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제 목	A형 행동유형이 사회심리적 스트레스와 피로에 미치는 영향 Does Type A Personality Modify the Relationship of Occupational Stress to Psychosocial Distress and Self-perceived Fatigue?				
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<p>Background and purpose: A growing body of research has documented that type A personality defined as a behavior pattern that involves competitiveness, aggression, impatience, hostility, and a chronic sense of hurry is systematically related to coronary heart disease. Recently, there has been increasing epidemiologic support suggesting a causal association of type A personality with psychosocial distress and fatigue. The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of type A personality on the relationship of occupational stress to psychosocial distress and self-perceived fatigue in Korean employees.</p> <p>Subjects and Methods: Data were from the National Study for Development and Standardization of Occupational Stress (NSDSOS Project, 2002-2004). A total of 30,146 employees proportional to the Korean Standard Industrial Classification and the Korean Standard Occupational Classification were recruited. A structured-questionnaire was used to assess the participants' sociodemographics, job-related factors, personality trait (type A behavior pattern), psychosocial distress (PWI-SF), self-perceived fatigue (MFS), and 43 items of Korean Occupational Stress Scale (KOSS). Hierarchical multiple regression analysis was carried out to examine the effect of type A personality on the relationship of occupational stress to psychosocial distress and self-perceived fatigue. All statistical analyses were performed using the SPSSWIN (version 12.0).</p> <p>Results: The results showed that 8 subscales of occupational stress were positively associated with psychosocial distress and fatigue, and type A personality was also a significant predictor in increasing psychosocial distress and fatigue. It is more likely to increase the risk of psychosocial distress ($t=21.11, p<0.01$) and fatigue ($t=17.62, p<0.01$) in employees with type A personality trait compared to those with type B's, independent of occupational stress. We analyzed the interaction effects of 8 subscales of occupational stress and type A personality trait (8 subscales of occupational stress*personality trait) on psychosocial distress and fatigue, but significant interaction effects were not found.</p> <p>Conclusion: These results indicate that type A personality is a pivotal role in increasing psychosocial distress and self-perceived fatigue with occupational stress, although type A personality trait failed to modify the relationship of occupational stress to psychosocial distress and self-perceived fatigue.</p>					