Psychosocial Needs Among Patients With Total Knee Replacement

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of the requirement of master degree in Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing

By

Hussein Abdel Aziz Mohammed karkour

(B.Sc Nursing)

Supervised By

Prof. Dr: Nevien Mostafa El-Ashry

Professor of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing Faculty of Nursing-Ain Shams University

Ass. Prof. Dr: Samah Abdel Wahed

Assistant Professor of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing Faculty of Nursing-Ain Shams University

Ass. Prof. Dr: Ahmad Salem Eid

Assistant Professor in orthopedics Faculty of medicine- Ain Shams University

Faculty of Nursing
Ain Shams University
2016



This work is dedicated to the most important persons in my life.....

To the soul of my father, my mother, my wife, my brothers, my sisters, and all my family members for their warmest love, support, encouragement, patience, and understanding which made this Study come to light.....

Thank you a lot

Acknowledgement

First and foremost I express my thanks and gratitude to ALLAH the most kind and most merciful. I wish to express my deepest gratitude and thanks to

Ass. Prof. Dr/ Ahmad Salem Eid, Assistant Professor in orthopedics, Faculty of medicine, Ain Shams University, for his constructive criticism, unlimited help and giving me the privilege to work under his supervision.

I would like to address my great appreciation and thanks to prof. Dr/ Nevien Mostafa El- Ashry, Professor of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing_Ain Shams University for all her support and guidance during this work. Her close supervision and careful revision of the work helped much in its achievement. I also would like to address my thanks to Ass. Prof. Dr/ Samah Abdel Wahed, Assistant Professor of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University for her continuing help and critical comments.



Tist of Contents

List of	f Tables	i
List of	f Figures	ii
List of	f Abbreviations	iii
Glossa	ary	v
Abstra	act	vii
Introd	uction	1
Aim C	Of The Study	7
Litera	ture Review:	
Chapt	ter (1): Total Knee Replacement	8
Chapt	ter (2): Psychosocial Needs For Patients Subjected To Total K	nee
	Replacement	42
>	Psychological needs	43
>	Social needs	50
>	Spirituality	52
Chapt	ter (3): Nursing Management after Total Knee Replacement	53
>	Post-Operative Care following surgery	53
>	Physical nursing management	57
>	Psychosocial nursing management	57
>	Psychosocial counseling for patients subjected to total knee	
	replacement	63
>	Educational guidelines for patient undergoing Total Knee	
	Replacement	66

List Of Contents

Subjects And	Methods	73
Results		86
Discussion		108
Conclusion		123
Recommenda	tion	124
Summary		126
References		136
Appendix		I
Protocol		
الملخص العربي		

List of Tables

No.	Table Name Page
Table (1):	Distribution of (socio-demographic
	data/medical data) among patients with total
	knee replacement
Table (2):	The relationship between socio-demographic
	characteristics of studied sample and
	Psychological Needs among patients with total
	knee replacement
Table (3):	The relationship between socio-demographic
	characterstics of studied sample and
	psychological needs related to body image
	among patients with total knee replacement 89
Table (4):	The relationship between socio-demographic
	characterstics of studied sample and social
	needs among patients with total knee
	replacement91
Table (5):	The relationship between socio-demographic
	characterstics of studied sample and
	psychological needs related to work among
	patients with total knee replacement
Table (6):	The relationship between socio-demographic
	characterstics of studied sample and financial
	needs among patients with total knee
	replacement95
Table (7):	The correlation between time from the
	operation (in months) and different needs
	among patients with total knee replacement 97

