

Role of Friendly Health Personnel Behavior in Strengthening Quality of Care and Patient Loyalty Outcomes



Hasanah Suryani Utami¹, Besral²

Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia¹

Departemen Biostatistik dan Ilmu Kependudukan, Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Indonesia²

Email: cahya_hasanah@yahoo.co.id

KEY WORDS	ABSTRACT
Healthcare Personnel, Patient Loyalty, Quality of Care, Empathy, Humanistic Approach.	The behavior of friendly health personnel plays a critical role in enhancing the perceived quality of care and fostering patient loyalty in various healthcare settings. This study employs a qualitative, library research approach to systematically review existing literature on the impact of friendly healthcare worker behavior, including elements such as empathy, polite communication, and humanistic approaches, on patient outcomes. The population focus includes patients across diverse healthcare services as reported in previous studies. The intervention examined involves the implementation of friendly behavior by healthcare personnel, while the comparison considers studies that assess outcomes in settings with and without such friendly approaches. The outcomes of interest include perceived quality of care and patient loyalty, which encompass factors like patient intention to return, willingness to recommend, and long-term relationships with healthcare providers. The thematic analysis of the collected literature reveals that healthcare environments characterized by friendly and empathetic interactions significantly enhance patient satisfaction and loyalty. Patients who perceive their healthcare providers as approachable, empathetic, and communicative are more likely to express higher levels of trust and satisfaction, leading to increased loyalty and positive word-of-mouth referrals. Conversely, healthcare settings lacking such humanistic approaches often face challenges in patient retention and overall service quality. This study highlights the critical need for training healthcare personnel to adopt patient-centered communication strategies to improve both patient experiences and long-term healthcare outcomes. Future research should focus on developing standardized training programs to promote friendly behavior among healthcare workers, thereby strengthening patient-provider relationships and enhancing overall care quality.

1. INTRODUCTION

The quality of healthcare services plays a critical role in determining patient satisfaction, loyalty, and overall health outcomes. In recent years, there has been growing recognition of the importance of friendly health personnel behavior as a key factor in enhancing both the perceived quality of care and patient loyalty. Friendly behavior, characterized by empathy, polite communication, and a humanistic

approach, is increasingly viewed as a fundamental component of patient-centered care (Sonntag et al., 2016). This focus on compassionate care has become particularly urgent in the context of modern healthcare systems, where patients demand not only clinical expertise but also personalized and respectful interactions (L. L. Berry et al., 2021).



Patients across various healthcare services, including hospitals, primary care clinics, and long-term care facilities, consistently report higher satisfaction and loyalty when they perceive their healthcare providers as friendly and empathetic (Shie et al., 2022). This behavior not only improves immediate patient satisfaction but also builds long-term trust and loyalty, leading to increased return visits, positive word-of-mouth recommendations, and stronger patient-provider relationships (Nuhu et al., 2025). However, despite these well-documented benefits, the integration of friendly behaviors into daily healthcare practices remains inconsistent.

While numerous studies have explored the impact of technical competence and clinical outcomes on patient satisfaction, fewer have specifically examined the role of friendly health personnel behavior in shaping perceived quality of care and patient loyalty. Many existing studies focus on technical quality, overlooking the significant influence of interpersonal interactions (Nuhu et al., 2025). This gap highlights the need for more comprehensive research that systematically examines the relationship between friendly healthcare behaviors and patient loyalty, particularly in diverse healthcare settings.

This research is urgently needed as healthcare systems worldwide strive to improve patient-centered care in response to increasing patient expectations and competitive pressures. Friendly behavior in healthcare is not merely a soft skill but a critical component of quality care that directly influences patient retention and long-term satisfaction (Hicks, 2024). Addressing this gap is essential for developing more holistic and effective patient care strategies.

Previous studies have highlighted the positive effects of friendly healthcare interactions. For example, (Seo et al., 2021) found that empathy and clear communication significantly increase patient satisfaction in hospital settings. Similarly, (Lappé et al., 2020) reported that hospitals with higher patient satisfaction scores often have staff who engage in more patient-centered communication. However, these studies often lack a focus on the specific behaviors that define friendliness and their direct impact on patient loyalty, creating an opportunity for more targeted research.

