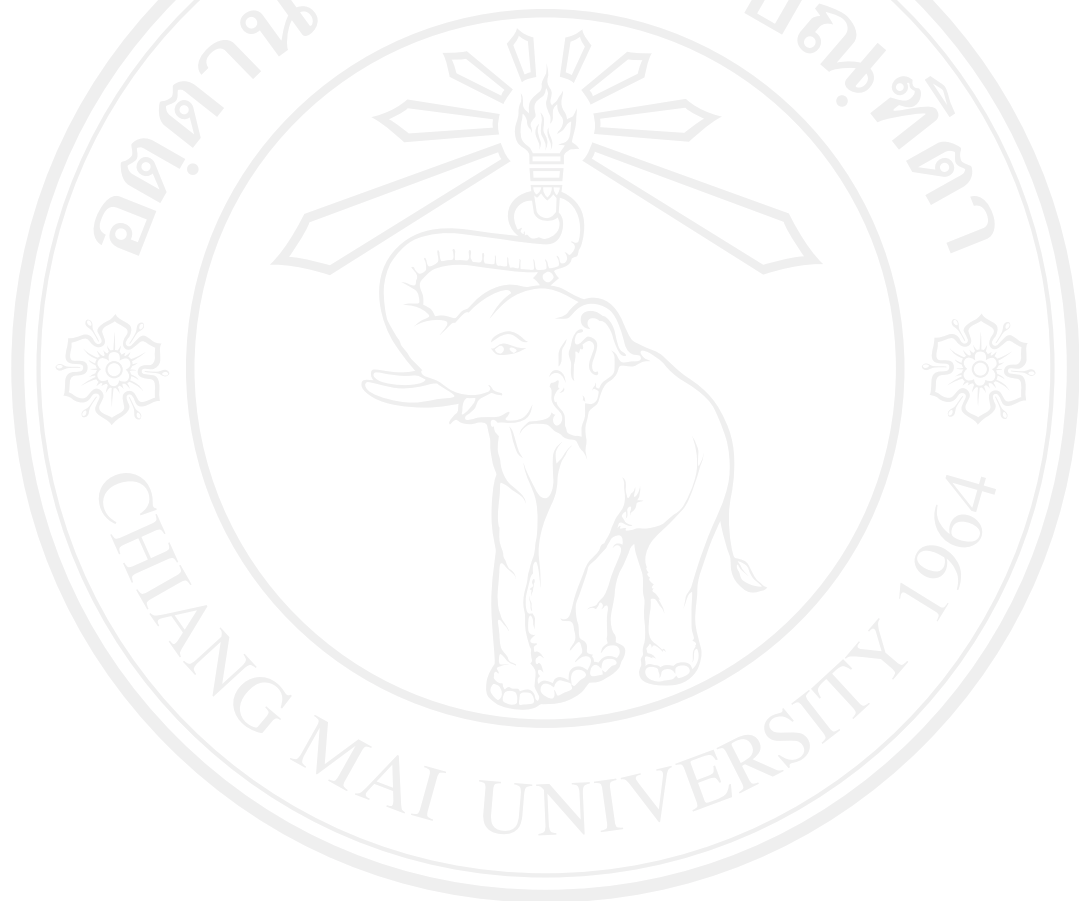


แนวปฏิบัติทางคลินิกที่พัฒนาจากการศึกษาคั้งนี้ควรได้รับการพิจารณาเกี่ยวกับการนำไปใช้ในคลินิกโดยจัดทำบทสรุปสำหรับผู้บริหารและนำเสนอแนวปฏิบัติทางคลินิกนี้ต่อผู้บริหารของโรงพยาบาลเพื่อให้มีการนำไปใช้ประโยชน์ในการพัฒนาคุณภาพการดูแลผู้ป่วยมะเร็งกระดูกและมะเร็งเนื้อเยื่ออ่อนต่อไปและควรมีการศึกษาเพื่อทดสอบประสิทธิผลของการนำแนวปฏิบัติไปใช้ต่อไป



