



**UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS**

This is a repository copy of *Gender Differences of Educational Needs Among Patients with Ankylosing Spondylitis and Psoriatic Arthritis*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:

<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/84775/>

Version: Accepted Version

---

**Conference or Workshop Item:**

Ndosi, ME, Hill, J, Hale, C et al. (1 more author) (2007) Gender Differences of Educational Needs Among Patients with Ankylosing Spondylitis and Psoriatic Arthritis. In: EULAR Congress, 13-16 Jun 2007, Barcelona, Spain.

---

**Reuse**

See Attached

**Takedown**

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing [eprints@whiterose.ac.uk](mailto:eprints@whiterose.ac.uk) including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



[eprints@whiterose.ac.uk](mailto:eprints@whiterose.ac.uk)  
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

# SAT0494-AHP Gender differences of educational needs among patients with ankylosing spondylitis and psoriatic arthritis

M.E. Ndosi <sup>1</sup>, J. Hill <sup>1</sup>, C. Hale <sup>2</sup>, A. Adebajo <sup>3</sup>.

## Institutional affiliations

<sup>1</sup>Academic and Clinical Unit for Musculoskeletal Nursing, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

<sup>2</sup>School of Healthcare Studies, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

<sup>3</sup>Department of Rheumatology, Barnsley District Hospital, Barnsley, UK

## Background

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

## Objectives

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 (117 with AS and 95 with PsA) 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.

## Results

Mean age was 44.49 (SD = 12.57) with median disease duration of 14 (Range 1 – 60 years). The AS cohort had 78 (66.7%) male and 39 (33.3%) female patients, while the PsA cohort had 45 (47.9%) male and 49 (52.1%) female patients.

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 measures, and "fairly important" (median = 3) for support. Patients with PsA wanted more information on movement (median = 4) than those with AS (median = 3).

Overall, the female patients indicated more educational needs than their male counterparts. In the AS cohort, they 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, female patients had significantly more educational needs than male patients on movement ( $p = 0.012$ ) and management of feelings ( $p = 0.012$ ).

**Table 1: Median scores of educational needs of patients with AS and PsA**

	Managing Pain	Movement	Feelings	Arthritis Process	Treatment	Self-help Measures	Support
<b>AS</b>	4	3	4	4	4	4	3
<b>PsA</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4	3

**Conclusion:** Based on these findings, female patients with AS and PsA have more educational needs than their male counterparts. These findings support the need for individualized assessment of patients' educational needs.

**References:** 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.

**Cite this as:**

Ndosi M, Hill J, Hale C, Adebajo A (2007). Gender differences of educational needs among patients with ankylosing spondylitis and psoriatic arthritis. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2007;66(Suppl II):580