بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

MONA MAGHRABY

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
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Informational Needs among Patients undergoing Gastrointestinal Endoscopy: A Comparative Study

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Master Degree Medical Surgical Nursing

By

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2020

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أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالُوا۟ سُبْحَٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَآ

إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ

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Sultan Salem

Dedication

I dedicate this work with sincere thanks and appreciation to ***My Father and Mother****, for their constant support.*

Sultan Salem

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List of Abbreviations

AHA	: American Heart Association
ASGE	: American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy
ED	: Emergency Department
EGD	: Esophago-GastroDuodenoscopy
FNA	: Fine-Needle Aspiration
GI	: Gastro Intestinal
GIE	: Gastro Intestinal Endoscopy
ICU	: Intensive Care Unit
IV	: Intra Venous
NPO	: Nothing Per Oss
NSAIDS	: Non Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs
OR	: Operating Room
$PaCO_2$	: Partial Pressures Carbon Dioxide
PaO_2	: Partial Pressures of Oxygen
PEG	: Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy
PEG	: PolyEthylene Glycol
SD	: Stander Deviation

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Abstract

Background: Gastrointestinal (GI) endoscopes are devices used for the examination and treatment of the GI tract. **The aim** of this study is to determine the informational needs for patients undergoing gastrointestinal endoscopy in hospital at two countries and compare the informational needs for patients undergoing gastrointestinal endoscopy in hospital at two countries. **Design**: Comparative descriptive design ware used in this study. **Setting**: This study was conducted in gastrointestinal endoscopy unit at EL-Demerdash Hospital in Cairo, Arab republic of Egypt and gastrointestinal endoscopy unit at Al-Shefaa Hospital in Gaza Strip, Palestine. **Subjects**: A Purpose sample of 50 patients undergoing gastrointestinal endoscopy from each hospital was included in the study. **Tool**: Gastrointestinal endoscopy information needs assessment tool. **Results**: The current study found that there is a statistically significant difference between both groups of patients regarding total information needs about gastrointestinal endoscopy. **Conclusion**: There was a statistically significant difference between both groups of patients regarding total informational needs about gastrointestinal endoscopy. **Recommendations**: This study recommended to hold an educational program for nursing regarding the patient management before, during and after endoscopy procedures, and developing teaching program to improve knowledge of patients undergoing endoscopy.

Introduction

Gastrointestinal (GI) endoscopes are devices used for the examination and treatment of the GI tract. They have evolved from early rigid designs with limited capabilities to more sophisticated flexible instruments with advanced imaging capabilities, specialized features for advanced therapeutic interventions, and different designs to enable examination of specific areas of the gastrointestinal tract ***(American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2011)***. Endoscopy is the best method for diagnosis and exclusion of mucosal inflammation, recurrent ulcers, and tumors after upper gastrointestinal surgery ***(Cotton, Williams, Hawes & Saunders, 2011).***

Endoscopy like all invasive procedures carries significant potential risks for the patient. In practiced hands, and with awareness of the problems that may arise, many complications may be avoided and others successfully managed ***(Dehal & Tessier, 2014).***

Endoscopy is a very safe procedure. However, there are some risks associated with the procedure and with the sedation used. The risks associated with the procedure range