

Biopsychosocial Needs of Patient Undergoing Liver Transplantation

Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in
Nursing Science
(Medical Surgical Nursing)*

By

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(B.sc. Nursing)

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الاحتياجات الفسيولوجية والنفسية
والاجتماعية للمريض الذي يقوم بجراحة
زرع الكبد

رساله

توطئه للحصول على درجة الماجستير
فى علوم التمريض
(تمريض جراحى باطنى)

مقدمه من

الباحثه/ اناس ابراهيم السعيد

بكالوريوس التمريض

كلية التمريض-جامعة عين شمس

كلية التمريض

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٢٠١٠

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Abstract

Liver transplantation is the treatment of choice for patients with end-stage liver diseases to improve social rehabilitation and quality of life. **Aim:** To assess biopsychosocial needs of patient undergoing liver transplantation. **Method:** This study was conducted in liver transplantation and patient clinic and units at Al Sahel hospital and Al Kasr Al Ainy hospital.

A designed interviewing questionnaire: was developed by the researcher to assess needs of patients undergoing liver transplantation, based on the literature review, it was validated reliable and utilized by the researcher to collect the necessary data.

Results. This study revealed that the majority of jury group upon face and content validity of the tool and high reliability through Alph Cronbach test. Also, the study revealed that the highest need is the psychological needs and the second is physiological needs.

Conclusion: The study results concluded that it is crucial to assess needs of patients undergoing liver transplantation. So, there is a continuous need for a valid, reliable and applicable assessment tool for patients undergoing liver transplantation.

Recommendations: To use the developed tool to assess the needs of patients undergoing liver transplantation to make applicability of the tool.

Key words: liver transplantation, needs, validity, reliability

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List Abbreviations

ADL.....	Activities of daily living
ANA.....	American nurses association
ARDS.....	Acute respiratory distress syndrome
CNS.....	Central nervous system
CT.....	Computed topography
ECG.....	Electrocardiogram
FFP.....	Fresh frozen plasma
GIT.....	Gastro intestinal tract
HBV.....	Hepatitis B virus
HCV.....	Hepatitis c virus
ICP.....	Intra cranial pressure
ICU.....	Intensive care unit
IV.....	Intravenous
LT.....	Liver transplantation
NHS.....	National health services
OLTS.....	Orthotopic liver transplantation surgery
PACU.....	Post anesthesia care unit
Pt.....	Patient
QOL.....	Quality of life
RBCs.....	Red blood cells
SD.....	Standard deviation
UK.....	United kingdom
US.....	United states
US.....	Ultrasound

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Introduction

End stage liver diseases is a major health problem in Egypt and the number of patients continuously increased. (It is a health crisis of alarming proportions. Up to nine million Egyptians have been exposed to hepatitis C, and tens of thousands will die each year unless they receive a liver transplant. Liver transplantation is the ideal treatment for this cases and also saves patient's life from complications of liver diseases. So patients undergoing liver transplantation faced many needs e.g. physiological, psychological, social, and educational needs which must be assessed to save their life and maintain their quality of life style (*Grath,2009*).

Assessment of needs is the systemic appraisal of the type, depth, and nature of health needs problems as perceived by clients, health providers, or both in a given community (*Hitchcock, Schubert and Thomas (2003)*). Needs assessment used to determine the programs requiring attention and the way to best meet these needs (*Stanhope & Lancaster, 2002*).

Maslow's hierarchy of needs is most often displayed as a pyramid. The lowest levels of the pyramid are made up of the most basic needs, while the more complex needs are located at the top of the pyramid. Needs at the bottom of the pyramid are basic physical requirements including the need for food, water, sleep and warmth. Once these lower-level needs have been met, people can move on to the next level of needs, which are for safety and security (*Cherry, 2009*).

According to studies done in Egypt about thirty percent of people are infected with HCV, quarter of cases leads to cirrhosis and liver failure in Twenty to Thirty years. Treatment