List Of Tables

Distribution of psychological needs among	
	98
	70
patients with total knee replacement	99
Distribution of psychological needs among	
patients with total knee replacement	100
Distribution of psychological needs among	
patients with total knee replacement	101
Distribution of psychological needs related to	
body image among patients with total knee	
replacement	102
Distribution of social needs among patients	
with total knee replacement	103
Distribution of social needs among patients	
	104
Distribution of psychological needs related to	
	105
•	103
with total knee replacement	106
Mean of scores of psychosocial needs among	
patients with total knee replacement	107
	patients with total knee replacement Distribution of psychological needs among patients with total knee replacement Distribution of psychological needs related to body image among patients with total knee replacement Distribution of social needs among patients with total knee replacement Distribution of social needs among patients with total knee replacement Distribution of psychological needs related to work among patients with total knee replacement Distribution of financial needs among patients with total knee replacement Mean of scores of psychosocial needs among

Tist of Figures

(ILO-		(figures Name Pag	e
Figure	(1):	Osteoarthritis of the Knee Joint	.3
_		Osteoarthritis often results in bone rubbing on	
O	` /	bone.Bone spurs are a common feature of this	
		form of arthritis	. 10
Figure	(3):	The knee after a total knee replacement	
O		Blood clots may develop in leg veins	
_		Normal knee joint & damaged knee joint	
_		Damaged cartilage underlying bone are	
C		removed, then replaced with prosthesis	.39
Figure	(7):	Patients' exercises after (TKR). Adapted from:	
		California (Pacific Medical Center, 2010)	. 69
Figure	(8):	Psychological Needs among patients with total	
		knee replacement.	.88
Figure	(9):	Psychological needs related to body image	
		among patients with total knee replacement	.90
Figure	(10) :	: Social needs among patients with total knee	
		replacement	.92
Figure	(11) :	: Psychological needs related to work among	
		patients with total knee replacement	.94
Figure	(12):	Financial needs among patients with total knee	
		replacement.	.96
Figure	(13):	Mean of scores of psychosocial needs among	
		patients with total knee replacement.	. 107

Tist of Abbreviations

Abbr.	Full term
AAHKS	American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons
AAOS	The American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons
AAPMR	American Academy of physical medicine & rehabilitation
ADL	Activities Of Daily Living
ANA	American Nursing Association
APA	American Psychiatric Association
APNA	American Psychiatric Nurses Association
ASUSH	Ain Shams University Specialized Hospital
CBM	continuous passive motion
CBT	Cognitive Behavior Therapy
CDC	Center for Disease Control and Prevention
HRQL	Health-Related Quality Of Life
IV	Intravenous
NANDA	North American Nursing Diagnoses Association
NAON	National Association of Orthopedic Nurses
OA	Osteoarthritis
OR	Operative Room

List of Abbreviations

PC Pain catastrophizing

PN-Q Psychological Needs Questionnaire

PTA Post-Traumatic Arthritis

PTSD post-traumatic stress disorder

CD compact disc

QOL Quality Of Life

RA Rheumatoid Arthritis

ROM Range of motion

SCT Social Cognitive Theory

SO Significant Other

SPSS Statistical Package for Social Science

THR Total Hip Replacement

TKA Total knee Arthroplasty

TKR Total Knee Replacement

WBCs White Blood Cells

WHO World Health Organization

Glossary

Osteoarthritis (OA)

Osteoarthritis (OA) is a common joint disease that most often affects middle-age to elderly people. It is commonly referred to as "wear and tear" of the joints, but now there is know that Osteoarthritis is a disease of the entire joint, involving the cartilage, joint lining, ligaments, and bone (American College of Rheumatology, 2015).

Total knee replacement (TKR)

Total knee replacement, or total knee arthroplasty, is a surgical procedure used mostly for patients with osteoarthritis, where the cartilage and part of the bone of the knee joint is removed and replaced with artificial components (American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons, 2010).

Psychosocial Health

The importance of being mentally, emotionally, socially, and spiritually sound was lost on medicine for a long time. A pill was supposed to solve everything! Now there's know better, and there's plenty of proof that a healthy mind and a content heart are just as important for the prevention of diseases and their treatment. Therefore, this concept of psychosocial health, a state of mental, emotional,

social, and spiritual well-being, deserves a better look (*Artem Cheprasov*, 2014).

