	Nurses encourage you to release your anxiety.					
20	Nurses are sensitive to your feelings of anxiety.					
21	Nurses treat you encountering pre-operative					
	anxiety as an individual.					
22	Nurses treat you encountering pre-operative					
	anxiety with respect.					
23	Nurses encourage you to be confidence to deal					
	with pre-operative anxiety.					
24	Nurses encourage you to ask any questions your					
	anxiety and treatments.					
25	Nurses explain relevant alternative therapies to					
	you for alleviating anxiety					
26	Nurses explain you about pre-medication.					
27	Nurses explain you about surgical procedures and					
	possible sensory effects that you may experience.	Ì				
28	Nurses explain you about early ambulation, deep					
1	breathing, and exercise					

No	Caring practices regarding assessment-	Quality of caring practices						
	evaluation of pre-operative anxiety	1	2	3	4	5		
14	Nurses ask you about factors that can reduce the							
	severity of your anxiety.							
15	Nurses ask you about coping methods or							
	alternative therapies that you use to reduce the							
	anxiety.							
16	Nurses ask you what pre-medication can reduce							
	pre-operative anxiety.							
17	Nurses ask you about how they feel after taking							
	pre-medication.							

No	Caring practices regarding pharmacological	Quality of caring practices				
	and non-pharmacological intervention	1	2	3	4	5
18	Nurses are willing to care for you encountering					
	pre-operative anxiety.					
19	Nurses encourage you to release your anxiety.					
20	Nurses are sensitive to your feelings of anxiety.					
21	Nurses treat you encountering pre-operative					
	anxiety as an individual.					
22	Nurses treat you encountering pre-operative					
	anxiety with respect.					
23	Nurses encourage you to be confidence to deal					
	with pre-operative anxiety.					
24	Nurses encourage you to ask any questions your					
	anxiety and treatments.					
25	Nurses explain relevant alternative therapies to					
	you for alleviating anxiety					
26	Nurses explain you about pre-medication.					
27	Nurses explain you about surgical procedures and					
	possible sensory effects that you may experience.					
28	Nurses explain you about early ambulation, deep					
	breathing, and exercise					

No	Caring practices regarding pharmacological	Qu	ality of	f caring	g practi	ices
	and non-pharmacological intervention	1	2	3	4	5
29	Nurses explain you about operating-room					
	environment.	:				
30	Nurses teach you how to evaluate and report the					
	anxiety to them.					
31	Nurses facilitate you to perform some distracted					
	activities when you feel anxiety.					
32	Nurses visit you to give psychological support.	ļ!				
33	Nurses apply touching therapy to provide comfort					
	when you feel anxiety.					
34	Nurses cheer you up when you encounter anxiety.					
35	Nurses consider your spiritual need related to					
	your anxiety.					
36	Nurses offer magazine or newspaper to make you					
	more comfortable when you feel anxiety.					
37	Nurses encourage you to do what you can relieve					
	anxiety.					
38	Nurses manage a calm and safe environment to					
	reduce pre-operative anxiety					
39	Nurses allow your family to stay with you during					
40	pre-operative phase.					
40	Nurses inform you that your family has known					
	the progress of your pre-operative anxiety.					
41	Nurses provide some alternative therapy or					
	activities to reduce your anxiety.					
42	Nurses administer required anxiety medications					
	when alternative therapies do not work to reduce					
	pre-operative anxiety.					

Thank you for your cooperation

APPENDIX C

INFORMED CONSENT FORM

I am Mardiyono, lecturer at the Health Polytechnic Semarang in the Study Program of Nursing in Purwokerto campus, Central Java. Currently, I am a student in the master of nursing science in nursing science program at the Prince of Songkla University (PSU), Thailand. I am carrying out a research project entitled "Caring Practices in Reducing Pre-operative Anxiety, as Perceived by surgical nurses and patients in Banyumas, Central Java, Indonesia."

The purpose of this study is to examine caring practices in reducing preoperative anxiety, as perceived by surgical nurses and patients. This information will help nurses improve the quality of nursing practice in surgical patients, provide initial information of surgical care quality, and stimulate further interventions. This study is intended for the care-givers as well as the care-receivers.

Your participation in this study is voluntary and should you decide not to participate in this study, your decision is respected and will in no way make a difference in your work, treatment, care, and stay here. Should the interview tire or stress you, you have the right to stop or withdraw from the study. If you agree to participate in this study, you are required to complete the self-report questionnaires: Demographic Data and Caring Practices in Reducing Pre-operative Anxiety. This may take around 20 minutes of your time. All gathered information and your responses in the questionnaire will be kept in strict confidence and your identity will not be reflected in any part of the document.