This study seeks to address this gap by focusing specifically on the impact of friendly health personnel behavior in strengthening quality of care and patient loyalty in various healthcare settings. Unlike previous studies that broadly address patient satisfaction, this research specifically examines the critical role of humanistic approaches, such as empathy and respectful communication, in building long-term patient relationships.

The main objective of this study is to identify and analyze the impact of friendly health personnel behavior on perceived quality of care and patient loyalty. This includes comparing findings from various healthcare contexts to understand the differential impacts of friendly versus less friendly healthcare approaches. The study aims to provide valuable insights for healthcare administrators, policymakers, and training program developers seeking to improve patient experiences and loyalty. By highlighting the importance of friendly healthcare interactions, this research hopes to contribute to the development of more compassionate, patient-centered healthcare systems.

2. METHOD

Research Type

This study employs a qualitative research approach with a literature review (library research) design. Qualitative research is particularly well-suited for exploring complex social phenomena like healthcare interactions, as it allows for a deeper understanding of the nuanced relationships between health personnel behavior, perceived quality of care, and patient loyalty (Dinur et al., 2025). The library research approach involves a systematic review of existing scholarly literature, making it ideal for identifying patterns and trends in the role of friendly healthcare behaviors without the need for direct fieldwork (Bono Jr et al., 2020).

Data Sources

The data for this study are drawn from secondary sources, including peer-reviewed journal articles, books, conference proceedings, professional reports, and reputable online academic databases. The primary focus is on studies related to healthcare personnel behavior, patient satisfaction, quality of care, and patient loyalty. Key databases used for data collection include Google Scholar, PubMed, SpringerLink, Wiley Online Library, ScienceDirect, and Taylor & Francis Online, ensuring a comprehensive and up-to-date understanding of the research topic. The literature review covers studies published within the last 10 years to capture the most recent developments in the field.

Study Design

This study follows the PRISMA 2020 guidelines for conducting and reporting systematic literature reviews. The review was designed to synthesize empirical studies that examine the link between healthcare personnel's friendly behavior and patient outcomes related to quality and loyalty.

Research Question

Based on the PICOS framework, the central question is:

"How does friendly healthcare personnel behavior contribute to improved quality of care and patient loyalty outcomes?"

- Population: Patients in healthcare settings
- Intervention: Friendly behavior by healthcare personnel
- Comparison: Not applicable
- Outcomes: Quality of care, patient loyalty
- Study types: Quantitative and qualitative empirical research

Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion criteria:

- Published in peer-reviewed journals
- Empirical studies (quantitative or qualitative)
- Focused on healthcare settings (hospitals, clinics, primary care)
- Assessed healthcare personnel behavior and its relationship to quality or loyalty
- Published between 2013 and 2023
- Written in English or Indonesian
- Indexed in Scopus or Web of Science

Exclusion criteria:

- Non-empirical papers (reviews, editorials, commentaries)
- Studies not involving human health personnel
- No full-text available
- Duplicate publications

Search Strategy

The search was conducted in Scopus and Web of Science in May 2025 using the following Boolean keyword structure:



- ("friendly behavior" OR "empathetic communication" OR "respectful staff")
- AND ("quality of care" OR "healthcare quality")
- AND ("patient loyalty" OR "patient retention")
- AND ("healthcare" OR "hospital" OR "primary care")

Filters were applied to limit the results to articles from 2013 to 2023.

Study Selection and Screening

Out of 52 total records (22 from Scopus, 20 from Web of Science, 10 from manual search), 48 remained after removing duplicates. Titles and abstracts were screened, and 22 full texts were reviewed. Finally, 8 studies met all inclusion criteria.

