## The Management of Aggression and Violence Attitude Scale (MAVAS)

- The purpose of this questionnaire is to obtain your perceptions of aggression and the management of aggression at this facility.
- For each item, please darken the circle that reflects your opinion about the statement. For example:
   ○ ○
- If you wish to change your rating, place an X completely through the circle and then darken another circle.
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- This is an anonymous survey. Do not write your name on this form.
- The questionnaire contains 30 items and takes about 10 minutes to complete.

		Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	<u>Strongly</u> Disagree
1	Patients are aggressive because of the environment they are in.	0	0	0	0
2	Other people make patients aggressive or violent.	0	0	0	0
3	Patients commonly become aggressive because staff do not listen to them.	0	0	0	0
4	Gender mix on the wards is important in the management of aggression.	0	0	0	0
5	It is difficult to prevent patients from becoming violent or aggressive.	0	0	0	0
6	Patients from particular cultural groups are more prone to aggression.	0	0	0	0
7	Patients are aggressive because they are ill.	0	0	0	0
8	Poor communication between staff and patients leads to patient aggression.	0	0	Ο	0
9	There appear to be types of patients who frequently become aggressive towards staff.	0	0	0	0
10	Cultural misunderstandings between patients and staff can lead to aggression.	0	0	0	0
11	Different approaches are used on this ward to manage patient aggression and violence.	0	0	0	0
12	Patients who are aggressive towards staff should try to control their feelings.	0	0	0	0
13	When a patient is violent, seclusion is one of the most effective approaches to use.	0	0	0	0
14	Patients who are violent are often restrained for their own safety.	0	0	0	0
15	The practice of secluding violent patients should be discontinued.	0	0	0	0

CODE ID:			CI	RCLE:	PRE	POST		
					Strongly Agree	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly Disagree
16	Medication is a violent behavior		oach for treating aggressive ar	nd	0	0	0	0
17	Aggressive pa	tients will calm	down automatically if left alone	e.	0	0	0	0
18		potiation could l ression and vio	be used more effectively when lence.		0	0	0	0
19	Restrictive car aggression and		can contribute towards patier	nt	0	0	0	0
20	Expressions or intervention.	f aggression do	not always require staff		0	0	0	0
21	Physical restraint is sometimes used more than necessary.				0	0	0	0
22			ainment and sedation to mana d more frequently.	age	0	0	0	0
23			ships between staff and patien nt aggression and violence.	ts can	0	0	0	0
24	Patient aggres ward.	sion could be h	andled more effectively on this	S	0	0	0	0
25	Prescribed me aggression and		some instances lead to patien	t	0	0	0	0
26	It is largely situ aggression by		tribute towards the expression	n of	0	0	0	0
27	Seclusion is so	ometimes used	more than necessary.		0	0	0	0
28		dication should re aggressive a	be used more frequently to he and violent.	elp	0	0	0	0
29	The use of de-	escalation is su	ccessful in preventing violenc	e.	0	0	0	0
30	If the physical aggressive.	environment w	ere different, patients would be	e less	0	0	0	0
Nurs Phys	lary staff e		Gender: Male Female	20 c 21 tr 26 tr 31 tr 36 tr 41 tr 46 tr 51 tr	5 30 5 35 5 40 5 45 5 50			

Thank you for completing this survey.

## MAVAS Sub Scales (for internal use only)

Internal	Score	(mm or cm)
Q4		
Q5		
Q7		
Q9		
Q14		
Q17		
Total		
External	Score	
	00010	
Q1		
Q16		
Q27		
Q24		
Q25		
Q26		
Total		
	~	
Situational/Interactional	Score	
Q2		
Q3		
Q6		
Q15		
Q20		
Q21		
Q22		
Q23		
Total		
Management	Score	
08		
Q8		
Q10 Q11		
Q11 Q12		
Q12 Q13		
Q13 Q18		
Q19		
νς I <i>σ</i>		
Total		