

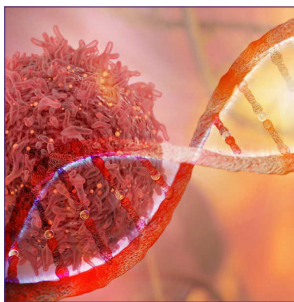
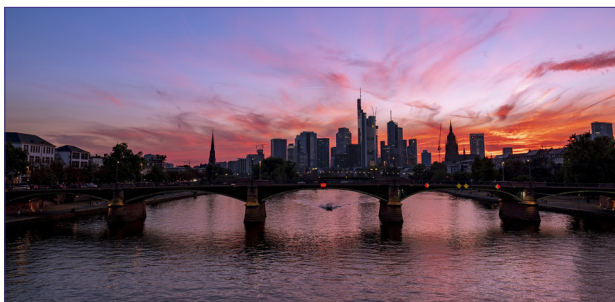
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# Scientific Tracks & Sessions

## April 15, 2019

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### *Cancer Nursing 2019*



16<sup>th</sup> International Conference on  
**Oncology Nursing and Cancer Care**  
April 15-16, 2019 | Frankfurt, Germany

## To assess knowledge about breast cancer awareness among novice nurses in tertiary cancer centre

**Jyoti Somabhai Patel**

Tata Memorial Hospital, India

**B**reast cancer is the most common cancer found among women worldwide. Its incidence is increasing in many countries. Nursing students are the future paramedical personnel who will have the opportunity to encourage and influence women to be aware of the prevalence of breast cancer. A cross-sectional study would be conducted to assess the knowledge about breast cancer screening and awareness among 50 novice nurses from a tertiary cancer centre. A 25 question questionnaire (given to every participating nurse by the principal investigator herself) is derived from the Journal Of Cancer Research And Therapeutics-Volume 13-Issue 2-April/June 2017 for the study and it would be given to every nurse participating in the study. It has been found through studies that nurses lacked knowledge without prior

education on breast cancer awareness and breast self examination. Hence this study would be carried out to assess the same among the novice nurses.

### Speaker Biography

Jyoti Somabhai Patel has completed her Diploma in General Nursing And Midwifery from L.G. Gujarat Nursing Council, Gujarat in the year 1992. She has done a course in Infection Control, from S.N.D.T College, Mumbai conducted in Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai. She has completed a Head And Neck Cancer Certificate Course, from Tata Memorial Hospital in 2006. She has a Diploma In Nursing Administration from Indira Gandhi Open University, Mumbai in the year 2012. She is a MBA graduate in Hospital Administration from ICFAI (Sikkim, Manipal University) Mumbai. She has completed a Central Venous Access Device (CVAD) from S.N.D.T College Mumbai. She has been awarded for her contribution by Radiation Medicine Centre, BARC, Mumbai in the year 2014. Currently working as a Nurse In charge in the department of Preventive Oncology at Tata Memorial Hospital.

e: [jyotitmh@gmail.com](mailto:jyotitmh@gmail.com)

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## A prospective study to assess the frequency of depression in patients undergoing chemotherapy

**Neha Karle**

Lilavati Hospital and Research Centre, India


The diagnosis of cancer is a stressful event causing significant psychological distress. The aim of the study was to assess the frequency of depression in adult patients undergoing chemotherapy. A prospective study was done on 42 patients diagnosed with carcinomas in Lilavati Hospital and Research Centre, Mumbai. The subjects were selected by using non-probability purposive sampling technique. The standard tool 'HAM-D questionnaires' were used to collect data. Statistical analysis was done by using ANOVA test of significance. The study represented that depression is dependent of age and it has no significant association with gender, chemotherapy cycle, education, marital status.

The recommendations are a similar study can be done in larger scale to strengthen the findings and counselling can be given to reduce the depression among patients diagnosed with carcinomas.

### Speaker Biography

Neha Karle has completed Msc Nursing in Community Health Nursing from P.D.Hinduja College of Nursing & Research center, Mumbai. She is the Chief Nursing Services in Lilavati Hospital & Research Centre, Mumbai. She has Presented Research abstract in Critical care Nursing association Journal Of India, Presented free paper on "Side effects caused by chemotherapy drugs & its management" in 1<sup>st</sup> International & 6<sup>th</sup> National Oncology Nursing Conference and "Role of a Nurse in Cancer Cervix" in 5<sup>th</sup> National Oncology Nursing Conference. She has presented research paper on "Assessing the stress level of patient undergoing chemotherapy" in ONAI conference.

e: [nkarle@lilavatihospital.com](mailto:nkarle@lilavatihospital.com)

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## Perceived impact of cancer and treatment modalities on sexuality and sexual lives of cancer patients in UNTH Ituku-Ozalla Enugu state, Nigeria

**Philomena Ebere Ohazuruike**

University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Nigeria

A diagnosis of cancer often imposes crises on the person having to confront the illness, with lots of challenges and difficulties, pains and suffering. Issues surrounding sexuality are an important factor in quality of life. Being sexual helps people feel normal, capable, healthy and alive. It provides pleasure when many pleasures may be lacking. However, profound sexual dysfunction has been shown to have a significant negative effect on quality of patients following cancer treatment. Given the sexual and sexuality challenges that cancer patients face throughout their cancer journey, many could suffer silently from sexual dysfunction because they are not aware or informed especially in a culture where sexual issues are shrouded in secrecy.

The aim of this study was to assess the perceived impact of cancer and treatment modalities on sexuality and sexual lives of cancer patients in UNTH Enugu.