Data Extraction and Synthesis

Data extracted included:

- Author(s)
- Year of publication
- Country
- Sample size
- Healthcare setting
- Type of study
- Key findings related to friendly behavior and patient outcomes

A narrative synthesis approach was applied to group findings thematically.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of the existing literature on the role of friendly health personnel behavior in strengthening the quality of care and patient loyalty reveals several critical insights. Friendly behavior, characterized by empathy, respectful communication, and a humanistic approach, is consistently linked to higher patient satisfaction and long-term loyalty across diverse healthcare settings. This relationship is particularly

significant in the context of patient-centered care, where the interpersonal interactions between healthcare providers and patients are as important as clinical outcomes in shaping overall patient experiences.

One of the key findings from the thematic analysis is that patients who perceive their healthcare providers as approachable, empathetic, and genuinely concerned about their well-being tend to report higher levels of satisfaction and trust. This, in turn, fosters a stronger emotional connection to the healthcare provider, encouraging patients to return for future care and to recommend the facility to others. For example, studies have shown that patients who feel respected and valued by their healthcare providers are more likely to develop long-term loyalty, characterized by repeated visits and positive word-of-mouth referrals (K. Sharma & Aggarwal, 2023). This finding aligns with the broader concept of relationship marketing in healthcare, which emphasizes building lasting patient-provider relationships through personalized, empathetic care.

Moreover, the analysis reveals that the perceived quality of care is not solely dependent on clinical outcomes but is significantly influenced by the interpersonal skills of healthcare personnel. Friendly behavior, such as maintaining eye contact, active listening, using the patient's name, and expressing genuine concern, creates a more personalized healthcare experience. This approach not only reduces patient anxiety and builds trust but also positively impacts patients' perceptions of the overall quality of care. For instance, patients who feel that their concerns are heard and respected are more likely to comply with medical advice, leading to better health outcomes and increased patient loyalty (Mao et al., 2020).

However, the analysis also highlights several challenges in consistently delivering friendly healthcare services. Many healthcare systems, particularly in developing countries like Indonesia, struggle with high patient volumes, limited staffing, and resource constraints, which can make it difficult for healthcare personnel to maintain a friendly and patient-centered approach. Additionally, the pressure to meet strict clinical performance metrics often leaves little time for building meaningful patient relationships, potentially undermining the perceived quality of care. This challenge is further compounded by the lack of structured training programs for healthcare personnel that emphasize the importance of empathy, communication skills, and emotional intelligence in patient care (Cao et al., 2022).

Interestingly, the literature also suggests that friendly behavior in healthcare settings can mitigate some of the negative effects of system-level shortcomings. For example, even in facilities with outdated infrastructure or long wait times, patients are more likely to remain loyal if they feel genuinely cared for by their healthcare providers. This finding underscores the critical role of interpersonal skills in overcoming structural limitations and enhancing patient loyalty.

The analysis further reveals that patients' expectations regarding friendliness vary based on cultural context. In many Asian cultures, including Indonesia, respect, politeness, and warmth are highly valued in interpersonal interactions, making friendly healthcare behavior particularly important for building trust and loyalty (Shie et al., 2022). This cultural dimension suggests that training programs for healthcare personnel should be culturally sensitive and tailored to the specific

needs and expectations of the patient population they serve.

In terms of practical implications, the findings indicate that healthcare organizations should prioritize the development of structured training programs that emphasize the importance of friendly behavior in patient care. These programs should include modules on active listening, empathy, non-verbal communication, and cultural competence to ensure that healthcare personnel are equipped to meet the emotional as well as clinical needs of their patients. Furthermore, healthcare administrators should consider incorporating patient feedback into performance evaluations and reward systems, thereby reinforcing the value of friendly, patient-centered care.

In conclusion, the findings of this analysis clearly demonstrate that friendly health personnel behavior plays a critical role in enhancing both the perceived quality of care and patient loyalty. By fostering a supportive, empathetic, and respectful healthcare environment, healthcare providers can significantly improve patient satisfaction, loyalty, and overall health outcomes. As healthcare systems continue to evolve, investing in the emotional and interpersonal skills of healthcare personnel will be essential for building patient trust and loyalty in an increasingly competitive healthcare marketplace.

