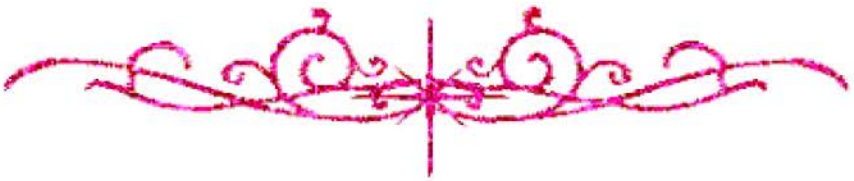
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

HOSSAM MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



HOSSAM MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها

علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

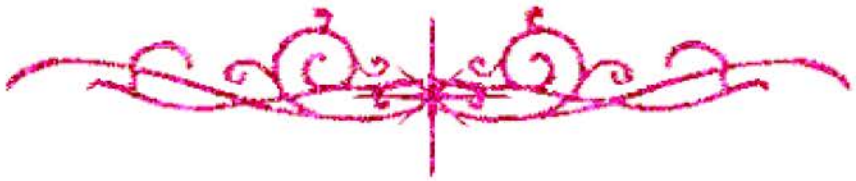
يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

HOSSAM MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



HOSSAM MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل

HOSSAM MAGHRABY

Effect Of Two Pain Relieving Strategies on Postoperative Pain Experience among Patients With Open Heart Surgery

تأثير طريقتين لتخفيف الألم على تجربة الألم بعد الجراحة لدى مرضى جراحة القلب المفتوح

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of Doctoral Degree in Nursing Science

By

Hanaa Youssry Hashem

(M. Sc. Nursing)

Supervisors

Dr. Mohamed Magdi Gomaa
Prof. Of Cardio-thoracic surgery
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Dr. Khairia AboBaker El-Sawy
Asst. prof. Of Medical Surgical Nursing
Faculty of Nursing
Cairo University

Dr. Mofida El-Sawy Bader
Asst. prof. Of Medical Surgical Nursing
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University

Faculty of Nursing
Cairo University
2000

Effect of Two Pain Relieving Strategies on Postoperative Pain Experience among Patients with Open Heart Surgery

By

Hanaa Youssry Hashem

Abstract

This study was conducted to determine the effect of two pain relieving strategies (preoperative instruction versus preoperative instruction combined with relaxation training) on reducing postoperative pain experience among patients with open heart surgery. A convenience sample of 90 patients was recruited to this study. Patients were divided randomly into three equal groups, 30 patients each. The study group I was subjected to pain relieving method (a), the study group II exposed to method (b), and the control group received the routine hospital preparation only. Data were collected utilizing: modified Arabic version of McGill Pain Questionnaire (1975), Pain Physical Index observational sheet, and the background data sheet. To achieve the aim of the study seven research hypotheses were formulated. The results of the study supported nearly all the stated hypotheses as the study group II who subjected to preoperative instruction combined with slow deep breathing relaxation training demonstrated the lowest (a) total pain scores, (b) pain physical index total scores and (c) the need for analgesic to be given post operatively as compared to both patients in the study group I and the control group. F-ratio =69. 67:p <0.01, $_2\chi^2$ 1=69.15 p< 0.01, and $_2\chi^2$ 1= 30.63. p<0.01 respectively. Thus the study imply that providing preoperative instruction combined with relaxation training may be an effective nursing intervention in reducing patients' postoperative pain and decreases number of pain signs and symptoms as well decreasing need for analgesic following open heart surgery. Ideas for further research were generated. Replication of the study on a larger probability sample is recommended to achieve generalizabilty of results.

Table of Content

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Appendices