

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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بقسم التوثيق الإلكتروني بمركز الشبكات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات دون أدنى مسئولية عن محتوى هذه الرسالة.

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Develop Guidelines Instructions for Nurses Regarding Caring of Children Suffering from Favism

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Pediatric Nursing

By

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2019

Develop Guidelines Instructions for Nurses Regarding Caring of Children Suffering from Favism

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Aya Eid

Dedication

I dedicate this work with sincere thanks and appreciation to My Mother my Father, my Husband & my Son and all members of my Family for their constant support.

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List of Abbreviations

Abbr. Full-term

G6PD : Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase

Deficiency

AGE : Advanced Glycation End product

AHA : Acute Hemolytic Anemia

CBC: Complete Blood Count

CGD : Chronic Granulomatous Disease

DHEA : Di Hydro Epiandrosterone

NADPH : Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide

Phosphate

NO : Nitric Oxide

RBCs: Red Blood Cells

ROS : Reactive oxygen species

TSB: Total Serum Bilirubin

UDPGT-1 : Uridine Diphosphoglucuronate

Glucuronosyltransferase-1

WHO: World Health Organization

Definition of Terms

Uridine-diphosphoglucuronate

glucuronosyltransferases (UGTs) are a family of enzymes that conjugate various endogenous and exogenous compounds with glucuronic acid and facilitate their excretion in the bile (Kadakol et al., 2012).

- Hemolysis is the destruction of red blood cells before their normal life span is up (Petz & Garratty, 2004).
- Physiologic jaundice Mild jaundice of newborns affecting infants shortly after birth caused mainly by functional immaturity of the liver (Abbas et al., 2016).
- Alloimmunization is defined as an immune response to foreign antigens after exposure to genetically different cells or tissues (Hauck-Dlimi et al., 2014).
- Incompatibility of blood group A mismatch between donor and recipient blood. Antibodies present in the recipient's serum are directed against antigens in the donor product. Such a mismatch may result in a transfusion reaction (Eric et al., 2012).
- **Reticulocytes** are the erythroid cells in the peripheral blood that are in a discrete, penultimate phase of maturation (Walker et al., 2014).

- **Dehydroepiandrosterone:** (**DHEA**), a steroid hormone made by the adrenal glands, that acts on the body much like testosterone and is converted into testosterone and estrogen (**Collins**, 2014).
- Chronic granulomatous disease (CGD) is inherited immunodeficiency that affects certain white blood cells. People with this condition have immune systems that do not function properly, leaving the body vulnerable to chronic inflammation and frequent bacterial and fungal infections (SEGER et al., 2017).
- **Anisocytosis**: is a deficiency in iron characterized by red blood cells of unequal size. Ideally, red blood cells should be of equal size (**Elizabeth, 2010**).
- **Poikilocytosis** is the medical term forabnormal variation or red blood cell shape in a Wright-stained peripheral blood film (**Cafasso**, **2017**).

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Abstract

Background: Favism is a potentially life-threatening hemolytic anemia that can result from the ingestion of fava beans and broad beans and affecting over 400 million people worldwide. **Aim of the study**: was to develop guidelines instructions for nurses regarding caring of children suffering from favism. **Design:** A quasiexperimental design. **Setting:** This study was conducted hematological units in children hospital affiliated to both Ain Shams and Tanta University hospitals. **Subjects:** A convenience sample of 50 nurses and 50 children was obtained from the previous mentioned settings. Tools: Two tools were utilized for data collection I- A structured questionnaire sheet to assess nurses characteristic and their knowledge regarding favism. II- observational checklist to assess nurses practices regarding care of children with favism. Results: Nearly half of the studied nurses aged 20 < 30 years and more than two fifth of them had <5 years of experience in hematological units. There was statistically significant difference between pre / post guidelines regarding nurses's total knowledge and their total practices as regards care of children with favism. Conclusion: The designed guidelines instructions led to significant improvement performance among the studied nurses toward care of children suffering from favism post guidelines implementation Recommendations: The study recommended that, periodic refreshing training should be provided for all nurses working in hematological department regarding care of children with favism to up to date their knowledge.

Key words: Children, Favism, Guideline Instruction, Nurses.

Introduction