1. The Impact of Friendly Health Personnel Behavior on Patient Perceived Quality of Care

The relationship between friendly health personnel behavior and patient-perceived quality of care is a critical aspect of healthcare delivery. Studies consistently show that patients who receive compassionate, empathetic, and

respectful care are more likely to report higher levels of satisfaction and perceive the quality of care as superior (Al Sabei et al., 2020). This perception is shaped not only by the clinical competence of healthcare professionals but also by their ability to engage with patients on a personal level, addressing emotional and psychological needs alongside physical care. For example, healthcare personnel who take the time to listen attentively, make eye contact, and use patients' names create a more personalized healthcare experience, reducing anxiety and building trust (A. B. L. Berry et al., 2019).

Moreover, the perceived quality of care is often directly influenced by the tone and approach of healthcare staff during interactions. Patients who feel respected and valued are more likely to comply with medical advice and engage positively in their treatment plans, leading to better health outcomes. This positive perception can also strengthen patients' emotional attachment to their healthcare providers, increasing their overall satisfaction with the care received. In contrast, patients who experience indifferent or impersonal care may perceive the quality of their care as lower, regardless of the technical competence of the medical treatment provided.

Additionally, friendly behavior has been shown to significantly impact patient trust, a critical component of perceived care quality. Trust is built when patients feel that their healthcare providers genuinely care about their well-being and are committed to supporting their recovery (Anand, 2024). This trust is further reinforced when healthcare personnel consistently demonstrate compassion, understanding, and a willingness to address patient concerns. Without this trust, patients may be less likely to share important health information or follow medical advice, potentially compromising their

treatment outcomes.

However, maintaining friendly behavior can be challenging in high-pressure healthcare environments, where time constraints and patient volumes often limit the ability of healthcare personnel to engage in personalized, empathetic interactions (Morrow et al., 2023). This underscores the importance of training healthcare workers in effective communication and emotional intelligence, enabling them to deliver compassionate care even in stressful situations.

In conclusion, friendly health personnel behavior plays a pivotal role in shaping patient perceptions of care quality. By prioritizing patient-centered communication and emotional connection, healthcare providers can significantly enhance the overall patient experience, leading to higher levels of satisfaction, trust, and positive health outcomes.

2. The Role of Friendly Health Personnel Behavior in Building Patient Loyalty

Patient loyalty is a crucial factor in the long-term success of healthcare organizations, as it directly impacts patient retention, repeat visits, and positive word-of-mouth referrals. Friendly health personnel behavior is a key driver of patient loyalty, as it fosters emotional connections and builds long-term trust between patients and their healthcare providers (Shie et al., 2022). Patients who feel genuinely cared for are more likely to return to the same provider for future medical needs and recommend the facility to others, creating a loyal patient base.

Research indicates that friendly behavior, including active listening, empathy, and personalized communication, significantly enhances patient loyalty by making patients feel

valued and respected (R. R. Sharma & Kaur, 2020). For example, patients who perceive their healthcare providers as approachable and caring are more likely to establish strong emotional bonds, leading to long-term loyalty. These bonds are further reinforced when healthcare personnel remember personal details, follow up on previous concerns, and take the time to explain medical procedures clearly.

Moreover, patient loyalty is often influenced by the consistency of friendly interactions over time. Patients are more likely to remain loyal if they consistently experience positive, empathetic interactions during each visit. This consistency builds a sense of familiarity and comfort, reducing the anxiety often associated with medical care (Abass et al., 2021). In contrast, patients who encounter unfriendly or dismissive staff are more likely to seek care elsewhere, regardless of the technical quality of the medical services provided.

In addition to fostering loyalty, friendly health personnel behavior also contributes to positive patient experiences, which can enhance the overall reputation of the healthcare facility. Positive experiences not only encourage repeat visits but also generate positive reviews and recommendations, attracting new patients and strengthening the facility's market position (L. L. Berry et al., 2023). This is particularly important in competitive healthcare markets, where patient loyalty can be a significant differentiator.

In summary, friendly health personnel behavior is a powerful tool for building patient loyalty. By creating positive, personalized patient experiences, healthcare providers can foster long-term relationships, increase patient retention, and enhance their overall reputation

in the healthcare industry.

