



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية  
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



**HANAA ALY**



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية  
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



**HANAA ALY**



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



**HANAA ALY**

# **Patients with Cancer Colon; Problems and Needs**

*Thesis*

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement of the  
Master Degree in Community Health Nursing*

*By*

**Eman Abd El-Raheem Hassan**

*B.Sc. Nursing, Minia University, (2013)*

*Nurse Specialist in EL-Minia Oncology Center*

**Faculty of Nursing  
Ain Shams University  
2021**

# **Patients with Cancer Colon; Problems and Needs**

*Thesis*

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement of the  
Master Degree in Community Health Nursing*

*Under Supervision*

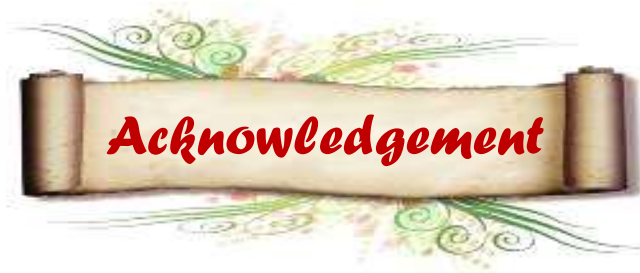
**Prof. Dr. Magda Abd EL-Sattar Ahmed**

*Professor of Community Health Nursing  
Faculty of Nursing - Ain Shams University*

**Dr. Shimaa Fathy Miky**

*Lecturer of Community Health Nursing  
Faculty of Nursing - Ain Shams University*

**Faculty of Nursing  
Ain Shams University  
2021**



At the beginning, I would like to confess favor and thanks to **Allah** who granted me the power and patience at all time.

I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Magda Abd EL-Sattar Ahmed**, Professor of Community Health Nursing, faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for her continuous meticulous supervision and fruitful guidance during this study. I wouldn't have been able to start and reach the end of this work without her perpetual help.

My deepest gratitude and sincere thanks for the assistance and constructive criticism from **Dr. Shimaa Fathy Miky**, Lecturer of Community Health Nursing Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University who generously offered her help, continuous encouragement to fulfill this work.

***Investigator***

 *Eman Abd El-Raheem Hassan*

## Table of Contents

---

Title	Page No.
List of Tables	I
List of Figures	III
List of Abbreviations	IV
Abstract	V
<b><i>Introduction</i></b>	<b><i>1</i></b>
<b><i>Aim of the Study</i></b>	<b><i>6</i></b>
<b><i>Review of Literature</i></b>	
<b><i>Part I: Overview on Cancer Colon</i></b>	<b><i>7</i></b>
<i>Definition of colon cancer</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Age group for colorectal cancer</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Causes of colon cancer</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Risk factors of colon cancer</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Diagnosis and staging of colon cancer</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Signs and symptoms of colon cancer</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Treatment of colon cancer</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Prevention of colon cancer</i>	<i>30</i>
<b><i>Part II: Needs and Problems of Patients with Cancer Colon</i></b>	<b><i>34</i></b>
<b><i>I-Needs of Cancer Colon Patients</i></b>	<b><i>34</i></b>
<i>Physical need</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Psychological need</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Social need</i>	<i>46</i>
<b><i>II-Problems of Cancer Colon Patients</i></b>	<b><i>52</i></b>
<i>Physical problems</i>	<i>52</i>
<i>Psychological problems</i>	<i>54</i>
<i>Social and financial problems</i>	<i>57</i>
<b><i>Part III: Role of Community Health Nurse in the Prevention of Colorectal Cancer</i></b>	<b><i>59</i></b>

---

## Table of Contents (Cont..)

Title	Page No.
<b>Subjects and Methods</b>	68
<b>Results</b>	76
<b>Discussion</b>	103
<b>Conclusion</b>	123
<b>Recommendations</b>	124
<b>Summary</b>	125
<b>References</b>	132
<b>Appendices</b>	165
<b>Protocol</b>	--
<b>Arabic Summary</b>	--

---



## List of Tables

<i>No.</i>	<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
<b><u>1</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer Colon According to Their Demographic Characteristics	<b>76</b>
<b><u>2</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer Colon According to Their Physical Health Needs	<b>78</b>
<b><u>3</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer colon According to their Psychological and Social Needs	<b>80</b>
<b><u>4</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer Colon According to their Learning and Economic needs	<b>81</b>
<b><u>5</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer Colon According to Their Physical Health Problems	<b>84</b>
<b><u>6</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer colon According to their Psychological Problems	<b>85</b>
<b><u>7</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With cancer colon According to their Financial and Social Problems	<b>86</b>
<b><u>8</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer Colon According Their Autonomy, Daily living activity & Quality in care problems	<b>88</b>
<b><u>9</u></b>	Distribution of the Studied Patient According to their Physical Health Status	<b>92</b>
<b><u>10</u></b>	Relation between demographic characteristics of the studied patients and their total needs	<b>99</b>

<i>No.</i>	<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
<b><u>11</u></b>	Relation between demographic characteristics of the studied patients and their total problems	<b>101</b>
<b><u>12</u></b>	Correlation between the patients` problems and their needs	<b>102</b>

