

Archive of SID

()

()

()

()

()

()

()

()

()

Archive of SID

()

()

()
()

(Data saturation)

Archive of SID

Graneheim

()

Lundman

()

()

()

()

()

()

(Credibility conformability)

)

(

)

Searching)

((for disconfirming evidences

()

....

()

(Function method)

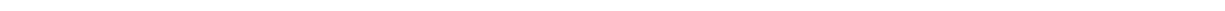
Archive of SID

« » "..."
{ }...

Archive of SID



Archive of SID
(())



Larson

Ferketich

Paul Moloney

Archive of SID

Archive of SID

()

Farly

()

Tschudin .

:

()

Suhonn

()

Archive of SID

/ /

8- Manias E, Bucknall T, Botti M. Nurses' strategies for managing pain in the postoperative setting. *Pain Manag Nurs* ; 2005 . 6(1):18-29.

9- Bell F. A review o the literature on the attitudes of nurses to acute pain management. *J Orthop Nurs*; 2000.4: 64-70.

10- Ward SH, Donovan S, Owen B, Grosen E, Serlin R. An individualized intervention to overcome patient-related barriers to painmanagement in women with gynecologic cancers .*Res Nurs Health*; 2000. 23: 393–405

11- Archibald G. Patients' experiences of hip fracture. *J Adv Nurs*; 2003 .44(4):385-92.

12- Hallstrom I, Elander G, Rooke L. Pain and nutrition as experienced by patients with hip fracture. *J Clin Nurs* ; 2000.9(4):639-46.

13- Jamison RN, Ross MJ, Hoopman P, Griffin F, Levy J, Daly M, etal. Assessment of postoperative pain management: patient satisfaction and perceived helpfulness. *Clin J Pain*; 1997.13(3):229-236.

14- Sherwood G, Adams-McNeill J, Starck PL, Nieto B, Thompson CJ. Qualitative assessment of hospitalized patients' satisfaction with pain management. *Res Nurs Health* ; 2000. 23: 486–495.

15- International association for the study of pain (ISAP2003), ISAP pain terminology. Available from: <http://www.iasp-pain.org/terms-p.html>. about [163p.]. Accessed on: March 15, 2004.

16- Priest H, Roberts P, Woods L. An overview of three different approaches to the interpretation of qualitative data.; 2002.10(1):30-42.

17- Kvale S. Interviews: an Introduction to Qualitative Research Interviewing. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications;1996. p.66-72.

18- Graneheim UH, Lundman B. Qualitative content analysis in nursing research:concepts, procedures and measures to achieve trustworthiness. *Nurs Edu Today*; 2004. 24:105-112.

19- Sharif F, Masoumi S. A qualitative study of nursing student experiences of clinicalpractice. *BMC Nursing*; 2005. 4:6.

1- Carr EC. Refusing analgesics: using continuous improvement to improve pain management on a surgical ward. *J Clin Nurs*; 2002. 11(6):743-52 .

2- Thomas LH, Macmillan J, Mccoll E, Priest J, Hale C, Bond S. Qbtaining Patient Satisfaction Scale. *Int J Q Health Care*; 1998. 7(2): 153-163.

3- Torabpoor M. effects acupressure on postoperative pain abdominal surgery. Thesis for the degree of Master of Science in nursing , Tarbiat Modares University.1996. p.26.

4- Patient and Nurse Satisfaction with Postoperative Pain Management. Available from: http://www.postoppain.com/html/pop/content_articles. about [5p.].Accessed on: Mar 28,2006. 5 pages.

5- Patient Satisfaction Initiative. Quality Institute. Clever land Clinic Health System. Available from <http://www.clevelandclinic.org/health/health-info/docs/3300/3309.asp>. about [17p.]. Accessed on: sep 23-25, 2002.

6- Klopfenstein CE, Herrmann FR, Mamie C, Van Gessel E, Forster A. Pain intensity and painrelief after surgery. A comparison between patients'reported assessments and nurses' and physicians'observations. *Acta Anaesthesiol Scand* ; 2000. 44(1):58-62.

7- Manias E, Botti M, Bucknall T. Patients' decision-making strategies for managing postoperative pain . *Pain*; 2006 .7(6):428-437.

20- Polit DF, Beck CT. Nursing research: Principles and Methods. 7th ed. [n.l]: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2003. p.212-217.

21- Streubert HJ, Carpenter DR. Qualitative Research in Nursing. Advancing the Humanistic Imperative. Philadelphia: Lippincott Company; 2003. p.38-39.

22- Salsali M, Parvizi S, Adib HB. Qualitative Research Methodology. Tehran: Boshra publication; 2002. p.49.

23- Larson PJ, Ferketich SL. Patients' satisfaction with nurses' caring during hospitalization. West Nurs Res; 1993.15(6):690-703.

24- Hawley NP. Nurse comforting strategies. Clin Nurs Res; 2000. 9: 441-459.

25- Spitzer R. Meeting consumer expectations. Nurs Admin Q; 1998. 12: 31-9.

26- Moloney TW, Paul B. Rebuilding public trust and confidence. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass; 1993. p. 280-298.

27- Farley M. Compassionate respect A feminist approach to medical ethics and other questions, Madeleva Lecture I Spirituality. Mahwah: Paulist Press; 2002. p.83-90.

28- Welch SD, Welch D. A feminist ethic of risk. Minneapolis: Fortress Press; 2000. p.155.

29- Tschudin V. Ethics in nursing: the caring relationship, 3rd ed. Butterworth: Heinemann; 2003. p.92.

30- Suhonen R, Valimaki M, Katajisto J. Individualized care in a Finnish healthcare organization. J Clin Nurs; 2000. 9(2): 218.

Pain Management: Patients' Perspective

N. Regeh⁶ MS F. Ahmadi⁷ PhD E. Mohammadi⁸ PhD A. Kazem nejad⁹ PhD
M. Anoosheh¹⁰ PhD

Abstract:

Background & Aim: Pain relief is an integral part of nursing care and an appreciated outcome of nursing actions. Pain is one of the most common problems in postoperative period. This article is part of a larger study which aimed to explore patients' perspective of pain and pain management. Annually, more than hundreds of million people undergo surgical operations experiencing postoperative pain. Although a number of researches and discussion papers have explored the issue, the current study has explored patients' perspective about postoperative pain management, a subject that have rarely been studied.

Material & Method: A qualitative approach was adopted. Data was collected via semi- structured interviews and participations' observations. A purposive sample of ten surgical patients and four companions (relatives) were selected from two educational health centers. Data analysis uncovered a number of themes. The themes related to patients' perspective about pain management is subject of this paper.

Results: The other five themes of pain management were: watching over by personnel and availability, humanistic approach, presenting information and patient education, communication and patient's participation, considering patient integrity, and ambivalence between expression of pain and reluctance.

Conclusion: The findings of this study help personnel to know the patients and their needs better and to find what pain management means to them. Consequently, nurses can plan, imply and evaluate nursing interventions most appropriately

Keywords: Pain Management_ Qualitative Approach_ Patients' Perspective

Accepted for Publication: 12 May 2007

Submitted for Publication: 11 March 2008

⁶MS in Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Tabiat Modares University.

⁷ Associate Professor, Faculty of Nursing, Tabiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran (Corresponding Author).

E-mail: ahmadi@modares.ac.ir

⁸ Assistant Professor, Faculty of Nursing, Tabiat Modares University.

⁹ Professor in Statistics, Faculty of Nursing, Tabiat Modares University.

¹⁰ Assistant Professor, Faculty of Nursing, Tabiat Modares University.