

Indholdsfortegnelse

- 3 ■ KIRSTEN EEG
Leder
- 4 ■ Farvel til den gamle redaktør
- 5 ■ BIBI HØLGE-HAZELTON
Unge med kræft – subjektive perspektiver på kræft i det unge voksenliv
- 12 ■ EVA TAPS
Unge med kræft – yngre kræftoverleveres liv – rask eller syg?
- 22 ■ Nye redaktører på Klinisk Sygepleje fra 2008
- 24 ■ ELIN SVENDSEN & EVA TAPS
Unge med kræft – sygeplejerskens funktioner i et onkologisk ambulatorium
- 31 ■ VIBEKE LORENTZEN
Symboltanker og symbolhandlinger i forbindelse med alvorlig sygdom
- 37 ■ JETTE STEENBERG HOLTSMANN, KIRSTEN LUND & JYTTJE BJERRUM
Projekt Læringsrum – et udviklingsprojekt i forandringstider
- 44 ■ CHARLOTTE BJØRNES
Sygeplejefaglig samtale i slowmotion
- 56 ■ TOVE TRANÆS VOSS
Sundhedspædagogik – i bevægelse mod livsstilsforandringer
- 65 ■ VIBEKE THINGGAARD
De stakkels rygere
- 73 ■ MARLENE HOLMBERG & NETE SIIG MERRILD POULSEN
For(t)rykt plejeplan
- 83 ■ Register for årgang 2007

4 ■ Klinisk sygepleje · 21. årgang · nr. 4 · 2007

Farvel til den gamle redaktør

Unge med kræft – subjektive perspektiver på kræft i det unge voksenliv¹

The young cancer patient – subjective experiences of cancer in young adulthood

►► The intention of this article is to contribute to reflections on the complexity of what it can mean to be a young adult living with cancer, and to provide a set of concrete proposals of how to address this issue in clinical practice. Using the Internet as a medium for qualitative interviews, suggestions of what kind of questions are of importance for young adults to discuss with their health care providers are produced. Finally it is concluded that there is an urgent need to pay attention to the subjective experiences of young adults living with cancer and preferably to do so via a medium that is relevant to this group.

Keywords:

adolescents/young adults, cancer, Internet, oncology, practice based research, subjective experiences

Unge med kræft – yngre kræftoverleveres liv – rask eller syg?

The young cancer patient – young adult cancer survivors' lives – healthy or ill?

►► This article enquires into the quality of life of young adult cancer survivors after they have completed their treatment.

What kind of problems do they experience when they return to everyday life? Has anything changed? Do they make a full recovery or do they still feel like „cancer patients“?

There has been very little focus on young adult cancer survivors. The research criteria for this article is based on a literature review of 1 543 articles, 15 of which have been investigated.

Young age was found to be associated with high risk perception and much anxiety. However, most of the young adults reported their health as good after a time, and only a small group said that their health had been deteriorating. Several needs reported by young women were directly related to being of a young age or pre-menopausal. They were unrealistically concerned about cancer recurrence caused by pregnancy, and an even higher percentage feared that their children would be at high risk of birth defects or cancer. More research into cancer survivors is needed in order to create educational and supportive intervention for those interested in becoming parents after cancer.

Keywords

cancer survivors, needs, nursing, young adults

Nye redaktører på Kli

Mød de to nye redaktører Ingrid Po

Unge med kræft – sygeplejerskens funktioner i et onkologisk ambulatorium

The young cancer patient – the tasks of the nurse in an oncology out-patients' clinic

►► This article describes the tasks of a nurse in an oncology out-patients' clinic for young women suffering from endometrial cancer, and discusses whether she focuses on the patient's needs in relation to health promotion. The result shows that the predominant focus is on medical control, in which the consultations are mainly between the doctor and the patient.

During the consultations the interaction between the patient and the nurse is very limited. The study indicates that the nurse should apply her professional knowledge of women's needs in the period immediately following the treatment of endometrial cancer. The article offers a number of suggestions for the improvement of nursing in an oncology out-patients' clinic for women suffering from endometrial cancer.

Keywords:

cancer nursing, endometrial cancer, health promotion, out-patient treatment, rehabilitation, young women

Symboltanker og symbolhandlinger i forbindelse med alvorlig sygdom

Symbolic thoughts and actions in connection with serious illness

►► The purpose of this article is to throw light on the symbolic thoughts and actions of parents of children with serious illnesses, who makes use of these thoughts and/or actions, and to analyse the origin and meaning of them.

