



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم



MONA MAGHRABY



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



MONA MAGHRABY

Nurses' Performance Regarding Care of Patients Post Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomies In Critical Care Unit

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Nursing
Science (Critical Care Nursing)

By

Mustafa Mohammed Abdullah

Demonstrator, Faculty of Nursing
Modern University for Technology and Information

**Faculty of Nursing
Ain Shams University
2021**

Nurses' Performance Regarding Care of Patients Post Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomies In Critical Care Unit

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Nursing
Science (Critical Care Nursing).

Supervised By

Dr. Hanan Shehata Mohamed

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

Dr. Neamatallah Goma Ahmed

Assistant prof. of Medical Surgical Nursing
Faculty of Nursing – Ain Shams University

Dr. Rasha Mohammed Elmetwaly

Lecturer of Medical Surgical Nursing
Faculty of Nursing – Ain Shams University

**Faculty of Nursing
Ain Shams University**

2021



*First and foremost I am grateful to ALLAH for giving me the opportunity to complete this study and give Him thanks and praise. My special thanks and gratitude to **Dr. Hanan Shehata** Professor of Medical Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University I am deeply grateful for her guidance, constructive criticism, keen supervision, encouragement, and continuous support. I would like to address my great appreciation and thanks to **Dr. Neamatallah Goma** Assistant prof. of Medical Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Sham University for all her support, guidance, her close supervision, critical comments, and careful revision of the work helped much in its achievement. **Dr. Rasha Mohammed Elmetwaly** lecturer of Medical surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for her supervision, help, valuable support and guidance. I am deeply affected by her noble character. I would not have been able to start and reach the perfection of this work without her support finally.*

Candidate

Mustafa Mohamed Abdullah

List of Contents

<i>Title</i>	<i>Page No.</i>
List of Tables	I
List of Figure	IV
List of Appendices.....	V
List of Abbreviations	VI
Abstract.....	VII
Introduction.....	1
Aim of the Study.....	5
Theoretical framework.....	6
Review of Literature	8
Subjects and Methods	31
Results	41
Discussion.....	64
Conclusion	78
Recommendation	79
Summary	80
References.....	87
Appendices	95
Protocol	
Arabic Summary	

List of Tables

Table No	Title	Page No
1	Demographic characteristics of the studied nurse's.	42
2	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding the anatomy of GIT system.	44
3	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding general knowledge of the PEG tube.	45
4	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding indications of PEG.	46
5	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding contraindications of PEG placement.	47
6	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding complications of PEG.	48
7	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding care for PEG tube.	49
8	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding nursing care before feeding or giving medication through the PEG tube.	50
9	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of knowledge regarding nursing care during the provision of feeding and medications through PEG tube.	51
10	Percentage distribution of subjects according to their total level of practice regarding care of patients post PEG.	53
11	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of practice regarding care before the procedure.	54

Table No	Title	Page No
12	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of practice regarding care of PEG tube at golden hours.	55
13	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of practice regarding continuous care of PEG tube.	56
14	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of practice regarding continuous feeding via PEG tube.	57
15	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of practice regarding administration of a bolus feed via PEG tube.	59
16	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of practice regarding administration medication via PEG tube.	60
17	Percentage distribution of studied nurse's according to their level of practice regarding practices post any procedures.	61
18	Relation between nurse's demographic data and their level of knowledge.	62
19	Relation between nurse's demographic data and their level of practice.	63

List of Appendices Tables

List of tables of tool validity and reliability		
Table	Title	Page
1	Expertise judgment regarding the content validity of nurse's knowledge questionnaire regarding care of patients post PEG.	104
2	Expertise judgment regarding the content validity of nurse's practice observational checklist regarding prevention of pressure ulcer in critical care unit.	105
3	Alpha Cronbach reliability analysis	106

List of Figures

Review of Literature		
Fig.	Title	Page
List of figures of results		
1	Maslow's hierarchy of needs	7
2	Percentage distribution of the studied nurses according to their satisfactory level of knowledge and practice regarding care of patients post PEG in critical care unit.	43
3	Percentage distribution of the studied nurses according to their satisfactory level of practice regarding care of patients post PEG in critical care unit.	53
	List of tables of tool validity and reliability	
1	Job title of the expertise regarding face and content validity of the study tools	103

List of Appendices

Appendix N	Title of appendix	Page
Appendix (I)	Self-administered questionnaire.	95
Appendix (II)	Nurse's practice observational checklist.	100
Appendix (III)	Tools validity and reliability.	103
Appendix (IV)	Protocol.	107

List of Abbreviations

<i>Abb.</i>	<i>Full Term.</i>
AIDS	: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ALS	: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
EN	: Enteral Feeding
GBS	: Guillain Barre Syndrome
GIT	: Gastrointestinal tract
HIV	: Human immunodeficiency virus infection
ICU	: Intensive care unit
LOS	: Length of stay
MS	: Multiple Sclerosis
NGT	: Nasogastric Tube
PEG	: Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy
PEJ	: Percutaneous endoscopic jejunostomy
RIG	: Radiologically Inserted Gastrostomy

Abstract

Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) is a medical procedure using endoscopic guidance to insert a tube into the patient's stomach through the abdominal wall which using as a way to introduce enteral feeding when the oral pathway is not patent. **Aim:** This study aimed to assess nurses' performance regarding care of patients post percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomies in critical care unit. **Design** A descriptive explorative design was utilized for the conduction of this study. **Setting** the study was carried out in critical care unit of Ain Shams University Hospital. **Study subject:** A convenience subject of all available nurse's (N=30). **Tools:** **I** - self – administration questionnaire form which composed of nurses demographic characteristics' and nurses' knowledge questionnaire, **II** nurses' practice observational checklist, **Results:** revealed that above half of the studied nurse's had unsatisfactory level of the total knowledge and practices regarding care of patients post PEG in critical care unit, **Conclusion:** more than half of studied nurse's had unsatisfactory level of knowledge and practices regarding care of patients post percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomies in critical care unit. **Recommendations:** Designing nurses' educational program to improve nurses' knowledge and practices about care of patients post PEG placement.

Keywords: Nurses performance. Care of patients post PEG. Critical care unit.

Introduction

Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) is a medical procedure using endoscopic guidance to insert a tube into the patient's stomach through the abdominal wall which using as a way to introduce enteral feeding when the oral pathway is not patent. As causes of enteral feeding are more preferable to parental nutrition which is only used when the GI tract must be avoided PEG is used to provide enteral nutrition with the use of the natural digestion process of the gastrointestinal tract. The PEG procedure is an alternative to open surgical gastrostomy insertion, and does not require a general anesthetic; mild sedation is typically used. ***(Rahnemai., Rahnemaiazar., Naghshizadian., Kurtz & Farkas 2014)***

Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) is the preferred route of feeding and nutritional support in patients with a functional gastrointestinal system who require long-term enteral nutrition. PEG tubes are important in patients with barriers to oral feeding, including benign or malignant conditions, iatrogenic causes such as radiation therapy that cause a mechanical obstruction in the esophagus, motility disorders of the esophagus, neurologic causes resulting in oro-pharyngeal dysphagia include stroke, head trauma, Parkinson's disease, and motor neuron disease. Psychosomatic issues such as dementia, and mental retardation, or developmental delay. ***(Belen & Lucendo, 2015)***