## List of Figures

<i>No.</i>	Figure	page
<b><u>1</u></b>	Percentage distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer Colon According to Their Total Health Needs	<b>82</b>
<b><u>2</u></b>	Percentage distribution of the Studied Patients With Cancer Colon According to Their Total Health Needs	<b>83</b>
<b><u>3</u></b>	Percentage distribution of the studied patients according to their total problem subscales	<b>90</b>
<b><u>4</u></b>	Percentage distribution of the studied patients with cancer colon according to their total problem	<b>91</b>

## List of Abbreviations

<i>Abb.</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
<b>CRC</b>	Colorectal Cancer
<b>CT</b>	Computed Tomography
<b>EBRT</b>	External Beam Radiation Therapy
<b>FAP</b>	Familial Adenomatous Polyposis
<b>HNPCC</b>	Hereditary Non-Polyposis Colorectal Cancer
<b>HRQoL</b>	Health Related Quality Of Life
<b>IPOS</b>	International Psycho-Oncology Society
<b>MDT</b>	Multidisciplinary Team
<b>MRI</b>	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
<b>NCI</b>	National Cancer Institute
<b>NSAIDs</b>	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs
<b>PA</b>	Physical Activity
<b>PET</b>	Positron Emission Tomography
<b>PTSD</b>	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
<b>PTSS</b>	Post-Traumatic Stress Symptoms

## **Patients with Cancer Colon, Problems and Needs**

### *Abstract*

Cancer colon is a type of cancer that effect on colon. Chemotherapy is use to kill cancer cells, but can damage normal cells, too, it can cause patients' problems. Gaining a clear understanding of the health needs and concerns of people with cancer of the colon can help identify ways to offer a comprehensive care package, **so, this study aimed** to assess problems and needs of patients with cancer colon.

**Design:** A descriptive design was used to conduct this study.

**Subjects & Setting:** Subject composed of (130) patients with cancer colon attending Mania oncology out patients center.

**Tools:** two tools were used to collect necessary data an interviewing questionnaire sheet and physical assessment sheet.

**Results:** Results of study noted that 73.1% of studied patients had high economic need and 35.4% of them had moderate physical need. While 58% of studied patients had high problems and 27% of them had moderate problems. Also 70% of studied patients suffered from pale skin, 38.5% suffered from nausea, 23.1% of them suffered from vomiting, 55.4% of them suffered from anorexia and 69.4% of them had acute pain.

**Conclusion:** There was highly significant positive correlation between problems of cancer colon patients and their needs, while there was slight negative correlation between physical status of cancer colon patients and their problems and there was negative correlation between physical status them and their total needs.

**Recommendation:** Preparation of educational program for cancer colon patients about problems and needs of patients undergoing cancer treatment.

---

**Key words:** Cancer colon, Problems, Needs, Role of community health nurse.

## Introduction

Colorectal cancer is the third most common type of cancer in oncologic pathology. Currently, it is the most common malignant cancer in the gastrointestinal tract, representing 13% of all malignant tumors, and it is considered the second most common cause of death related to cancer affecting men as women in the same manner worldwide, developed and undeveloped countries, and it is expected to overcome the mortality rate of heart diseases in the coming years (**National Cancer Association, 2018**). The risk factors for cancer colon as obesity, sedentarism, bad nutritional habits (high in fats and proteins), smoking, and the progressive aging of the population. In patients with colorectal cancer, the clinical presentation depends on the location, size, as well as the presence or absence of metastases (**Bosman, 2017**).

Cancer colon is one of the most frequently diagnosed cancers and is increasing in prevalence in some countries, partly owing to better screening and diagnosis strategies. Despite this increased prevalence, survival expectancy is improving, owing to earlier detection and better tools for treatment. In 2015, about 90.5 million people had cancer. As of 2019, about 18 million new cases occur annually. Annually, it caused about 8.8 million deaths (15.7% of deaths). The most common types of cancer in males

are lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer, and stomach cancer. In females, the most common types are breast cancer, colorectal cancer, lung cancer, and cervical cancer (**Sciacovelli et al., 2020**).

Cancer colon was commonly diagnosed in elder people with a mean age about 53-year-old, which is still more than a decade younger than the corresponding age (69 in men and 73 in women). The colon and rectum together make up the large intestine, part of the body's digestive system. The colon is a large muscular tube (approximately five feet long) that collects and stores waste which then passes into the rectum. Tumors can develop within the walls of the colon and/or rectum tissue which are called polyps. These tumors can either be malignant (cancerous) or benign. Benign polyps may develop into adenomatous polyps over time and in fact, about 85% of all cancer colon develop from adenomatous polyps. Note that colon cancer and rectal cancer together are referred to as cancer colon (**American Cancer Society, 2015**).

Cancer colon is the development of cancer from the colon or rectum (parts of the large intestine) (**DeVita et al., 2015**). Signs and symptoms may include blood in the stool, a change in bowel movements, weight loss, and fatigue (**Bray et al., 2018**). Needs of patients with cancer colon are physical, psychosocial, informational needs , Physical needs and financial needs : Even 5 years or more