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Gender Differences of Educational Needs Among Patients with Ankylosing **Spondylitis and Psoriatic Arthritis**

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Background:

Patient education is an integral part in the management of arthritis. Arthritis Educational Needs Assessment Tool (The ENAT)¹ was designed to identify individual educational needs of patients with arthritis.

Aim:

The aim of this study was to evaluate gender differences of educational needs among patients with ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and psoriatic arthritis (PsA) by use of the ENAT.

Methods:

ENAT is a self-completed questionnaire comprising of 39 items grouped into 7 domains (managing pain, movement, feelings, arthritis process, treatments, self-help measures and support systems). Patients score the items by ticking 5-point Likert scales ranging from "not at all important" = 1 to "extremely important" = 5.

This study utilized a quantitative design and recruited a convenience sample of 218 patients attending the rheumatology outpatient clinic of a large teaching hospital in Leeds. Patients completed the ENAT unaided at the time of their clinic visit whilst waiting for their consultation.

The data was analysed descriptively and Kruskal-Wallis test was used to determine significant differences where appropriate.

Sample Demographics:

Diagnosis and gender characteristics of the sample are tabulated in Table 1. Their mean age was 44.49 (SD = 12.57) and the median disease duration was 14 years.

	Male	(%)	Female	(%)	Total
AS	78	(66.7)	39	(33.3)	117
PsA	45	(47.9)	49	(52.1)	94
Unspecified					7
Total	123	(58.3)	88	(41.7)	218

Table 1. Cross tabulation of gender and diagnosis

Results

Both AS and PsA patients reported their educational needs as "very important" (median = 4) on management of pain, feelings, arthritis process, treatment and for self-help, and "fairly important" (median = 3) for movement and for support.

Patients with PsA wanted more information on movement (median = 4) than those with AS (median = 3).

Table 2. Medians of educational needs

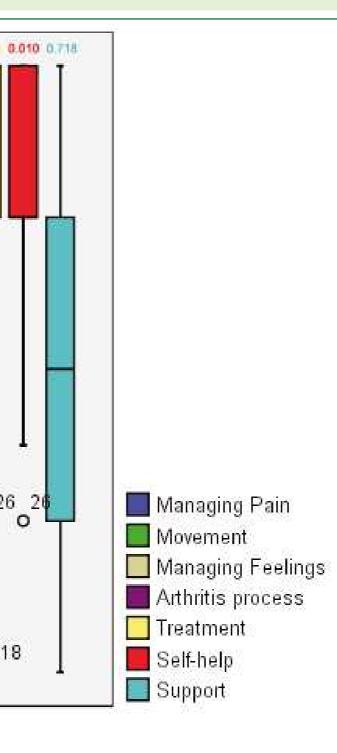
				1
	Managing pain	Movement	Managing Feelings	Arthritis process
AS	4	3	4	4
PsA	4	4	4	4

Overall, the female patients indicated significantly more educational needs than their male counterparts on all domains except on "support". (See Fig 1)

169 26 2 0 0 0 0 26 118 °01 45 90 90 Female Gender

Fig 1. Overall gender differences of educational needs

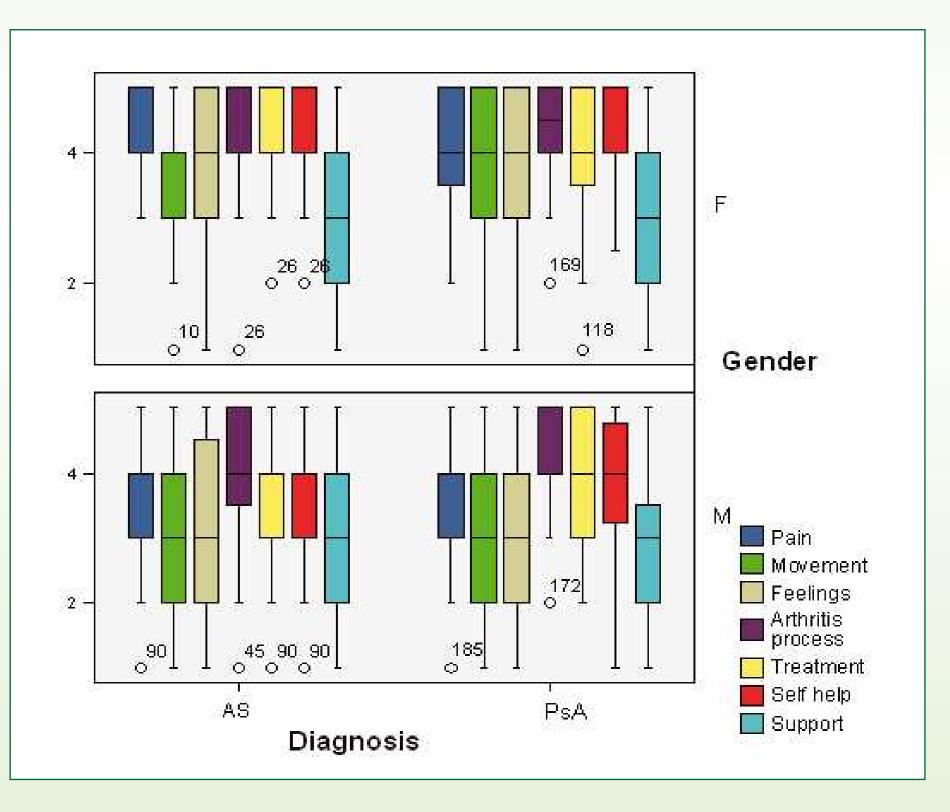
- elp Support 3



In the AS cohort, female patients had significantly higher educational needs than their male counterparts on pain control, movement and arthritis process (p = 0.018, 0.057 and 0.002 respectively).

In the PsA cohort, they had significantly more educational needs than male patients on movement (p = 0.012) and management of feelings (p = 0.012)

Fig 2. Gender differences of educational needs



Conclusion:

ENAT appears to effectively describe educational needs of patients with AS and PsA. Based on these findings, female patients with AS and PsA have more educational needs than their male counterparts.

patients' educational needs.

References

1. Hardware B, Lacey A, Shewan J. Towards development of a tool to assess educational needs in patients with arthritis. Clinical effectiveness in nursing 2004;8:111-117

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These findings support the need for individualized assessment of

