حسام مغربى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# بسم اللّه الرحمن الرحيم


حسام مغربى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية


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# التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

حسام مغربى

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# جامعة عين شمس

## التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

# قسم

## نقسم باللّه العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

# يجب أن

## تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

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# بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل

# IMPACT OF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR NON-INSULIN DEPENDENT DIABETIC PATIENTS (TYPE II)

## THESIS

Submitted For Partial Fulfillment Of The Requirements For

Doctorate Degree In Medical-Surgical Nursing

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**Assiut University**

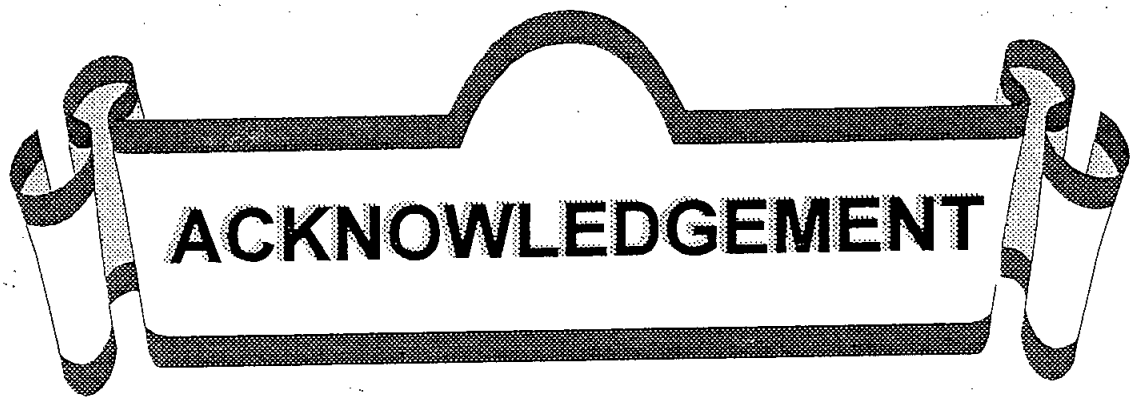
**1999**

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

**وأنزل الله عليك الكتاب والحكمة وعلمك ما لم تكن تعلم وكان فضل الله عليك عظيما**

**" صدق الله العظيم "**

(( سورة النساء .. آية ١١٣ ))


ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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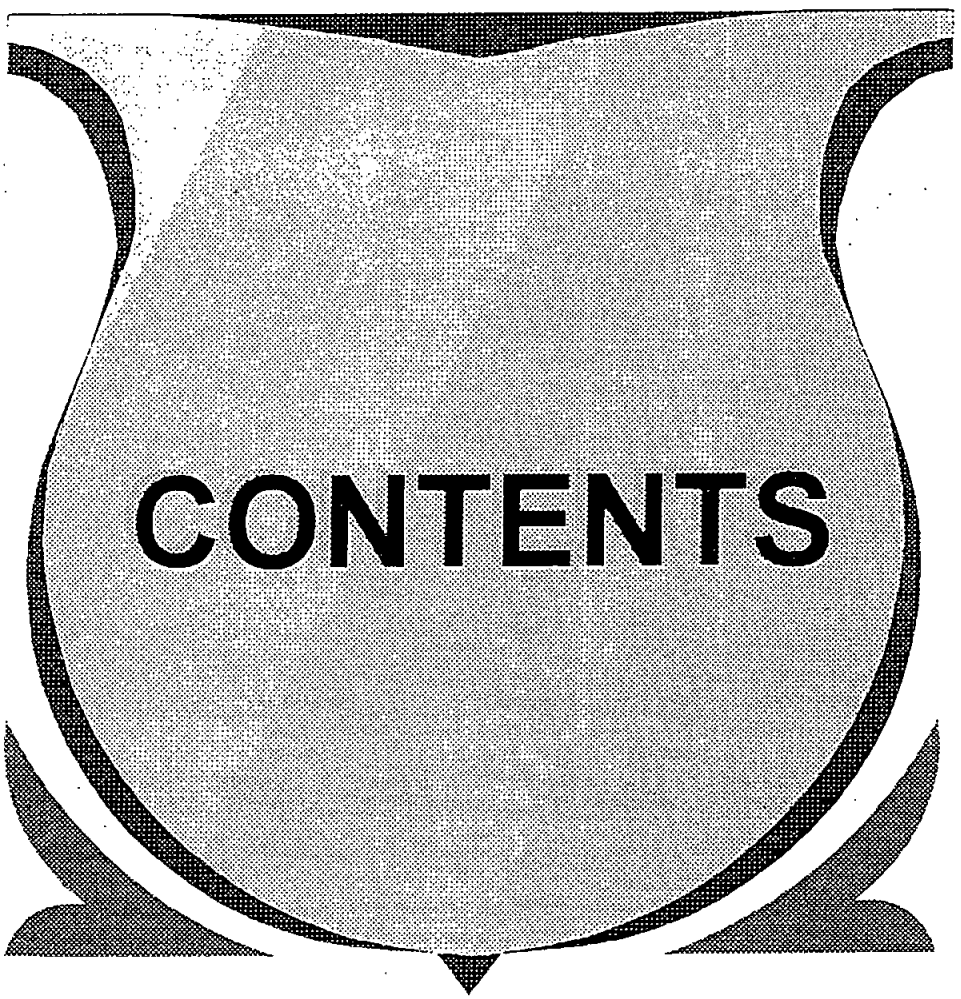
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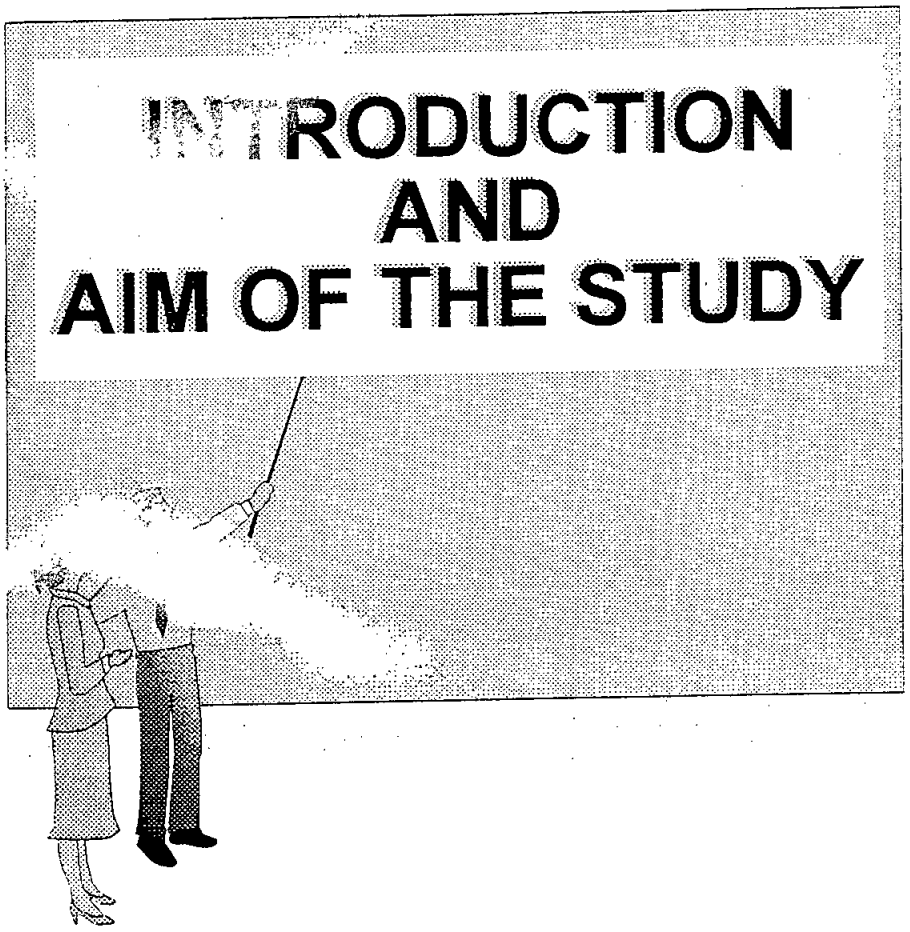
# INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF THE STUDY



# IMPACT OF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR NON-INSULIN DEPENDENT DIABETIC PATIENTS (TYPE II)

## Introduction:

Diabetes mellitus is a chronic metabolic disorder characterised by raised blood glucose concentration which is caused either by a deficiency of insulin or by the presence of factors opposing, its action (Gallichan, 1995 and Kyngas & Barlow, 1995).

Diabetes is a very common disorder that can occur at any age. World wide, there are probably 50 million people individual diabetic patient (Souhami & Moxham, 1994). They also added that 2% of population in the UK are diabetics. In USA there are 6% or II million Americans suffering from diabetes. (Monahan, Drake & Neighbors, 1994 & McDermott, 1995).

In Egypt, the combined prevalence of diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes among individuals in Cairo & Kalubia governorates > 20 years of age was estimated to be 9.3% (the project of diabetes mellitus in Egypt 1995).

Abdul Moty, (1992) reported that the total prevelance of diabetes mellitus above 35 years old was found to be 9.6% and that for impaired glucose tolerance in the same age group was 8.6% in the Egyptian population at Assiut governorate.

Curry & Weedon, (1993) Higgins, (1994) and Willis, (1995) reported that there are two types of diabetes 25% insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) (type I) which is commonly first diagnosed in childhood or the onest of which usually occurs befor the age of 30 years, patient with this condition have no circulating insulin and the 75% have