A summary of the study in English

I- Problem of the Study:

Within global trend towards human development in general, the health issues have attracted much attention and have occupied a prominent status in societies, especially, for contemporary social thought.

The renal failure is one the most dangerous diseases for man, it is described as one of the social diseases that affect not only the patient, but also, his family.

Accordingly, the renal failure disease is considered as one of the plagues of this era for many reasons, such as, the increase of its patients, and the variety of its reasons in different categories of society, and its complications on the health, psychological and social levels, beside the high costs of its treatment by Hemodialysis or kidney transplant.

The chronic diseases entail a lot of various economic and social effects. The economic effects take many forms, such as, the inability of patients- in many cases- to care for self economically, and inability to afford the different familial and social loads. In addition, the countries dedicates a considerable amount of the national General Budget for the treatment of renal failure patients.

No doubt that the chronic diseases in general, and particularly the renal failure, contribute to the existence of a set of health, social, psychological, and economical problems for the patient and his/her family. This is because the patient cannot manage all his/her daily works, which hinders his/her ability to meet his/her own and familial needs. This leads the family to suffer from the emergence of different problems that reflect on the individual members of the family.

The lack of trust and refusal shown by some patients to the treatment; not to follow the medical instructions given by the medial staff; their bad food practices; and taking public medicines without the permission of the doctors are of many problems that face the medical staff and the patient's family, which entails professional intervention. These practices affect the treatment process and the indifference of their families during their treatment. It shows how some patients can be ignorant of the real reasons of this disease, of which there can be social reasons; their need for orientation and counseling; and some patients' or their families' inconvenience of the importance of the surgery in time. In addition, some patients do not follow the commitments of the having
medicines in time, and the differences that may emerge between the patients and the medical staff, or the administration, beside other problems.

Within this framework, the profession of Social Work shares the profession of medicine the provision of services to patients in their way of achieving cure and healing. The profession of Social Work has a crucial role in caring for the children infected by the renal failure. Both the social worker and the physician share one concept that is caring and interest in the patient. The social work perspective on dealing with patients is a basic part of treatment and facing problems that the patients suffer from.

Accordingly, the main problem of this study was stated as the determination of social problems that renal failure patients' families face and attempting to reach a suggested perspective for the social casework on facing these problems.
II- Concepts of the Study:
The current study includes the following basic concepts:
1- The concept of "social problems."
2- The concept of "renal failure".

III- Aims of the Study:
1- To identify the social problems which the families of the renal failure patients face.
2- To identify the services needed by the families of the families of the renal failure patients.
3- To identify the difficulties, faced by the renal failure patients and their families, which hinder them from overcoming their problems.
4- To develop a proposal for the role of social casework in facing the social problems that the families of the renal failure patients face.

IV- Questions of the Study:
1. What are the social problems which the families of the renal failure patients face.
2. What are the services needed by the families of the families of the renal failure patients.
3. What are the difficulties, that the renal failure patients and their families face, which hinders them from overcoming their problems.

V- Methodological Procedures of the Study:
Type of the study: This study belongs to the descriptive studies.

The Method used: The researcher used the comprehensive social survey method to be applied to the social workers who work in hospitals and medical centers in Fayoum Governorate. She also used the sample social survey method to be applied to a number of families of the renal failure patients in Fayoum Governorate.

Tools of the Study:
a. Using an interview form to be applied to the families of the renal failure patients, in order to identify the social problems that those families face, especially those who benefit from the renal hemodialysis units.
b. Using a questionnaire form to be applied to the social workers who works in hospitals and health centers.
VI-Spheres of the Study:
  
a. **Sphere of Locality:**

   All places to which the study was applied are in Fayoum Governorate, as the following:
   
   Abshaway Centeral Hospital.

b. **Human Sphere:**

   The human sphere was determined according to the aims of the study, its questions and the method used by the researcher. The human sphere included:
   
   1- Families of the renal failure patients (n= 330)
   2- Social workers who work in hemodialysis units in hospitals, in Fayoum governorate (n = 110).

c. **Temporal Sphere:**

   It is the period taken for conducting the field study and data collection. This period is from 1st March, 2011 till 1st January, 2014.

VII- Results of the Study:

   The study could identify a set of social problems that the families of renal patients face. The study also could identify the needs that the renal failure patients and their families face. In addition, the difficulties that hinder the renal failure patients and their families from overcoming their problems were determined.