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Assessment Knowledge And Performance of Nurses caring for Cancer patients under Radiotherapy

Thesis

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In Science of Nursing

(Medical - Surgical Nursing)

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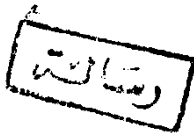
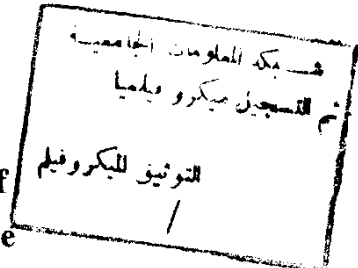
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DEDICATION
TO
MY HUSBAND
WHOSE EFFORTS AND ASSISTANCE
I WILL NEVER FORGET
MY PARENTS
FOR THEIR ENCOURAGEMENT



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CHAPTER

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Nurses, more than any other health professionals could promote effective strategies for cancer, not only for individuals in the general population and for those at high risk of cancer, but also for those cancer patients who may be at risk for developing subsequent primary tumors. We need to intensify our research efforts in assisting individuals to practice positive health behaviors, there by creating a more motivated population additionally we need to keep informed about new research developments that impact this field, such as radiotherapy, chemotherapy and immunotherapy (Fraser, 1986).

Multiple stresses were present for the patient, the family and for health care-giver. Nurses could recognize, accept or learn to cope with these stresses. They could use knowledge of cancers and of cancer therapy as radiotherapy according to Donovan (1984), and care within the framework of a compatible philosophy to set and meet realistic goals. At times the price was high, but the rewards could be more than compensatory.

The radiotherapy units and oncology centers for opinion a treatment. There were inadequate facilities within these units to cope

with the numbers requiring inpatient specialist care from these specialist centers a deep ever-increasing body of nursing knowledge could be extrapolated for applied use in the general situation and highlights specific roles for the nurse caring for a patient with cancer.

(Haskell, 1985)

Middleton, (1986) added that the oncology nurse should develop applied clinical skills which encompass the various therapeutic measures to treat the cancer and its effects.

CHAPTER II

AIM OF THE STUDY

AIM of STUDY

The aim of these study will be:-

- To assess nurses knowledge and performance regarding care of cancer patients under Radiotherapy.

CHAPTER III

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

CANCER

Cancer was a group of diseases in which the mechanism within the cell and its microenvironment responsible for restraint of growth was defective and therefore the cancer cell reproduces without regard for need. (Brunner, 1992).

Characteristics of cancer:

Groewal et al., (1987), stated that cellular proliferation, cancer cell divided in an indiscriminated, unregulated manner, the cell has no cellular boundaries, normal cells respect boundaries and did not invade adjacent areas or organs.

Tumors may be benign in capsulated neoplasms, that remain localized in the tissue of origin, exerting pressure on the surrounding organs and causing decrease blood supply to the normal tissue.

(Groewal et al, 1987).

Brunner, (1992), added that Malignant tumors were not in capsulated neoplasms and invade surrounding tissues, depending on the stage of the neoplasm as whether metastases or spreading to distant body parts has occurred or not. There were three primary