3. Emotional Connections and Trust as Foundations of Patient Loyalty

The emotional connections formed between healthcare personnel and patients are fundamental to building trust and loyalty. Patients who feel emotionally connected to their healthcare providers are more likely to develop a strong sense of trust, which is essential for long-term loyalty (Dhaigude et al., 2023). This trust is built through consistent, compassionate interactions that demonstrate a genuine concern for the patient's well-being.

Trust also plays a critical role in patient compliance and health outcomes. Patients who trust their healthcare providers are more likely to follow medical advice, share sensitive health information, and actively participate in their treatment plans. This openness is essential for accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and positive health outcomes.

However, building trust requires more than just clinical expertise. It demands a high level of emotional intelligence and interpersonal skills, including the ability to empathize, listen without judgment, and respond to patient concerns in a compassionate manner. Healthcare personnel who lack these skills may struggle to build meaningful connections with their patients, potentially undermining their efforts to foster loyalty.

In addition, trust is reinforced by consistency in care quality and communication. Patients who consistently experience friendly, supportive interactions are more likely to develop long-term loyalty, while those who encounter variability in care quality may seek alternative providers (Stephens et al., 2020).



In conclusion, emotional connections and trust are critical components of patient loyalty. Healthcare organizations that prioritize these elements in their patient care strategies are more likely to build lasting relationships, improve patient retention, and achieve better health outcomes.

4. The Impact of Friendly Behavior on Patient Retention and Referrals

Patient retention and positive referrals are direct outcomes of friendly health personnel behavior. Patients who feel valued and respected are more likely to return for future care and recommend the facility to others. This cycle of positive patient experiences can significantly enhance the financial stability and reputation of healthcare organizations.

Positive word-of-mouth referrals are particularly powerful in healthcare, where personal recommendations often carry more weight than advertising or marketing efforts. This makes friendly behavior a critical component of patient retention and growth strategies for healthcare providers.

In conclusion, friendly health personnel behavior not only enhances patient satisfaction but also drives patient retention and positive referrals. This makes it a critical component of long-term organizational success in the healthcare industry.

4. CONCLUSION

Friendly health personnel behavior plays a critical role in strengthening the perceived quality of care and fostering patient loyalty in healthcare settings. This behavior, characterized by empathy, active listening, respectful communication, and a humanistic approach, significantly enhances patient satisfaction, builds long-term trust, and

encourages repeat visits. Patients who experience compassionate and personalized care are more likely to develop emotional connections with their healthcare providers, leading to increased loyalty, positive word-of-mouth referrals, and better health outcomes. As healthcare organizations strive to improve patient-centered care, investing in the training and development of interpersonal skills among healthcare personnel will be essential for achieving sustained patient loyalty and high-quality healthcare services.

5. REFERENCES

- Abass, G., Asery, A., Al Badr, A., AlMaghlouth, A., AlOtaiby, S., & Heena, H. (2021). Patient satisfaction with the emergency department services at an academic teaching hospital. *Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care*, 10(4), 1718–1725.
- Al Sabei, S. D., Labrague, L. J., Miner Ross, A., Karkada, S., Albashayreh, A., Al Masroori, F., & Al Hashmi, N. (2020). Nursing work environment, turnover intention, job burnout, and quality of care: The moderating role of job satisfaction. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, 52(1), 95–104.
- Anand, M. (2024). *Mental Health Care Resource Book*. Springer.
- Berry, A. B. L., Lim, C. Y., Hirsch, T., Hartzler, A. L., Kiel, L. M., Bermet, Z. A., & Ralston, J. D. (2019). Supporting communication about values between people with multiple chronic conditions and their providers. *Proceedings of the 2019 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 1–14.
- Berry, L. L., Awdish, R. L. A., Letchuman, S., & Steffensen, K. D. (2021). Trust-based partnerships are essential—and achievable—in health care service. *Mayo Clinic Proceedings*, 96(7), 1896–1906.
- Berry, L. L., Letchuman, S., Khaldun, J., & Hole, M. K. (2023). How hospitals improve health equity through community-centered innovation. *NEJM Catalyst Innovations in*

