Impact of Knowledge about Early Ambulation on Patients' Satisfaction Post Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, at Assiut University Hospital

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Abstract:

Percutaneous coronary intervention is a common procedure requiring expert nursing care delivered within an interdisciplinary team. One of the most common treatments for CAD is percutaneous coronary intervention. Aim: This study was carried out to investigate the impact of knowledge about early ambulation post percutaneous coronary intervention on patients' satisfaction. Design: A quasi-experimental design. Setting: In catheterization and coronary care units. Subjects: A convenience sample of all adult educable and mentally competent male and female patients aged from (18-60 years old) who had undergone a non-emergency percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) through femoral artery during a period from July 2010 to June 2011 were eligible for inclusion in the sample. Tools: Four tools were utilized to collect data pertinent to the study. Tool I: Assessment of patients after femoral sheath removal and angioplasty related data. Tool II: Pre/post knowledge assessmentsheet. Tool III: Pre/post observation check list sheet. Tool IV: Satisfaction assessment sheet. Methods: Pretest knowledge sheet filled out by the patient and observation checklist sheet was checked by the researcher for both groups, the teaching protocol has been implemented for patient in terms of session, each session ranged from 6-10 patients for theoretical and practical contents, then immediately post knowledge sheet test filled out by the patient and observation checklist sheet was checked by the researcher for both groups. Conclusion: Educating patients before percutaneous coronary intervention can effectively improve level of knowledge and satisfaction.

Keywords:

Key Words: Early ambulation – Patients' satisfaction – Percutaneous coronary intervention – Patient knowledge.

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