Conclusion:

The results of this study indicate that health care personnel, in particular physicians and nurses, are contributing to the increasing numbers of ethical problems. Another finding of this study is that the students stated that nurses do not take an active part in ethical decision-making processes. The findings suggest that nurses should internalize their professional and ethical roles in order to make effective ethical decisions.

Prostatectomy: Patient perceptions and experiences

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Introduction and aim:

Prestate cancer is the sixth most common cancer in the world, and 85% of cases are diagnosed in men over the age of 65 years. There are at present over 1.2 million cancer survivors living at least 5 years past a cancer diagnosis. Once a man is diagnosed with prostate cancer, a variety of treatment options including watchful waiting, hormones, radiation, and surgery are available. As the incidence of prostate cancer continues to rise, nurses will play an essential role in the treatment and counseling of men facing this malignancy. The choice of treatment depends on the stage of disease, age, and other comorbid. Prostatectomy is a devastating and frequently underreported problem. The experiences of men in the immediate postoperative period following surgery for primary prostate cancer are well reported in the literature. Meta-synthesis methods offer a way to push the understanding of caring forward using existing research findings.



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