



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

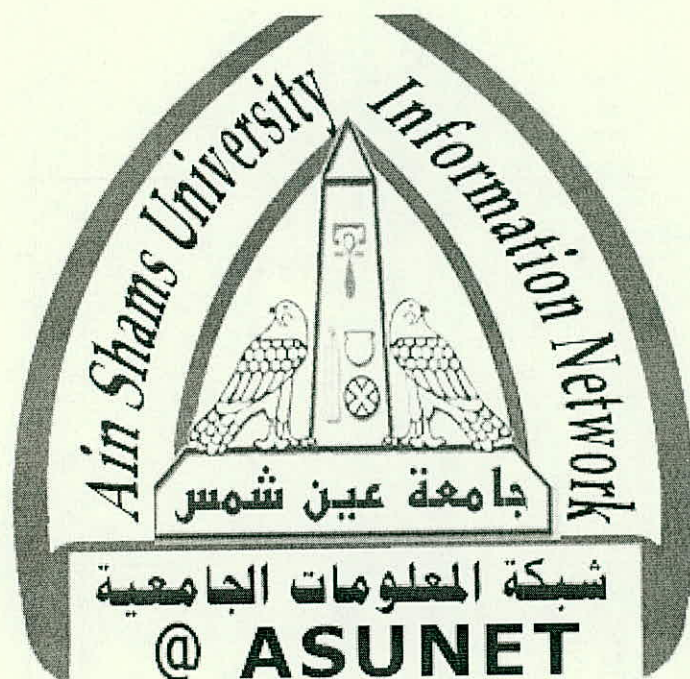
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

تحت إشراف - إشراف عليّة دة ١٩٩٨/٥/٢٨
**ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE
OF NURSES CARING FOR INFANTS SUFFERING
FROM UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION**

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment for
the Master Degree in pediatrics nursing

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1998

محرر
١٩٩٨/٥/٢٨

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2020



قال رب اشرح لي صدري
ويسر لي أمري واحل عقدة
من لساني يفقهوا قولي

صَلَّى
الْعَظِيمِ

سورة طه الآية ٢٥ - ٢٧.





Dedication

*To All Who Tought Me A Letter
To Whom I Will Be Gratefull Forever.*

To My Family.

To Walied, My Husband.

To Hadier, Mohammed, My Children.

To Fulfill This Work.

Z.F.

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List Of Abbreviation And Acronyms

ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection (s)
AURI	Acute Upper Respiratory Infection (s)
ALRI	Acute Lower Respiratory Infection (s)
MOH	Ministry of Health
PHC	Primary Health care
TV.	Television
WHO	World Health Organization
WBC	White Blood Cells

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- Antibiotic:** Drugs that kill bacteria or stop their growth. They do not kill viruses (also referred to as antimicrobial).
- Bronchodilator:** Drugs which help to open the air passages when the wheezing is caused by tight muscles around the airways.
- Bronchospasm:** A tightening (spasm) of the muscles around the airway, which narrows the airway and causes wheezing.
- Chest indrawing :** When the lower part of the chest (lower ribs and lower sternum) go in when child breathes in. It is a sign of severe pneumonia, a wheezing condition, or croup.
- Chronic cough;** Cough more than 30 days.
- Cold:** An acute viral infection of the upper respiratory tract (also called common cold).
- Croup :** Narrowing of the larynx, trachea or epiglottis which interferes with air entering the lungs. It can be caused by a viral or bacterial infection.
- Cyanosis:** Blue, purple, or grey skin colour due to hypoxia.

Epinephrine:	A bronchodilator which is injected subcutaneously to relax bronchospasm (also called adrenaline)
Grunting :	Beginning of expiration. A sign of severe pneumonia.
Hypoxia:	Not having enough oxygen in the body.
Infant Mortality Rate:	The number of infants who die per 1000 live births per year.
Nebulizer:	A device for pressurizing a liquid into a vapor or spray.
Stridor:	A harsh noise when the child breathing in. it occurs when there is a narrowing of the larynx, trachea or epiglottis. Stridor can be due to croup or a foreign body.
Wheezing:	A soft, musical noise when the child breathes out. It may be caused by a swelling and narrowing of the small airways of the lungs or by a contraction of the smooth muscles surrounding the airways in the lung.
Wick:	A long point of rolled, absorbent cotton cloth for drying an ear that is draining.
Nasal flaring:	Widening of the nose as the child breathes in. A sign of severe pneumonia.

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