EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM ON QUALITY OF LIFE FOR PATIENTS WITH CANCER UNDER ORAL CHEMOTHERAPY

Thesis
Submitted for Partial fulfillment of the Requirement of Doctor
Degree in Nursing Science (Medical Surgical Nursing)

By

Rania Mahmoud AbdFl fattah Marzuk

Clinical Instructor of Nursing, Technical Nursing Institute, National Cancer Institute, Cairo University

> Faculty of Nursing Ain Shams University 2017

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Under Supervision of

Prof. Dr. / Tahany Ahmed El-Senousy

Professor of Medical Surgical Nursing Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University

Prof. Dr. / Sahar Yassien Mohamed

Professor of Medical Surgical Nursing Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University

Assist.Prof.Dr. / Howyda Ahmed Mohamed

Assistant professor of Medical-Surgical Nursing Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University

Faculty of Nursing Ain Shams University 2017



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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Mean of abbreviation
®	Correlation Coefficient
ACS	American Cancer Society
ADL	Activitiy of Daily Living
AICR	Amercan Institute for Cancer Research
ANC	Absolute Nneutrophil Count
ANOVA	Analysis Of Variance
AOSW	Association of Oncology Social Work
APN	Advanced Practice Nurse
ASHP	American Society of Health System Pharmacists
BRM	Biologic Response Modifier
BSA	Body Surface Area
CAPO	Canadian Association of Pharmacy in Oncology
CID	Chemotherapy Induced Diarrhea.
CNS	Central Nervous System
CRF	Cancer-Related Fatigue
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
DNA	Deoxyribo Nucleic Acid
FIM	Functional Independence Measure
FN	Febrile Nneutropenia
GIT	Gastro-Intestinal Tract
Hct	Hematocrit
HFS	Hand-Foot Syndrome
HgB	Hemoglobin

List of Abbreviations (Cont...)

HRQOL	Health Related Quality of Life
HTN	Hypertension
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IV	Intravenous
MW	Mann-Whitney
NCCN	National Comprehensive Cancer Network
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NIH	National Institute of Health
NS	Not Significant
NSAIDs	Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs
OAM	Oral Anticancer Medications
ONS	Oncology Nursing Society
PH	Power of Hydrogen
PN	Peripheral Neuropathies
PSYCH	Psychological
QOL	Quality Of Life
RBCS	Red Blood Cells
RBP	Retino Blastoma Protein
RNA	Ribonucleic Acid
S	Significant
SD	Standard Deviation
SES	Socio Economic State
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Science
TRPs	Treatment Related Problems



List of Abbreviations (Cont...)

WBCs White Blood Cells

WHO World Health Organization

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ABSTRACT

Cancer is a chronic fatal disease that requires comprehensive therapy. Oral chemotherapy is a major treatment modality for cancer that can have a substantial impact on patients' physical function and quality of life. Oral chemotherapy act systemically as parental route that may result in several side effects, the collateral effects of theses adverse effects exert a negative influence on patients' quality of life. These patients needs range from information about oral chemotherapy safe handling and adherence to its physical, psychological, social, spiritual and religious problems management. Aim: The present study aimed to assess the effect of an educational program on quality of life for patients with cancer under oral chemotherapy through: 1) Assessing the patient needs.2) Planning and implementing patient educational program based on patient's needs assessment focusing on quality of life aspects.3) Evaluate the effect of the educational program on the patient quality of life dimensions. Setting: The study was conducted at Outpatient Clinic of Oncology and Nuclear Medicine Department at National Cancer Institute, Cairo University. Subjects: a purposeful sample of (150) adult cancer patients under oral chemotherapy divided into two equal groups (control and study) have been selected. Tools: four tools were used for data collection: 1) An interview questionnaire for patients with cancer under oral chemotherapy, 2) Quality of life scale (QOL), 3) Daily living activities scale, and 4) Morisky 8-Item Medication Adherence scale. Results: Overall, the present study noted that pre educational program: the majority of patients of both groups (control and study) had unsatisfactory level of knowledge about oral chemotherapy and its side effects management, were adherent to oral chemotherapy, had low quality of life and inadequate performance.post educational program: educational program implementation improved patients' knowledge, quality of life and skill performance of the study group. Recommendation: The study recommended that, a simple illustrated booklet including information about side effects and instructions should be available for patients with cancer under oral chemotherapy at the outpatient clinics as a reference, Continuous follow-up care for cancer patients under oral chemotherapy.

Key words: cancer, oral chemotherapy, educational program, quality of life.

INTRODUCTION

Cancer is a chronic fatal disease which is anemerging major public health problem around the world as well as in Egypt. Cancer leaves no one; it can affect the rich and poor, young and old, men and women and children. Egypt has just built up the capacity to provide basic treatment therapies. Majority of research have a view to provide positive outcome in terms of the quantity of life but very few of them have studied their effects on the quality of life (QoL) of cancer patients undergoing those therapies (Johnson et al., 2016).

The therapeutic modalities for cancer are loco regional therapy (surgery and radiotherapy), systemic therapy (chemotherapy, hormone therapy and immunotherapy) and/or rehabilitation (physical and psychological). The purpose of therapy is to decrease the possibility of local and distant recurrence by acting on neoplastic circulating cells as well as micrometastases and metastases that have been detected in order to increase the cure and survival rates and