Assessment of Nursing Care for Children Undergoing Open Heart Surgery

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the requirements for Master

Degree in Pediatric Nursing

Вy

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List of Abbreviations

AACN: American Association of Critical Care Nurses

ABGs: Arterial Blood Gases

ACcF: American Collage of Cardiology

Foundation

AHA: American Heart Association

ASD: Atrial Septal Defect

AV : Aortic Valve

AVS: Aortic valve Stenosis

BP: Blood Pressure

BV: Blood vessel

CA : Cardiac Arrest

CA : Coronary Artery

CC: Cardiac Catheterization

CCD: Congenital Cardiac Defects

CCVD: Congenital Cardiovascular Defect

CHD: Congenital Heart Defect

CHD: Congenital Heart Disease

CHF: Congenital Heart Failure

CNS: Central Nervous System

COA : Coarctation Of Aorta

CPR: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

CVA: Cerebrovascular Accident

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CVC: Central Venous Catheter

CVP: Central Venous Pressure

CVS: Cardiovascular System

DS: Down Syndrome

GA: Gestational Age

ICU: Intensive Care Unit

IDB: International Data Base

IDD: Insulin-Dependent Diabetes

IVC: Inferior Vena Cava

LA : Left Atrium

LV : Left Ventricle

OH : Oxygen Hypertrophy

OT : Oxygen Therapy

PA: Pulmonary Atresia

PA: Pulmonary Artery

PAC: Pulmonary Artery Catheter

PAS: Pulmonary Artery Stenosis

PDA: Patent Ductus Arteriosus

PS: Pulmonic Stenosis

PV: Pulmonary Valve

pvC: Pulmonary Vascular Congestion

PVOD: Pulmonary Vascular Obstructive disease

RA: Right Atrium

RAP: Right Atrial Pressure

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RDS: Respiratory Distress Syndrome

RV: Right Ventricle

SVC: Superior Vena Cava

SVD: Sinus Venosus Defect

SVT: Supra Ventricular Tachycardia

TGA: Transposition of Great Arteries

TOF: Tetralogy of Fallot

TVH: Tricuspid valve Hypoplasia

UTI: Urinary Tract Infection

VF: Ventricular Fibrillation

VS: Vital Signs

VSD: Ventricular Septal Defect

VT: Ventricular Tachycardia

vT : Ventricular Tachycardia

WHO: World Health Organization

Introduction

Congenital heart defect (CHD) is a defect in the structure of the heart and the great vessels present at birth. Many types of heart defects exist, most of which either obstruct blood flow in the heart or the surrounding vessels, or cause blood to flow through the heart in an abnormal pattern (*Lozano*, 2012).

Congenital heart disease (CHD) occurs due to incomplete or abnormal development of the fetus' heart during early weeks of pregnancy. Some forms of CHD are known to be associated with genetic disorders, such as Down syndrome (DS), but mostly the cause of CHDs is unknown (*International Data Base [IDB]*, 2013).

Congenital heart disease (CHD) has an estimated prevalence of 4 to 50 per 1000 live births. With more than 2 million Americans living with a CHD, approximately 8 out of every 1,000 newborns have CHDs, which can range from mild to severe. In Egypt, the incidence of CHDs ranges from 7 to 8 children per 1000 live births (American Heart Association [AHA], 2015).

Many cardiac defects do not require treatment, but some complex CHDs require medication or surgery.