Date:	Signature of the subject	Name of the researcher
		(Mardiyono)

APPENDIX D

Table A-1 The score range of caring practices in reducing pre-operative anxiety as perceived by surgical nurses (N=70) and patients (N=70)

Coming areas atticated	Maan CD	075	Score range of caring practices			
Caring practices	Mean	SD	Low	Moderate	High	
Overall caring practices						
Nurses	151.7	16.2	118.0-135.4	135.5-167.9	168.0-181.0	
Patients	147.5	21.7	102.0-125.7	125.8-169.2	169.3-193.0	
Assessment-evaluation						
Nurses	60.8	7.3	45.0-53.4	53.5-68.1	68.2-73.0	
Patients	60.3	9.6	37.0-50.6	50.7-69.9	70.0-78.0	
Helping-trust relationship						
Nurses	22.9	2.6	18.0-20.2	20.3-25.5	25.6-30.0	
Patients	22.5	3.7	5.0-18.7	18.8-26.2	26.3-30.0	
Expression of feelings				10.0 20.2	20.5 50.0	
Nurses	20.5	2.9	15.0-17.5	17.6-23.4	23.5-27.0	
Patients	20.9	4.4	10.0-16.4	16.5-25.3	25.4-30.0	
Existential-				10.0 20.0	20.100.0	
phenomenological forces						
Nurses	17.5	2.8	11.0-14.6	14.7-20.3	20.4-21.0	
Patients	16.9	3.2	10.0-13.6	13.7-20.1	20.2-23.0	
Intervention						
Nurses	90.9	9.8	68.0-81.0	81.1-100.7	100.8-108.0	
Patients	87.2	13.1	59.0-74.0	74.1-100.4	100.5-115.0	
Human-faith-hope-				,=	100,0 110,0	
sensitivity				•		
Nurses	22.7	2.1	17.0-20.5	20.6-24.8	24.9-26.0	
Patients	22.7	3.6	15.0-19.0	19.1-26.3	26.4-30.0	
Teaching-learning						
Nurses	28.4	3.1	20.0-25.2	25.3-31.5	31.6-34.0	
Patients	26.9	5.0	18.0-21.8	21.9-31.9	32.0-38.0	
Supportive-protective-					22.0 20.0	
corrective environment						
Nurses	30.0	4.0	19.0-25.9	26.0-34.0	34.1-39.0	
Patients	27.7	4.6	18.0-23.0	23.1-32.3	32.4-39.0	
Human-need assistance					52.7 57.0	
Nurses	9.7	2.3	5.0-7.3	7.4-12.0	12.1-13.0	
Patients	9.8	2.0	5.0-7.7	7.8-11.8	11.9-13.0	

Table A-2 The ten highest mean scores of caring actions in reducing pre-operative anxiety as perceived by nurses (N=70) and patients (N=70)

	Surgical nurses		Pre-operative patients			
	Item of caring practices	Mean	Item of caring practices	Mean		
1.	You allow patients' family to stay with your patients during pre-operative phase (39)	4.16*	1. Nurses allow your family to stay with you during pre-operative phase (39)	4.06*		
2.	You really listen to patients when they express their anxiety (2)	4.13*	2. Nurses treat you encountering pre-operative anxiety with respect (22)	4.04*		
3.	You explain your patients about early ambulation, deep breathing, and exercise (28)	4.06	3. Nurses encourage you to be confidence to deal with pre-operative anxiety (23)	4.01*		
4.	You visit patients to give psychological support (32)	4.00*	4. Nurses visit you to give psychological support (32)	3.90*		
5.	You cheer patients up when they encounter pre-operative anxiety (34)	3.96	5. Nurses really listen to you when you express your anxiety (2)	3.86*		
6.	You encourage patients to release their anxiety (19)	3.93*	Nurses give you full attention when you feel anxiety (5)	3.81*		
7.	You give patients full attention when they feel anxiety (5)	3.90*	7. Nurses are willing to care for you encountering pre-operative	3.81		
8.	You encourage patients to be self-confident in dealing with anxiety (23)	3.87*	anxiety (18) 8. Nurses accept your feelings of anxiety without judging them (3)	3.80		
9.	You respond quickly when they feel anxiety (6)	3.86*	9. Nurses respond quickly when you	3.74*		
10.	You treat patients encountering pre-operative anxiety with respect (22)	3.84*	feel anxiety (6) 10. Nurses encourage you to release your anxiety (19)	3.69*		

^{*} Item is ranked between surgical nurses and patients in the ten highest mean score.

Table A-3 The ten lowest mean scores of caring actions in reducing pre-operative anxiety as perceived by nurses (N=70) and patients (N=70)