Psychological Needs

Psychological needs are the mental needs that motivate a person to achieve goals and perform certain activities. They are distinct from physical needs, which have more to do with meeting requirements to survive and remain healthy(*Marky Chavez*, 2015).

Pain catastrophizing(PC)

Pain catastrophizing has emerged as an important factor in chronic pain onset, severity, and duration, and may represent an independent predictor of poor treatment outcomes including the development of chronic pain after TKR surgery (Sullivan, M., Tanzer, M., Reardon, G. 2009).

Pain catastrophizing is a multidimensional construct comprising elements of rumination (ie, an anxious preoccupation with pain and the inability to inhibit pain-related thoughts and fears), magnification (ie, the tendency to amplify the significance of pain with respect to implications for one's global health), and helplessness (ie, despair surrounding perceived inability to control one's pain experience) (Bussmann, JB., Verhaar, JA., Vissers, MM. 2012).

Abstract

Total knee replacement (TKR) is one of the most effective surgical interventions for pain relief and functional recovery in patients with advanced degenerative arthritis. Following total knee replacement surgery, patients frequently experience intense levels of pain, stress, depression, and anxiety that may reduce their postoperative recovery. so psychosocial needs considered an important aspect that are thought to affect the outcome of total knee replacement. This study aimed To psychosocial needs among patients with replacement. This study was descriptive correlational study, performed on 100 patients after total knee replacement surgery at Ain Shams University specialized hospital. Data were collected using 1) Sociodemographic Questionnaire, 2) psychosocial needs Questionnaire). The **result of this study showed** that the highest psychosocial needs appears in the mean age of patients (60.4 \pm 5.7) years old, the patients who hadn't enough income were highest psychosocial needs than patients had enough income the patients who doesn't work had highest psychosocial needs than patients who work. patients had the highest psychosocial needs the period after surgery, while psychosocial needs decreased gradually by the time. The study concluded that there are statistical significant relation between psychosocial needs among patients after total knee replacement, and the mean score of their sociodemographic data. The following recommendations are suggested to provide psychosocial counseling for patients before and after total knee replacement surgery to reduce anxiety and depression.

Key words: Total Knee Replacement, Arthritis, Psychosocial Needs.

Introduction

Total knee replacement or total knee arthroplasty, is a surgical procedure used mostly for patients with osteoarthritis, where the cartilage and part of the bone of the knee joint is removed and replaced with artificial components(American Association of Hip and Knee Surgeons, 2010).

Regarding, Patients with osteoarthritis, they are the primary recipients of this type of surgery, however patients with rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis may also use this type of treatment. Osteoarthritis is the degeneration of a joint, and some cases have idiopathic causes. Most cases, however, are caused by overuse of the joint (*Leopold*, 2011).

Over time the cartilage and the meniscus can wear down or totally away so that bone is contacting bone, causing severe pain for the patient. Knee replacement is typically the last resort for solving this condition. Other types of treatment that may effective are non-narcotic analgesics and intra articular Osteoarthritis of the Knee Joint injections of corticosteroids (*Leopold*, *2011*).

About, Rheumatoid arthritis, it's an auto-immune disorder that affects many of the joints in the human body. The immune system mistakenly attacks the body tissue, and can cause fever and fatigue along with joint deformity and other problems (*Mayo clinic, LD., Gauchard, G., 2010*).

According Psoriatic arthritis is a type of arthritis that affects people who have psoriasis, a skin condition indicated by red patches of skin with silvery scales. This type of arthritis is characterized by joint pain, stiffness and swelling of any joint, whereas rheumatoid arthritis tends to be restricted to the small joints. Although the knee joint is not considered one of these "small joints," it can still be affected in some advanced cases (*Mayo Clinic et al.*, 2010).

Finally, patients with a large degree of trauma to the knee, from things such as car accidents, sports-related injuries or falls, may also benefit from knee arthroplasty. Trauma in the knee usually causes tears in the ligaments, menisci, or cartilage(*Mayo Clinic et al., 2010*).