



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



HANAA ALY



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التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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HANAA ALY

Effect of a Nursing Intervention Program on Self-esteem and Self-efficacy of Children Undergoing Hemodialysis

Thesis

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Doctorate
Degree in Psychiatric Nursing & Mental Health*

By

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Master degree in Psychiatric Nursing & Mental Health
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2019**

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Abbreviations

- (CKD)** : Chronic kidney disease.
- (ESRD)** : End-stage renal disease.
- (RF)** : Renal failure.
- (USRDS)** : United States Renal Data System.
- (RRT)** : Renal replacement therapy.
- (CAKUT)** : Congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary tract.
- (RAS)** : Renin- angiotensin system.
- (WHO)** : World Health Organization.

Abstract

Self-esteem of children is how children value themselves, while self-efficacy is a child's belief in his or her ability to succeed in a particular situation; this study is about effect of nursing intervention program on self-esteem and self-efficacy of children undergoing hemodialysis. **Aim** of the study: This study aimed to evaluate the effect of nursing intervention program on self-esteem and self-efficacy of children undergoing hemodialysis. **Setting**: At children hemodialysis unit in menoufia university hospitals. **Design**: A quasi-experimental design (Pretest/ Posttest design). **Subjects**: A convenience sample of all available children who are undergoing hemodialysis in the previous setting (no=58) were included in this study. **Tools**: three tools were used 1- Interview questionnaire sheet. 2- Self-esteem scale. 3- Self efficacy scale. **Results**: reveals that only (14%) of the sample has high self-esteem in pre intervention ,which increased to(84%) in the post intervention then increased to (86%) during follow up, only (12%) of the sample has high self-esteem in pre intervention ,which increased to(94%) in the post intervention then decreased to (88%) during follow up and there is a positive high significant correlation between self-esteem and self-efficacy . **Conclusion**: Children undergoing hemodialysis have low levels of both of self-esteem and self-efficacy pre intervention program , There is an increasing and enhancement of levels of both of self-esteem and self-efficacy of children undergoing hemodialysis post intervention program , in follow up and There is a strong positive correlation between self-esteem and self-efficacy among children undergoing hemodialysis pre and post intervention program. **Recommendations**: An educational program and training program for health care givers, parents and teachers about how to foster both of self-esteem and self-efficacy and to relieve psychological distress. Also Media attention to the phenomenon of low self-esteem and low self-efficacy in children undergoing hemodialysis and provide broadcast awareness programs help to solve the problems of this phenomenon.

Key words: *Self esteem; Self efficacy; Hemodialysis; Children*

Introduction

Introduction

Self-esteem affects every part of a children's life. It plays an important role in behavior, thoughts, and is even completely related to an individual's potential to achieve overall success in life. Self-esteem is a vital part of life for all ages. However, the growth of self-esteem starts at an early age. One of the greatest factors influencing self-esteem is the experiences encountered in childhood. From an early age, children are strongly influenced by those caring for them (**Harter, 2018**).

Parents influence the self-esteem of children at an early age. They teach their children to share and play well with others, encouraging a pleasant personality. Educators also control the self-esteem of children. In school, children are encouraged by their teachers to develop academic skills, which contribute to self-esteem. Coaches, team leaders, and instructors of extracurricular activities help children set up and achieve goals in order to build their confidence. Teaching children self-control and appreciation of personal achievements aids in building self-esteem. Making children feel valued and accepted teaches them to accept and appreciate themselves. The opinion a child has about his or her-self can determine many aspects of the child's future including self-confidence, self-efficacy, self-competence, and self-respect, and can affect other institutional areas such as educational, political, and even economic arenas (**Harter, 2018**).

