Interstitial lung diseases

Analysis of health problems of patients in the terminal stage of lung cancer

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Introduction: Introduction: Lung cancer is the most common malignant tumor of the respiratory system. There are many causes but the majority of those cancers are attributable to smoking tobacco. Pulmonary carcinoma is characterized by uncontrolled, continuous cell growth. Surgery provides the best chance to cure. There must be proper medical supervision from both doctor and nurse for patients during treatment.

Objective: Aim of our study was to show most common nursing problems occuring in terminal stage patients.

Materials and methods: This study was conducted in 50-member research group of patients from Dolnośląskie Centrum Chorób Płuc in Wrocław. Participation was volountary and anonymous. The research method was a questionnaire created for the work by the author. In the survey VAS, RSCL, MRC, ZUNGA and HAMA scale have been used

Results: In research group lung cancer occurs more often in men and it has been proved that cigarette smoking is the main cause of lung cancer. The average pain intensity among patients is 5.92. Shortness of breath among the respondents occurs at a high level. Respondents have a serious level of severity of anxiety and mild depression.

Conclusion: Patients with lung cancer in advanced stages require care in terms of pain, emotional and social support.