The objectives were to assess:

- Cancer patients need for information and education on sexuality and cancer
- Impact of illness and treatment on sexuality and sexual life of cancer patients prior and following treatment
- Perceived limitations of cancer therapy on reproduction
- Sexual relationship challenges experienced by cancer patients resulting from cancer therapy

The study adopted the society design, sample size of 298 cancer patients were drawn from a population of 2,980. The mean age was 50.45±10.16 years.

Findings M showed that most of the respondents desired discussion on sexuality and cancer. Discussions on the impact of cancer and treatment were considered very important. The respondents wished to have some information and materials on sexuality majority (67.1%) of the respondents preferred nurses to doctors in discussing the effects of cancer and it's treatment on sexuality and life. While 82.2% were caregivers. Most of the respondents felt adequate as a man/woman prior to sickness, but many did not feel as good following sickness. Concerning perceived limitations of cancer therapy on reproduction showed that majority of the respondents felt weak to engage in sexual activities and only very few had desire for sexual activity while on treatment majority of the women (68.6%) experienced treatment induced menopause and also experienced less lubrication during sexual activity. The sexual gender role as mother/wife, as father/husband. Majority of the respondents were anxious about the sickness. Impacts of cancer and cancer treatments on sexuality and sexual life were more on patients with triple treatment modalities and greatest on patients with stage 4 and those with co-morbidities.

### Speaker Biography

Philomena Ebere Ohazuruike is currently pursuing her post graduate program and also completed her under graduate from Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Nigeria. She did her School of Nursing from Mater Misericordiae Hospital Afikpo and her Diploma in Nursing from Ufuma Community Secondary School. She is now working in University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital at Ituku Ozalla Oncology Ward.

e: padayappa4u@gmail.com

## **A study of assessment of sexual functioning of patients with colorectal cancers and their spouses at Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, India**

**Surekha Stephen Dongerdive**

Tata Memorial Hospital, India


Colorectal cancer (CRC) is a formidable health problem worldwide. It is the third most common cancer in men (663000 cases, 10.0% of all cancer cases) and the second most common in women (571000 cases, 9.4% of all cancer cases). Almost 60% of cases are encountered in developed countries. The number of CRC-related deaths is estimated to be approximately 608000 worldwide, accounting for 8% of all cancer deaths and making CRC the fourth most common cause of death due to cancer. In India, the annual incidence rates (AARs) for rectal cancer in men are 4.1 per 100000, respectively. The AAR for colon cancer in women is 3.9 per 100000. Colon cancer ranks 8<sup>th</sup> and rectal cancer ranks 9<sup>th</sup> among men. For women, rectal cancer does not figure in the top 10 cancers, whereas colon cancer ranks 9<sup>th</sup>. While the incidence rates of CRC is much lower in India, the survival rates for CRC are disproportionately lower. A stoma operation causes profound changes in a patient's life because of the resulting physical damage, disfigurement, loss of bodily function, impaired or lack of interest in sexual function/activity. It can change the person's social life and make them feel different because they do

not display the characteristics and attributes that society deems normal, due to their changed body. It may even lead social isolation and may find it difficult to understand the implications of a stoma. The nurse, as a member of the multiprofessional team, has an important role in the process of counseling to the person with a stoma, as she has competence and assistential tools, such as Systematized Nursing Care, for detecting all the difficulties in adaptation that these clients may face in their condition of having stomas, as well as outlining together actions aimed at minimizing and overcoming such difficulties.

### **Speaker Biography**

Surekha Stephen Dongerdive has completed her msc Nursing in Oncology from Tata Memorial Hospital & Research Centre, India in the year 2018 and her Post Basic bsc Nursing, from Fortis Institute of Nursing, India in the year 2015. She completed the Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery from the College of Nursing, Government Hospital, India in the year 1996. She worked as an Oncology Nurse in Tata Memorial Hospital, India and as a senior Oncology nurse in Royal Hospital, Oman. She also worked as an Oncology Coordinator and Bone Marrow Transplant Manager in Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani, India and worked for Cancer patient support group and as a Zonal Transplant Committee member. She is a life member of Oncology Nurses Association of India and Trained Nurses Association of India.

e: [surekhadongerdive@yahoo.co.in](mailto:surekhadongerdive@yahoo.co.in)

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## Study to assess the knowledge of nurses on Neutropenia and it's care

**Shanthy Satish Nair**

Tata Memorial Hospital, India

**Background:** Neutropenia is an abnormally low concentration of neutrophils in the blood. Neutropenia increases the risk of infection. Incidence of neutropenia after chemotherapy is upto 50% in patients with solid tumours and > 80% in patients with hematological malignancies. It is the most common dose limiting toxicity of chemotherapy and falling neutrophil count is asymptomatic and associated with infection and can prolong hospitalization, increase admission, mortality, and morbidity rates.

### Objectives:

1. To find the level of knowledge of nurses on Neutropenia
2. To find the level of knowledge of nurses on care of Neutropenia
3. To find the association between years of experience, specialization in oncology and the level of knowledge

Descriptive study would be conducted among nurses working in the clinical areas of Tata Memorial Hospital Mumbai and the sample consists of 50 staff nurses. Datas would be collected by a tool which includes demographic characteristics, knowledge on neutropenia and the knowledge on care of patients with neutropenia.

### Speaker Biography

Shanthy Satish Nair has completed Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery from St. Ann's Hospital Tamil Nadu in the year 1992. she did her Diploma in Oncology Nursing in 1995. She also did a course in CVAD (Central Venous Access Devices) in 2003. She Currently doing MBA in Hospital Administration from ICFAI University. She has been awarded in CME held at Sion Hospital Mumbai for best research paper presentation in 2003 and received Best Clinical Nurse award in 2008 by Tata Memorial Hospital. She has presented many papers in national conferences. Currently working in the Nursing Education as Tutor.

e: [nairshanti85@gmail.com](mailto:nairshanti85@gmail.com)

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