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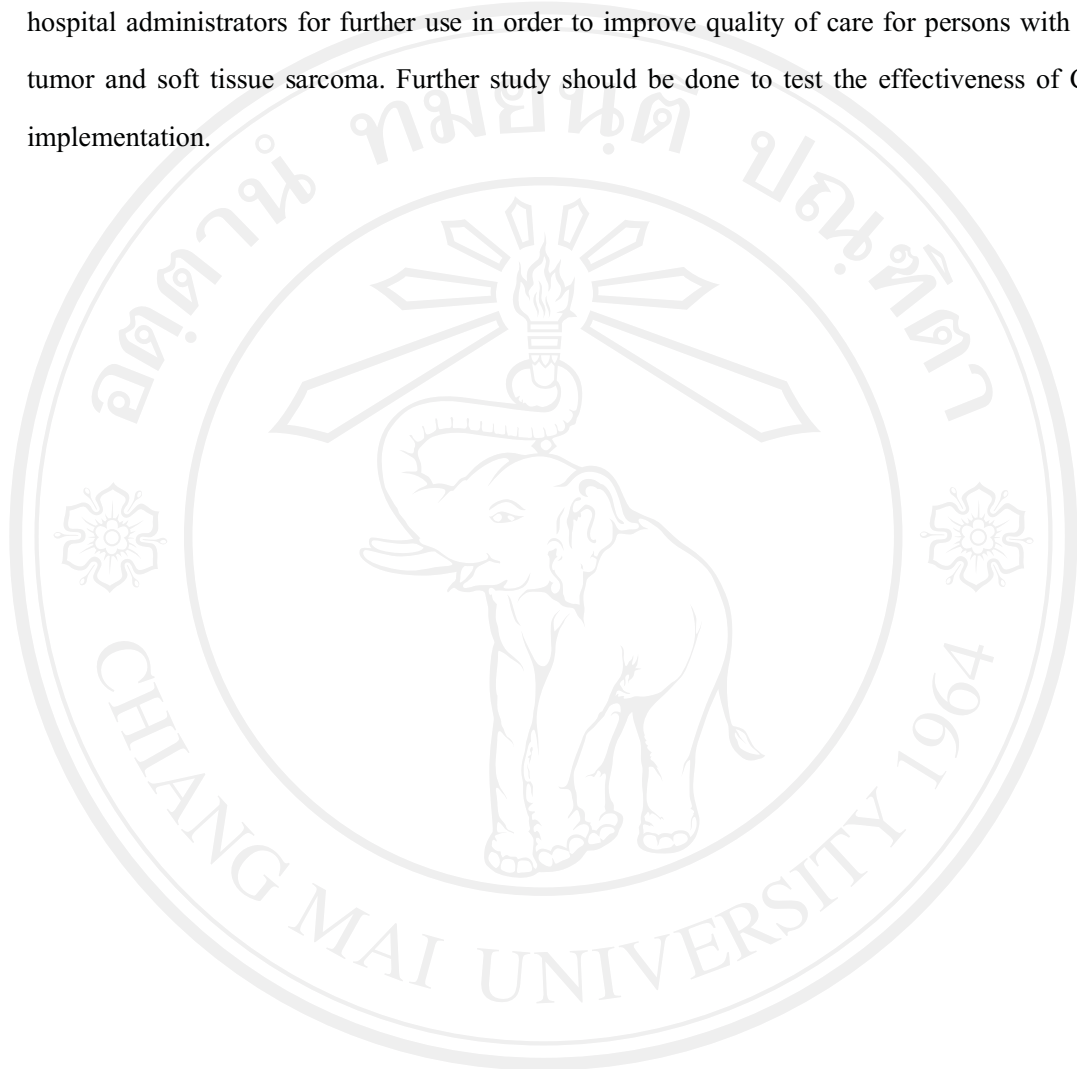
Independent Study Title	Development of Clinical Practice Guidelines for Fatigue Management Among Patients with Bone Tumor and Soft Tissue Sarcoma, Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai Hospital
Author	Miss Jongkol Toimamueang
Degree	Master of Nursing Science (Adult Nursing)
Independent Study Advisor	Assistant Professor Dr. Pikul Nantachaipan

ABSTRACT

Bone tumor and soft tissue sarcoma are common cancers found in orthopedic patients. Fatigue is a significant symptom that usually occurs in this particular population and requires specific interventions for proper management. This developmental study aimed to develop the clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) for fatigue management among patients with bone tumor and soft tissue sarcoma. The steps of evidence-based guidelines development proposed by the National Health and Medical Research Council, Australia (NHMRC, 1999) were used in this study. The target population composed of 25 health professionals who provided care for those patients at the Orthopedics Male Ward 3, Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai hospital and participated in the process of CPGs development. The draft of CPGs was validated by 3 experts and tested for feasibility in clinical practice with 3 patients, then the CPGs were finalized.

The results of the study revealed that the clinical practice guidelines for fatigue management among patients with bone tumor and soft tissue sarcoma consisted of 6 components. They were 1) protection of patient rights and ethics, 2) fatigue assessment, 3) fatigue management, 4) education for fatigue management, 5) continuation of care, and 6) quality control for fatigue management. The majority of recommendations were based on good evidence at levels 1 and 4.

The CPGs developed from this study should be considered in terms of applicability in clinical settings. Executive summary should be done and the CPGs should be proposed to the hospital administrators for further use in order to improve quality of care for persons with bone tumor and soft tissue sarcoma. Further study should be done to test the effectiveness of CPGs implementation.



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