

GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET

Interventional Radiology – the patient`s and radiography nurse`s experiences

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Welcome to Sahlgrenska Academy



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Background

Heart and vascular disease is a health problem through out the world

The technical development in the Interventional Radiology field is rapid

The possibilities to treat vascular disease has expanded vastly through Interventional Radiology.

(Tarolli, 2007, Persson et al. 2006)

Background

Instead of having traditional open surgery the treatment can be performed by catheterization guided with radiology

Most common puncture site is arteria femoralis and the intervention is usually performed under light sedation

(Tarolli, 2007)

Research

Most research in this field is from a medical and technical perspective (Yilmaz et al. 2007; Kuroda et al. 2005; Behan et al. 2007)

Research on the patient`s experience of immobilization after intervention and studies on anxiety when waiting for surgery has been performed (Gulanick et al. 1997; Uzun et al 2008)

Research on patient`s and radiography nurse`s interaction is scarce.

Problem area within the field of Interventional Radiology

High technology environment

Short interaction between patient and radiography nurse.

The radiography nurse has limited information about the patient

The radiography nurse

The radiography nurse meets the patient at the radiology catheterization laboratory

The radiography nurse is responsible for the care and welfare of the patient during the intervention as well as of assisting medically and technically

The patient

The patient arrives to a high technology setting

The patient is going to have some kind of vascular intervention

The patients meet the radiography nurse for the first time

The overall aim

Is to describe the patient's and radiography nurse's meeting during the radiological intervention

Study I

The aim was to explore and describe the patient's experience of undergoing a coronary angiography (CA) or a percutan coronary intervention (PCI).

Result

The model of caring influenced the patient's experience;

- small caring gestures had a large impact
- professional appearance as well as good treatment gave a feeling of security
- adequate information was important

Compared with a similar study from 1997 the patient's experience was unchanged.

(Gulanick et al. 1997; Lundén, Bengtson, Lundgren, 2006)

Study II

The aim is to explore and describe the radiography nurse's experience of the meeting with the patients during angiography (AI) or percutan transluminal angiography (PTA).

Hermeneutic analyse is used

Study III

The aim is to describe the patient`s level of anxiety before undergoing AI or PTA

Method

The patients will fill in the STAI (State Trait Anxiety Inventory) form before
Statistical analyse

This study has not yet started

Study IV

The aim is to explore and describe the patient`s experience and meaning of undergoing interventional radiology and the meeting with the radiography nurse.

Hermeneutic analyse

Expected outcome

The result can give implications for a change of patient care during radiological intervention.

Can contribute to the radiography nurse`s professional development

Ethical considerations

The project was approved by the Ethics Committee of Gothenburg University.

In accordance with the Helsinki Declaration (World Medical Association, 2008).

All personal data will be treated confidentially. Participation in the studies are voluntary and can be disclosed at any time.

Referenser

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Study	Aim	Focus	Method
Study I	To explore and describe the patients` experience of undergoing CA or PCI	Patients	Content analyse
Study II	To explore and describe the radiography nurse`s experience of meeting with the patients	Radiography nurses	Hermeneutic approach
Study III	To describe the patient`s level of anxiety before undergoing AI or PTA	Patients	Statistical analyse
Study IV	To explore and describe the patient`s experience and meaning of undergoing interventional radiology and the meeting with the radiography nurse.	Patients	Hermeneutic approach

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Thank you for your attention!

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