

Peer Review Report

Review Report on Prevalence and risk factors of workplace violence against emergency department nurses in China

Original Article, Int J Public Health

Reviewer: Hassan Dib

Submitted on: 23 Apr 2022

Article DOI: 10.3389/ijph.2022.1604912

EVALUATION

Q 1 Please summarize the main findings of the study.

The authors addressed Work place violence in the emergency room towards nurses and they took this large sample from different regions (EAST, WEST, and Central) in China . The research was done through a self reported survey sent to the participant through the Wechat (A social media similar to Whatsapp).

Q 2 Please highlight the limitations and strengths.

Strengths:

ER nurses with large participants

Three Different regions in China

Precipating factors

types of WPV

Social Media wechat for survey used (fast in collecting data)

Nurses education level

Limitations:

need a china map to observe from where the surveys originated

need Levels of hospitals per region

need types of patients' health coverage (BMI with or without Private Insurance to pay for the deductibles)

Types of patients' diseases attended ER that caused WPV

Q 3 Please provide your detailed review report to the authors. The editors prefer to receive your review structured in major and minor comments. Please consider in your review the methods (statistical methods valid and correctly applied (e.g. sample size, choice of test), is the study replicable based on the method description?), results, data interpretation and references. If there are any objective errors, or if the conclusions are not supported, you should detail your concerns.

After reviewing the research paper "Prevalence and risk factors of workplace violence against emergency nurses in China: A cross-sectional study" which is an interesting approach how to evaluate WPV by the researchers, we have several points need to be clarified or adjusted.

Abstract

- Need to be absent of any abbreviations or writing the whole word and enclose it in Brackets like Work Place Violence (WPV).
- Also the abstract language needs to be edited since it lacks the English fluency

- Do not start a sentence with a number
- What is meant Emergency nurses? Either they are emergency room (ER) or Emergency Department (ED) nurses or nurses according to each department.
- There aren't low level hospitals so either they are tertiary, secondary, or primary hospitals (please choose which one) or private or public hospitals or private clinics (as they exist in major big cities in China).

Introduction

Need to edit the introduction since a lot of grammar mistakes, sentences and phrases.

Methods

- How did you know that 544 nurses didn't respond on Wechat? Is there a system that inform you how many responded or not or partial responding?
- How researchers obtained all the phone numbers for all the emergency room nurses around the country to send them the survey? That is a huge data base you must need a special permission from the local and provincial authorities

Results

- Which level of hospitals that showed more WPV per region that has been studied?
- So all these WPV had took place in the Emergency Rooms. What was the waiting time in the ER per hospitals/per regions? (this is important to see because it is related to the number of population per region/cities/ counties/ towns/villages)
- Was the WPV more during the day or night per region and/or hospitals? (this has big influence on the business of the hospital during the day than at night)
- Is it allowed more than one relative to enter the treatment room in the emergency room or only one person?
- Is it that all the patients attending emergency room have basic medical insurance? How many among those didn't have extra medical insurance to avoid paying the deductibles? (This is important to avoid one of the WPV because of the high bills who do not have private insurance to pay the medical bills differences).
- Table -3 I thought this paper only about WPV in the ER rather the authors listed various settings with their CI where WPV took place. The Authors has to decide whether to include all the settings where WPV takes place or in the Er. Because the result and the discussion will varies.

Discussion

The authors mentioned patients attending with CHDs witnessed highest WPV. What where the other diseases in ranking? (The reason we are asking because there must be a national policy to direct patients according each disease to the specialized hospitals).

Are there any policy officers at the ER department in each hospital or not? This is a definite policy in the western countries to avoid the arise of WPV

Health Policy recommendations and research direction:

I do not think that this statement will have impact on "reducing the workload of emergency nurses" will reduce WPV rather a better ER triage, better On Call experienced nurses and physicians.

I would suggest that the education level of patients is a contributing factor in reducing or increasing the WPV and place of residence whether from the village, town, and medium size city large cities.

I believe the authors need to edit the whole research paper.

PLEASE COMMENT

Q 4 ▶ Is the title appropriate, concise, attractive?

I do not think it is a cross-section study if it include over 21000 particiapnts

Q 5 ▶ Are the keywords appropriate?

No, they should correct some words : EMrgency Nurses into Emergency Room Nurses; it is not epidemiology paper

Q 6 Is the English language of sufficient quality?

no need to edit it thoroughly all throughout the paper

Q 7 Is the quality of the figures and tables satisfactory?

Not Applicable.

Q 8 Does the reference list cover the relevant literature adequately and in an unbiased manner?)

yes

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Q 9 Originality



Q 10 Rigor



Q 11 Significance to the field



Q 12 Interest to a general audience



Q 13 Quality of the writing



Q 14 Overall scientific quality of the study



REVISION LEVEL

Q 15 Please make a recommendation based on your comments:

Major revisions.