Self-esteem is a concept used to describe a personality variable that captures the way a child generally feels about him or her-self, or the way a Child may evaluate his abilities and attributes. Self-esteem ranges from very high to extremely low. A child with high self-esteem generally has a fondness or love for himself, whereas a child with low self-esteem may have negative feelings toward himself, Chronic illness Such as (Chronic renal failure) may be a risk factor for low self-esteem; however, previous meta-analyses are inconclusive whether children with a chronic illness such as (chronic kidney failure) have lower self-esteem than their healthy peers. The lowest levels of self-esteem were observed in children with chronic fatigue syndrome linked with chronic kidney failure. Psychosocial interventions for children with chronic illnesses should be accessible for children with low self-esteem (**pinquart, 2017**).

Self-efficacy is the confidence that a child is capable of performing a task or managing a situation. A child with high self-efficacy believes they have the skills to help them maneuver through life and reach their goals. Perhaps most significantly, self-efficacy is about learning how to carry on when one does not succeed. Higher self-efficacy is linked to better ability to think productively by applying positive thinking skills when facing a challenge ,higher motivation ,stronger effort put into an activity or task ,greater resilience and lower vulnerability to stress and depression. While lower self-efficacy is linked to drift to shy away from difficult tasks ,lower aspirations and poor responsibility to goals ,pessimistic attitude towards obstacles and greater vulnerability to stress and depression (**Harter , 2018**).

Self-efficacy is the degree to which a Child believes that he or she can attain a goal. It is also an important part of treatment for mental health disorders, as a high degree of self-efficacy correlates with a higher chance for treatment success. Self-efficacy, a broadly used psychological concept, has been recognized as a necessary prerequisite of effective self-care of chronic disease Such as Chronic renal failure (**Yuan, 2010**).

Self efficacy is different than self-esteem, which is a general regard for one's overall worth. Self-esteem is an judgment one holds about one's self-worth or self-value. It positively influences self-efficacy. However, high self-esteem alone does not give a child an positive attitude and willingness to persist when experiencing resistance. A child develops these characteristics through self-efficacy. They believe they are capable to keep on during setbacks – the key to achieving success. Education researchers consistently record that a child with higher self-efficacy works harder, is more hopeful and less anxious, and perseveres more; self-efficacy shapes one's inspiration and sense of personal accomplishment. As a result, it significantly influences a child's success or failure (**Pinquart, 2017**).

Self-efficacy and self-esteem are two terms, often mistaken for one another that are closely connected. When self-efficacy is elevated, self-esteem tends to be elevated as well, and similarly when self-efficacy is low, self-esteem tends to be low too. The opposite way is true, also, that levels of self-esteem influence the levels of self-efficacy. Many times,

they both are affected by external sources instead of each other, but even in this case they are habitually either both positively affected or both negatively affected. It is extraordinary that self-esteem and self-efficacy have a negative correlation. The terms self-efficacy and self-esteem are usually used interchangeably or confused with each other, but they do have different definitions. Self-efficacy is defined as how confident a child is in his or her own abilities, either in general or directed toward a specific task or action. Self-esteem is more a child's impression of his or her own self-worth, which can be related or unrelated to his or her abilities. The often strong relationship between self-efficacy and self-esteem exists because children who have high self-efficacy and believe strongly in their own capabilities also be liable to have a high feeling of self-worth, because they are so capable. Equally, children who naturally feel they have a higher self-worth tend to also believe themselves to be capable of either doing the essential tasks or learning how to do them. This also works in the reverse, with low self-efficacy and self-esteem being interconnected. Also, past events are a big determinant of levels of self-efficacy and self-esteem (**Kelly, 2018**).

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) refers to a condition related to permanent kidney damage that can further progress to end-stage renal disease (ESRD). The CKD is a major community health problem worldwide and extensive epidemiological research in the adult people is available. In contrast, little is known about the epidemiology of CKD in the pediatric population. The ESRD is a destructive disorder associated with excessive mortality and cardiovascular morbidity, and specific problems occur in children, such as impaired development and psychosocial adjustment, all of which severely effect upon the quality of life (**Rees , 2018**).

Hemodialysis is a medical process to remove fluid and waste products from the blood and to fix electrolyte imbalances. This is accomplished using by a machine and a dialyzer, besides referred to as an artificial kidney. It is used to cure both acute (temporary) and chronic (permanent) kidney failure (**Wong, 2017**).