Abstract: Introduction: social capital is multi-dimensional concept in the social sciences and affecting many areas of society and can affecting quality and the output of services and increase staff productivity. Considering that nurses are including important people in care and treatment, the aim of this study was the survey of social capital and its dimensions in female nurses that work in Hashemi Nejad hospital.

Methods: This study was a cross-sectional and statistical population was nurses in Hashemi Nejad hospital. Due to specific and limited female nurses that working in this hospital, the sample was includes all the statistical population. Data collection instrument was questionnaire with 15 questions about social capital that its reliability and validity have been evaluated. Data for the analysis of statistical software was used spss16.

Results: A total of female nurses working in hospitals 70 responded to the questionnaire. Results showed that nurses in the three components of trust, social relations and diversity is the interaction points below the mean and the two components and the volunteer spirit of forgiveness and civic participation were rated average.

Conclusion: Results showed that nurses have high burnout in some components, and social capital is so effective to it. Since much research have cited on the impact of social capital on burnout and research findings also show this effect will therefore need to increase and enhance social capital in hospitals that are most service provider organizations. In this aim, managers have the importan role to do support activity for nurses and other personnel that work in hospital.

Presentation: Poster