The study is based on a theory of human, social behaviour developed by the French sociologist and anthropologist Pierre Bourdieu.

The methods used are text analysis and qualitative in-depth interviews carried out with 20 families of children with cancer.

Symbolic thoughts and actions differ from other symbolic systems because the performer, as part of coping with anxiety and insecurity, bases these thoughts/actions on background, disposition, situation, time and space. The hypothesis generated is that symbolic thoughts and actions are connected to the maternal position in the family, to the person that takes on the responsibility in relation to the home, children, and illness: a status that some fathers also hold.

Keywords:

children, critically ill, family, symbols

Projekt Læringsrum – et udviklingsprojekt i forandringstider

A development project in times of transition

►► This article reflects the challenges of working with development projects within organizations in times of transition. Drawing from the experiences of a collaboration between three county hospitals over a period of two years in a project regarding learning environment it discusses what it takes to stay focused in times of staff reductions, organizational change and limited resources. It suggests that especially during such times it is important to work with the opportunities and restraints of learning and to develop different innovation and learning strategies. The creation of a sound clinical learning environment in hospital wards is vital in the effort to increase the quality of clinical learning, and to meet the challenges of the structural changes which seem inevitable within the health care system.

Keywords:

clinical education, learning environment, organizational change

Sygeplejefaglig samtale i slowmotion

A dialogue in slow motion for centering nursing domain

►► This article shows that in clinical care dialogue, both formal and informal, between nursing staff, tends to get neglected. At the same time, hospital working days are characterized by different working shifts and also the fact that you never know what a day will bring, all of which makes it difficult to find a convenient time and place to share experiences with colleagues. However, dialogue is very important as it creates new knowledge.

A pilot project has led to the establishment of an on-line social room for a group limited to seven nurses.

A subsequent evaluation reveals that on-line dialogue can have potential as it makes room for centering nursing domain. This contributes to joint understanding, reflection and phronesis, thereby contributing to a strengthening of the nurse's identity, and creating room for acceptance and for new possibilities. The on-line room is a flexible, alternative room for dialogue between nurses.

Keywords:

on-line communication, on-line dialogue, phronesis, reflection

Sundhedspædagogik – i bevægelse mod livsstilsforandringer

Health educational practice – movement towards lifestyle change

►► This article presents conclusions from a master thesis on educational anthropology based on a grounded theory inspired fieldwork amongst patients participating in health promoting courses at a Danish hospital unit. The aim was to study a health education practice to reveal elements significant to motivation and learning with regard to lifestyle change. The concept of movement as expressed in both the patient's physical activity and mental development appears to be an essential aspect of successful health education practice: a practice in which health professionals clearly express their scientifically substantiated arguments whilst accepting the fact that each individual has unique views and values. A social analytical approach was used to gain an understanding of how this way of carrying out health education seems able to mediate between the varying goals of prevention and health promotion inherent in health education practice as such, having both the empowerment of patients and motivating change of lifestyle as goals.

Keywords:

change of lifestyle, educational anthropology, empowerment, health education, health promotion

De stakkels rygere

Poor smokers

►► This article deals with preventional efforts in relation to public health, and the effects on parts of the population. Particular attention has been paid to the way in which we discuss and treat smokers in Danish society today. The concept of power and stigmatization are addressed in relation to communication. Using an anthropological perspective, new approaches to preventional efforts in relation to public health are revealed.

Keywords:

health promotion, power, prevention, smokers, stigmatizing

For(t)rykte plejeplaner – er de gode nok?

Standard care plans – are they good enough?

▶▶ The intention of this article is to investigate what significance the goals of a standard care plan have on individual nursing care when caring for patients for fast-track surgery. The intention is also to give an idea of how to combine standardization and individualization. The study was carried out on the basis of method-triangulation, and it comprises systematic information retrieval supported by a paradigm case, a document analysis and interviews.

The empiric results are discussed on the basis of various theories of nursing care. The overall results show that it can be difficult to combine both the goals of the standard care plan and individual nursing care. There is also the risk that the standard care plan will interfere in the relationship between the nurse, the patient and the patient's integrity.

The nurse must use her/his professional judgement when interacting with the patient in order to find acceptable solutions so that fast-track surgery evidence-based recommendations are met as fully as possible. The nurse must develop the competence to consider both the physical and psychological dimensions of nursing care.

Keywords:

Care, competence, fast-track surgery, nursing, patient satisfaction

Register for årgang 2007

Forfatterregister