

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.

Dear authors,

Congratulations on your manuscript!

Your article "Perceived Social Support as a Predictive Factor of Fatigue and Quality of Life Among Healthcare Professionals in Greece" presents a comprehensive and methodologically sound study on the correlation between social support, fatigue, and quality of life among healthcare professionals in the post-pandemic era in Greece. It is a significant contribution to understanding the complex interrelations among these variables in a critical workforce segment, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic's aftermath.

The study is notable for its robust quantitative methodology, employing structured questionnaires to collect data from a substantial sample size of 506 healthcare workers across 14 hospitals in Greece. The use of validated scales such as the Fatigue Assessment Scale (FAS), the Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS), and the General Health Questionnaire (GHQ) enhances the reliability and validity of the findings.

The results reveal critical insights: a high level of fatigue among healthcare professionals, alarmingly low levels of perceived social support, and moderate to high general health levels. The negative correlation between fatigue and social support, and the positive correlation between general health and social support, underscore the protective role of social support against fatigue and its positive impact on general health.

This study's strength lies in its detailed analysis and presentation of data, which is complemented by a thorough literature review that situates the findings within the broader context of existing research. It highlights the significant impact of the pandemic on healthcare professionals' wellbeing and the crucial role of social support in mitigating negative outcomes.

However, the study is not without limitations, such as its geographic focus on a specific region of Greece, which may affect the generalizability of the findings. The authors acknowledge this and suggest further research involving a more representative sample and potentially incorporating qualitative methods for a more in-depth exploration of the issues.

In conclusion, your study is a valuable addition to the literature on healthcare professionals' wellbeing, offering important implications for policy and practice. It suggests that enhancing social support can be an effective intervention to address fatigue and improve the quality of life among healthcare workers, which is crucial for maintaining high-quality patient care

and healthcare system resilience. This research provides a foundation for future studies and interventions aimed at supporting healthcare professionals in the challenging post-pandemic landscape.