



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



HANAA ALY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
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Assessment of Diabetic Children's Problems related to Insulin Injection

Thesis

*Submitted for Fulfillment of the Master Degree in
Pediatric Nursing*

By

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The candidate

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full term
AADE	American Association of Diabetes Educators
ADA	American Diabetes Association
CSII	Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion
DAN	Diabetic Autonomic Neuropathy
DCCT	Diabetes Control and Complications Trial
DKA	Diabetic Ketoacidosis
DPN	Diabetic Poly Neuropathy
ESRD	End-Stage Renal Disease
GDM	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
GFR	Glomerular Filtration Rate
HbA1c	Glycated haemoglobin
HLA	Human Leukocyte Antigen
ISPAD	International Society of Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes
MODY	Maturity-Onset Diabetes of the Young
NDM	Neonatal Diabetes Mellitus
NGSP	National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program
OGTT	Oral Glucose Tolerance Test
SMBG	Self Monitoring of Blood Glucose
T1DM	Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus
T2DM	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
UAE	Urinary Albumin Excretion
WHO	World Health Organization

Assessment of Diabetic Children's Problems related to Insulin Injection

Abstract

This study aimed to assess the diabetic children's problems related to insulin injection. **Study Design:** A descriptive design was conducted at diabetic outpatient clinic/children's hospital affiliated to Ain Shams University Hospitals. **Study subjects:** A purposive sample of 100 diabetic children from both genders and aged from 6-18 years (accompanying mothers were interviewed when necessary). **Data collection tools:** I. Structured interviewing questionnaire to gather data concerning characteristics of the studied diabetic children and their parents, medical history, follow up and self care, children's knowledge regarding diabetes and the problems related to insulin injection . II. Observational checklist of insulin injection to assess the studied children's reported practice of insulin injection. **Results:** The study revealed that, more than half of the studied children had unsatisfactory total knowledge regarding type1 diabetes and insulin injection and more than half of them had moderate problems related to insulin injection, also more than half of the children practiced insulin injection correctly and there was highly statistical significant difference between problems related to insulin injection and children's total knowledge related to diabetes and practice of insulin injection. **Conclusion:** The study concluded that, most of the studied diabetic children had moderate and mild problems related to insulin injection. The study revealed an inadequate knowledge related to diabetes and insulin treatment. **Recommendations:** The study recommended continuous health education for the diabetic children and their parents regarding insulin injection technique, dose calculation, possible complications, injection problems and its management.

Keywords: Knowledge, practice, diabetic children's problems, insulin injection problems.