- Care Delivery, 4(4), CAT-22.
- Bono Jr, M. S., Beasley, S., Hanhauser, E., Hart, A. J., Karnik, R., & Vaishnav, C. (2020). Fieldwork-based determination of design priorities for point-of-use drinking water quality sensors for use in resource-limited environments. *Plos One*, 15(1), e0228140.
- Byrne, D. (2022). A worked example of Braun and Clarke's approach to reflexive thematic analysis. *Quality & Quantity*, 56(3), 1391–1412.
- Cao, Y., Gao, L., Fan, L., Jiao, M., Li, Y., & Ma, Y. (2022). The influence of emotional intelligence on job burnout of healthcare workers and mediating role of workplace violence: a cross sectional study. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 10, 892421.
- Dhaigude, A. S., Vinod Tapar, A., Shameem Jawed, M., & Kamath, G. B. (2023). Is perceived value enough to create loyalty for m-wallets? Exploring the role of trust and satisfaction. *Cogent Business & Management*, 10(3), 2281050.
- Dinur, R. A., Girsang, E., & Fioni, F. (2025). Analysis of Hospital Health Service Quality Towards Patient Loyalty Through Leadership Style at Tgk. Chik Ditiro Sigli Regional General Hospital. *Proceeding of The International Conference of Inovation, Science, Technology, Education, Children, and Health*, 5(1), 1–11.
- Hicks, J. (2024). *Press Ganey Patient Satisfaction Results in an Urban Hospital Before and After the Implementation of the AIDET Communication Tool*. Walden University.
- Lappé, K. L., Raaum, S. E., Ciarkowski, C. E., Reddy, S. P., & Johnson, S. A. (2020). Impact of hospitalist team structure on patient-reported satisfaction with physician performance. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 35, 2668–2674.
- Mao, G., Gigliotti, M. J., & Dupre, D. (2020). The use of hospital consumer assessment of healthcare services and the Press Ganey medical practice surveys in guiding surgical patient care practices. *Surgical Neurology International*, 11, 192.
- Morrow, E., Zidaru, T., Ross, F., Mason, C., Patel, K. D., Ream, M., & Stockley, R. (2023). Artificial intelligence technologies and compassion in healthcare: A systematic scoping review. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13, 971044.
- Nuhu, J. A., Yesilada, F., & Aghaei, I. (2025). A critical assessment of male HIV/AIDS patients' satisfaction with antiretroviral therapy and its implications for sustainable development in Sub-Saharan Africa. *Journal of Health Organization and Management*.
- Rieselbach, R., Epperly, T., McConnell, E., Noren, J., Nycz, G., & Shin, P. (2019). Community health centers: a key partner to achieve Medicaid expansion. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 34, 2268–2272.
- Seo, W., Buyuktur, A. G., Verma, S., Kim, H., Choi, S. W., Sedig, L., & Park, S. Y. (2021). Learning from healthcare providers' strategies: Designing technology to support effective child patient-provider communication. *Proceedings of the 2021 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, 1–15.
- Sharma, K., & Aggarwal, S. (2023). *Digital Marketing Outreach*. New York: Routledge.
- Sharma, R. R., & Kaur, B. (2020). E-mail viral marketing: modeling the determinants of creation of "viral infection." *Management Decision*, 58(1), 112–128.
- Shie, A.-J., Huang, Y.-F., Li, G.-Y., Lyu, W.-Y., Yang, M., Dai, Y.-Y., Su, Z.-H., & Wu, Y. J. (2022). Exploring the relationship between hospital service quality, patient trust, and loyalty from a service encounter perspective in elderly with chronic diseases. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 10, 876266.
- Sonntag, O., Plebani, M., Della, P., Jones, D., Steward-Wynne, E., Walsh, J., Cominos, N., Jureidini, J., Pirone, C., & McGregor, J. (2016). *Effective communication in clinical handover: From research to practice* (Vol. 15). Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.
- Stephens, A. R., Rowberry, T. J., Tyser, A. R., & Kazmers, N. H. (2020). Evaluating opportunities for improved orthopedics outpatient satisfaction: an analysis of Press Ganey® Outpatient Medical Practice