Surgical nurses		Pre-operative patients			
Item of caring practices	Mean	Item of caring practices	Mean		
You offer magazine or newspaper to make patients more comfortable when they feel anxiety (36)	2.74*	Nurses offer magazine or newspaper to make you more comfortable when you feel anxiety (36)	2.46*		
2. You encourage your patients to describe the most severe and least anxiety that they have	2.99	2. Nurses explain you about operating environment (29)	3.06*		
experienced during the past 24 hours (12)		 Nurses ask you what pre- medication can reduce pre- 	3.21*		
3. You ask your patients to determine the level of anxiety	3.01	operative anxiety (16)			
(11)4. You ask patients what premedication can reduce pre-	3.16*	4. Nurses ask you about factors that can make more severe anxiety (10)	3.21		
operative anxiety (16)5. You teach patients how to evaluate and report the anxiety to	3.23*	5. Nurses teach you how to evaluate and report the anxiety to them (30)	3.29*		
nurses (30) 6. You inform patients that their family has known the progress of	3.24	6. Nurses ask you about coping methods or alternative therapies that you use to reduce the	3.29		
pre-operative anxiety (40)	3.34	anxiety (15)			
7. You ask your patients to evaluate their anxiety experience before		7. Nurses ask you about how they feel after taking pre-medication	3.31*		
surgery (8) 8. You explain your patients about	3.36*	(17) 8. Nurses encourage you to do	3.34		
 operating-room environment (29) 9. You facilitate your patients to perform some distracted activities when they feel anxiety (31) 	3.37*	what you can relieve anxiety(37) 9. Nurses facilitate you to perform some distracted activities when you feel anxiety (31)	3.34*		
10. You ask patients how they feel after taking pre-medication (17)	3.39*	10. Nurses consider your spiritual need related to your anxiety (35)	3.37		

^{*} Item is ranked between surgical nurses and patients in the ten lowest mean score.

Table A-4 Mean, SD, and t-value of caring practices in reducing pre-operative anxiety as perceived by female nurses (N=41) and male nurses (N=29)

Gender	Mean	SD	t	p
Female	3.64	.41	.83	.41
Male	3.56	36		

Table A-5 Mean, SD, and t-value of caring practices in reducing pre-operative anxiety as perceived by female patients (N=23) and male patients (N=47)

Gender	Mean	SD	t	p
Female Male	3.42 3.55	.53 .51	97	.33

Table A-6 Mean, SD, and t-value of caring practices as perceived by patients having experience of surgery (N=50) and no experience of surgery (N=20)

Gender	Mean	SD	t	p
Experience of surgery	3.53	.51	.39	.69
No experience of surgery	3.47	.54		

Table A-7 Mean, SD, and F-value of caring practices in reducing pre-operative anxiety as perceived by patients (N=70) and the level of patients' pre-operative anxiety

Level of anxiety	Mean	SD	F	p
Low	153.34	21.49	1.84	.16
Moderate	143.35	20.86		
High	143.29	24.34		

Table A-8 Mean, SD, and F-value of caring practices in reducing pre-operative anxiety as perceived by surgical nurses (N=70) and patients (N=70) in the 3 hospitals

Hospital	Mean	SD	F	p ,
Surgical nurses				
Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo	152.12	14.53	2.87	.06
Banyumas District Hospital	159.25	17.62		
Purbalingga District Hospital	144.67	17.79		
Patients				
Prof. Dr. Margono Soekarjo	148.07	21.37	1.48	.234
Banyumas District Hospital	138.67	19.47		
Purbalingga District Hospital	152.87	23.61		

APPENDIX E

EXPERT OF THE CONTENT VALIDITY INDEX

Three experts were examined the content validity index of the Demographic Data and Caring Practices in Reducing Pre-operative Anxiety as Perceived by surgical nurses and patients. They are listed:

- Associate Professor Dr. Wandee Suttharangsee
 Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand
- Dr. Nongnut Boonyoung
 Faculty of Nursing, Prince of Songkla University, Thailand
- Asrin, MN
 Study Program of Nursing, Health Polytechnics Semarang, Indonesia

APPENDIX F

BACK TRANSLATION OF THE INSTRUMENTS

Three persons worked on back translation of instruments: Demographic Data and Caring Practices in Reducing Pre-operative Anxiety as Perceived by surgical nurses and patients. They are listed:

- 1. Herry Prasetyo, MN
 - Study Program of Nursing, Health Polytechnics Semarang, Indonesia He translated the instrument of English version into Indonesian.
- 2. Asrin Ahmad, MN
 - Study Program of Nursing, Health Polytechnics Semarang, Indonesia

 He translated the instrument of Indonesian version into English version.
- 3. Eny Sundary

English expert, the International English Course Purwokerto, Indonesia

She checked the discrepancies both the original instruments and the

English back translation to ensure the usable instruments.

APPENDIX G

READABILITY CHECK

Three persons worked on readability check of instruments: Demographic Data and Caring Practices in Reducing Pre-operative Anxiety as Perceived by surgical nurses and patients. They are listed:

1. Mrs. Muwarni Subagyo

Teacher of elementary school, Banyumas, Central Java, Indonesia

She was also a preoperative patient in Prof. Margono Soekarjo

Purwokerto, Central Java, Indonesia. Her education is diploma III

education.

2. Mr. Supriyo Dakim

His education is elementary school. He was a pre-operative patient in Prof. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto, Indonesia.

3. Mrs. Sartinah Kasman

Her education is elementary school. She was a pre-operative patient in Prof. Margono Soekarjo Purwokerto, Indonesia.