

نموذج رقم " ٢ "
استمارة ملخص بحث بواسطة المتقدم

رقم البحث (٢)
عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :-
نوعه :- (مشترك)

Prostate cancer Program for Elderly Men Perception

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :-

برنامج سرطان البروستاتا لإدراك الرجال المسنين

المشاركون في البحث: بالترتيب في النشر مع توضيح تخصصاتهم ووضع خط تحت اسم

المتقدم

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هل البحث معتمد على رسالة علمية

ملخص البحث المصغر باللغة الانجليزية:

Introduction: Prostate cancer is rated the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths among men in the world. Studies have identified low awareness and lack of knowledge, perceptions, and negative attitudes toward prostate cancer as barriers to screening and thus early detection of the disease. **Aim:** This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of prostate cancer program for elderly men perception. **Design:** Quasi-experimental research design was utilized to achieve the aim of the study. **Setting:** This study was conducted at the urologic department, in patients and an outpatient clinic in Fayoum university hospital. **Sample:** A purposive sample used in this study, the total number was 550 patients, 50 of them excluded according to a pilot study. The patients have been selected according to the following criteria: (age 60 years and above, male sex, with urinary disease requiring screening and treatment, were selected, with different educational levels, fully oriented, all of them did not expose for any educational or learning experience before and they agreed to participate in the study). **Tools: (I):** demographic data it was including: age, level of education, occupation, and marital status, **(II):** Respondents of screening testing, and **(III):** Men's perception about PC; **Results:** the study illustrated that the mean and SD of elderly men age was (68.7 +_ 10.1). Also, there was significant difference increase in knowledge and health beliefs' subscales in post-program than preprogram at p-value <0.001. **Conclusion:** The finding of the study and the research hypothesis concluded that there was significant difference increase in knowledge and health beliefs' subscales in post-program than per program. Also, most of the elderly men agree on doing prostate cancer screening/test is embarrassing to post-program. The study cleared that there was a positive correlation between perceptions and responding screening and their demographic characteristics post-program. **Recommendations:** Increase awareness about the importance of prostate cancer screening /test and periodical examination especially over age 40 years for early detection.

Keywords: Prostate Cancer Screening, Perception, Elderly Men

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