

لتوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم





HANA γ



لتوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيله



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



HANAA ALY



لتوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

حامعة عين التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكر نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات Junersity Information Ner-جامعة عين شمس شبكة المعلومات الجامعية @ ASUNET يجب أن تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

HANAA ALY



كلبة النمريض. كلبة معتمدة

Obesity Risk Factors among patients with Heart Disease



Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of the Master Degree in Nursing Family health nursing

By

Hossam Gamal Abdelaziz

(B.SC. Nursing, 2012) Nursing Supervisor of Cardiac Catheterization in Air Force Specialized Hospital

Faculty of Nursing Ain Shams University 2021



Obesity Risk Factors Among patients With Heart Disease



Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of the Master Degree in Nursing Family health nursing

Under supervision

Prof. Dr. / Hanaa Abdel Hakim Ahmed

Prof .DR. of Community and Family Health Nursing Head of Community Health Nursing Department Faculty of Nursing-Ain Shams University

Dr/ Wafaa Khalil Ibrahim

Assistant Professor of Community Health Nursing Faculty of Nursing-Ain Shams University

Faculty of Nursing Ain Shams University 2021



First and for most I feel always indebted to ATTAN, the most kind and most merciful.

I would like to express my sincere thanks and deepest appreciation to Dr. Hanaa Abdel Hakim Ahmed Prof. Dr. of Community Health Nursing Head of Community Health Nursing Department, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for her continuous meticulous supervision, constructive criticism, effective impetus, prudent guidance, support and unlimited help throughout this work.

I would like to express my deep thanks and appreciation to Dr. Wafaa Khalil Ibrahim Assistant Professor of Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for her guidance, fruitful comments and unlimited time and efforts to complete this work.

Hossam Gamal Abdelaziz

List of Contents

Subject	Page No.
List of Tables	I
List of Figures	IV
List of Abbreviations	
Abstract	VIII
Introduction	1
Aim of the study	8
Review of literature	
Part (I): Obesity Overview about Obesity	9
Part (II): Obesity Risk Factor among Patient wind Disease	
Part (III): Role of Family Health Nurse to Ward Obe Factors Among Patient With Heart According Level of Prevention	Diseases
Subjects and Methods	
Results	
Discussion	
Conclusion	
Recommendations	
Summary	
Reference	
Appendix	
Protocol	
Arabic Summary	

List of Tables

121 123
123
125
126
127
128
129
_

Ι

No.	Table	Page
8	Frequency distribution of studied patient	130
	regarding their life-style practices about	
	exercise.	
9	Mean and stander deviation of studied patient	133
	regarding their weight, height, and body mass	
	index.	
10	Frequency distribution of studied patient	135
	regarding their total lipid profile.	
11	Frequency distribution of studied patient	136
	regarding their radiological tests.	
12	Frequency distribution of studied patients	138
	regarding their family history.	
13	Frequency distribution of studied patient	140
	regarding their treatment and follow-up	
	compliance.	
14	Statistically relation between total knowledge	142
	level of studied patients and their demographic	
	characteristics.	
15	Statistically relation between total life-style	144
	practices level of studied patients and their	
	demographic characteristics.	

-

No.	Table	Page		
16	Statistically relation between classification of			
	obesity and total health status among studied			
	patients.			
17	Statistically correlation between total	147		
	knowledge and total life-style practices levels.			

_

List of Figures

No.	Table	Page
	Figure of Review	
1	Obesity Behavioral Factors.	15
2	Obesity Psychological factors.	19
3	Community Environmental factors.	21
4	Genetic factors.	23
5	Other factors of obesity.	25
6	Prevalence of obesity in world wide.	27
7	Prevalence of obesity in Egypt.	29
8	Body mass index calculation.	31
9	BMI ranges.	32
10	Waist circumference.	33
11	Types of blood tests of obesity.	35
12	Complication of obesity.	48
13	Types of heart diseases.	53
14	Death rates of heart diseases.	57
15	Association between obesity and heart	60
	diseases.	
16	Association between Obesity and Heart	63
	Failure.	
17	Association between Obesity and Cardiac	64
	Arrhythmias.	

No.	Table	Page
18	Association between obesity and heart	66
	Electrical Remodeling.	
19	Association between Obesity and	69
	Inflammation in Cardiovascular.	
20	Association between Obesity and myocardial	70
	disorder.	
21	Association between Obesity and Coronary	72
	Artery Disease.	
22	Association between Obesity and sudden	74
	cardiac arrest.	
23	Electrocardiogram (ECG).	78
24	Holter monitoring.	79
25	Echo.	80
26	Cardiac catheterization.	82
27	(CT) scan.	83
28	Cardiac MRI	84
29	Types of exercises.	95
30	Ideal of body mass index.	101

No.	Jable	Page
Figure in Results		
1	Percentage distribution of studied patients regarding their knowledge level.	121
2	Percentage distribution of studied patients regarding total practices item.	131
3	Percentage distribution of studied patient regarding their total life-style practices level.	132
4	Percentage distribution of studied patients regarding their stage of obesity.	134
5	Percentage distribution of studied patient regarding their total health status.	137

List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Meaning
BP	Blood pressure
BMI	Body mass index
BNP	B-type natriuretic peptide
СТ	Cardiac computerized tomography
CVD	Cardiovascular diseases
CHD	Coronary heart disease
CRP	C-reactive protein
DCM	Dilated cardiomyopathy
ECG	Electrocardiogram
HDL	High-density lipoprotein
IDC	Dilated cardiomyopathy
IV	Intravenous
LDL	Low-density lipoprotein
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging
NSTEMI	Non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction
OSA	Obstructive sleep apnea
PCOS	Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
SCD	Sudden cardiac death
TV	Television
T2DM	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
VLDL	Very low density lipoprotein

Obesity Risk Factors Among patients With Heart Disease

Abstract

Background: Obesity is a major public health problem, both internationally and within Egypt. **AIM:** The aim of this study is to assess obesity risk factors among patients with heart disease. Study Design: A descriptive research design was used in this study. **Setting:** This study was conducted in the outpatient cardiology clinics of the Air Force Specialized Hospital south of Teseen Street in Cairo. Sampling: The Purposive sample contained all available patients with heart disease and suffering from obesity within six months. Tools of data collection: Two tools were used to collect the necessary data First tool: interviewing, questionnaire was written in the simple Arabic language and will be modified by the investigator based on body mass index on literature review. . Second tool: Assess health status of patient with heart disease through medical recorded. Results: there were highly statistically significant correlation between patient demographic characteristics and their total knowledge level score, there were highly statistically significant correlation between patient demographic characteristics and their total lifestyle practices level score except age there was no statistically significant correlation, there were highly statistically significant correlation between patient total health status and classification of obesity, there were highly statistically significant correlation between total knowledge score level and total life style practices score level. Conclusion: From the results of the current study, it was concluded that obesity has risk factors for heart patients, and that there is a strong relationship between demographic characteristics and lifestyle practices among heart patients, according to the researcher's evaluation. Recommandation: Changing the bad lifestyle practices and habits of heart patients who suffer from obesity.

Keywords: Obesity Risk Factors, Heart Disease