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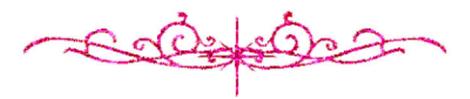
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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Study Women's Emotional Response Concerning Their First Gynecological Examination

Ehesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Maternity & Gynecological Nursing



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B.SC. Nursing
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2019

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List of Abbreviations

Abbrevian	
GE	Gynecological Examinination
VE	Vaginal Examination
Pap	Papnicolaou
STDs	Sexual Transmitted Diseases
EGW	External Genital Warts
GN	Gynecological Nurse
PE	Pelvic Examination
ISO	Internal Sex Organs

Abstract

The aim of the study was to assess the women's emotional response concerning their first gynecological examination. **Setting**: The study was conducted at the gynecological clinic at Ain-Shams University Maternity Hospital. Design: A descriptive study design. **Sample size**: Involved 200 of women who attended the previously mentioned study setting for the first time. Sample type: A purposive sample. Materials and Methods: Four tools of data collection were used. A structured interviewing questionnaire, the emotional situational nonverbal response questionnaire, the situational verbal response check list and the visual analogue scale to assess pain level. Results: The present study results had revealed that, the majority of the studied women had incorrect knowledge. 76% of the studied sample reported that gynecological examination was stressful event. The majority of women said that "it is immoral to expose intimate part". 63% of the women were complaining moderate pain during gynecological examination. 10% of women were afraid and didn't correspond however most of them were cooperative and completely correspond during gynecological examination. 63% of the studied sample recommended female not male gynecologist. Additionally the main barriers self-reported by the women were absence of pre and post list gynecological instructions, presence of male gynecologist, difficulty in transportation. Conclusion: The present study concluded that the majority among the studied sample had incorrect knowledge. Also, most of them experienced negatively verbal and nonverbal emotional response as well as the majority was embarrassment, Gyne Ex was stressful event, and it is immoral to expose intimate part. **Recommendation**: Designing educational leaflets, prochores, guideline and posters concerning the importance and techniques of female gynecological examination.

Keywards: gynecological examination, knowledge, pain scales, emotional response.

Introduction

Regular gynecological examination is done many times in every woman's life. It is very commonly widely method for estimation of women's reproductive health. Also gynecological examination is an important part of gynecological controling problem. However, gynecological examination means examination of the genital organs which is a private area that need to be hiding and protected for all women (Sarpkaya & Vural, 2014).

Furthermore, the importance and purpose of gynecological examination is to give accurate information and confidential answer to any question concerning gynecological problem. Gnecological examination includes breast examination, external vaginal examination, internal vaginal examination, bimanual examination, and Pap smear (**Tania**, **2012**).

Additionally, gynecological examination is stressful event that is the women may respond negatively as consequence to no orientation before the examination this stress may lead to anxiety. Gynecological examination anxiety poses an obstacle for women to get the best health care which is possible. The most important reasons of anxiety experienced during gynecological examination are; sex, attitudes, professional profile of health personnel, embarrassment about dressing, examination position, used