

Review of: "Perceived Social Support as a Predictive Factor of Fatigue and Quality of Life Among Healthcare Professionals in Greece"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The project is significant and interesting because it indicates the importance and existence of the working conditions problem after the global crisis in the healthcare profession. If the research team has reviewed and revised it to be finer, it would be great

There is still no Gap of Knowledge clearly in the introduction section. According to the Research Title, Social support was used to explain quality of life and work stress or burnout. That should be the Conceptual Framework. This research will be apparent if a review literature system links directly to the conceptual framework of this research's aims and scope. Meanwhile, in part, the research methodology for sample size determination would represent the population in the study setting by appropriately using sample size calculation with statistical formulas. It is not specified, and selecting a sample size without using probability sampling is a limitation. The conclusion is that the results will not be generalized to the actual population.

It is noted that the research instrument did not have a direct "Quality of Life" questionnaire measurement. The researcher had explained a connection implied in the form of a psychomotor of general health only, which, if there is a definition regarding quality of life, it can be seen that quality of life measurement has many components or dimensions, especially the socio-economic aspects. Therefore, General Health is only one component of Quality of Life.

As for the statistical analysis to analyze the prediction value from the Social Support variable, using the Multiple Regression Analysis, it would be great to use multiple independent variables, e.g. Age levels, working hours, position of work, general health condition, and social support, to predict work fatigue in terms of physical and mental fatigue including total fatigue. The research title might be changed a bit, but it is still possible to do and achieve new knowledge. Moreover, the prediction from the social support on various dependent variables is still not high, not exceeding 20% per each, except for the Social Support section from the Significant Other, which is related to General Health. As a result, the conclusion is that they have not directly responded to this research title, especially in the Quality of Life section of health officials, especially in the group of professional nurses. It's seen, but it should come from the results obtained in this research as a suggestion.

I appreciate learning from this research project, as experiential learning is valuable to me to exchange and share, and I hope you are vital to resilience in

