ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Nursing

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THE EVALUATION OF THESIS WRITTEN ABOUT STOMA IN THE FIELD OF NURSING IN TURKEY

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ABSTRACT

Objective: This study aims to examine the graduate and doctoral theses on stoma.
Method: The data for the study were obtained by using the "stoma" and "nursing" keywords in the National Thesis Center of the Council of Higher Education on February 2018, and the dissertations between the years 2000-2017 were obtained. Data review reached 36 dissertations.
Results: It has been determined that 24 master and 12 doctorate theses. Theses' sample were formed by the stoma patients and the individuals who took care for these stoma patients. All of the master theses were descriptive except for 4 theses, doctorate theses were conducted by experimental and structured interview technique. Data collection form and scale were used in 69% of the theses, half of the theses were related to the quality of life and periostomal complications.
Conclusion: Among the theses examined, it was determined that self - care ability and psychological effects of stoma care were studied more in master theses and experimental studies in doctorate thesis became prominent.

INTRODUCTION

With postgraduate education; it is aimed to enable deep and extensive learning in the selected field, to understand the importance of research and evidence based practices, to select the effective and correct scientific principles in the analysis of nursing problems, to develop new hypotheses and to establish the basis of professional knowledge(1,2).

Graduate education enables the individual to acquire knowledge and skills in a scientific field, to achieve the necessary knowledge, to apply and comment scientific ethics principles in their learning process and researches. Graduate education is conducted in two ways as graduate program with thesis and without thesis (3,4).

Doctorate education prepares nurses to plan independent research, develop critical thinking skills in scientific events, use evidence, develop the foundations of scientific knowledge by applying theories and model-based practices as well as develops professional leaders.(3,4)

Nurses perform problem solving approach by providing individual care for the patient's needs in the solution of health problems(5). Stoma is one of the commonly used treatment approaches for solving many problems in the field of surgery, especially cancers, and leads to the need for holistic care with the problems it causes (6). Specialist nurses play an important role in increasing the quality of life by providing patient independence through roles such as reducing the complications experienced by patients, giving information, teaching to give care, counseling (7).

From this point of view, it is aimed to examine the graduate and doctoral theses in nursing which includes the words "stoma" and "nursing" in this country.

Material And Methods

Data of our descriptive research were obtained through a keyword search in February 2018 using the keywords "**stoma**" and "**nursing**" in the National Thesis Center of the Council of Higher Education. It was aimed to reach all theses registered in the Council of Higher Education, and, 36 theses written between 2000 and 2017 years on the topic of stoma prepared in the field of nursing were reached. The full text of 6 of theses (1 master thesis, 5 doctoral dissertations) could not be reached. The type of research, data collection tool, year, use of model-theory, subject of research, title of advisor, field of research, sample subject and numbers of sample were evaluated for analysis. Numerical evaluations were utilized. Because of the open access of the database for research, the permission of the ethics committee were not sought.

Results

It was determined that the clustering of theses written between the years 2000-2017 is more between 2014-2017. One of the master thesis and 5 of the doctoral dissertations could be reached in summary. Most of the theses were applied in the hospital environment. Other characteristics are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1: The Distribution Of Thesis With Respect To Methods And Subjects

Characteristics	Number (n)	
	MSc.	PhD
Years		
2000-2006	1	1
2007-2013	7	3
2014-2017	16	8
Type of Research		
Descriptive Type	15	1
Descriptive -methodological		1
Descriptive -sectional	4	
Experimental Type	1	5
Quasi-experimental Type		3
Phenomenological Type	2	
Qualitative Type	1	
Qualitative - Quasi-experimental		1
Randomized Controlled	1	1
Sample Of the Research		
Nurse	3	-
Individuals with Stoma and Relatives	3	-
Individuals with Stoma	18	12
Data Collection Tools*		
Scale	13	17
Model	0	3
Form	28	18
Subject Area of the Theses*		
Knowledge and skill level of the nurses	3	0
Quality of life	3	5
Knowledge level of the patient about Stoma care	1	0
Sexual problems	1	1
Body perception /body image	3	0
Anxiety/psychological durability/social adaptation	3	1
Experience of the patients	4	0
Nursing education	1	2

Problems of the care takers	2	0
Perception of disease	1	0
Self-care ability of the patients	1	0
Religious effects	1	0
Impact of interventions on patient care outcomes according to health belief model	0	1
Effective nutrition strategies	0	1
The effect of care method on skin integrity	0	2

Distribution of the study area in which the study was conducted was determined for the master degree, for Department of Nursing of Surgical Diseases as 10, for Department of Nursing as 13, for Department of Principles of Nursing as 1 ; this distribution was determined, for doctoral programs, for Department of Nursing of Surgical Diseases as 3, for Department of Nursing as 2, for Department of Nursing for Public Health Nursing as 3, for Department of Principles of as 3, for Department of Nursing for pediatrics as 1.

DISCUSSION

Thirty-six doctoral dissertations were examined in our study. It has been determined that the Stoma issue has been further processed after 2013. In the study of Vural et al. (2016), it is also stated that publications related to individuals with stoma gained importance after 2000.

It has been observed that experimental and randomize type studies were worked on more than descriptive type studies over the years but descriptive type studies have maintained the same weight in master theses. In most of the master and doctorate theses studies examined, the use of data collection form and scale gain importance. The study of Ardahan and Özsoy (2015) also supports this result. This may be indicative of the widespread view that validity and reliability will increase. This result is also indicative of the frequent use of quantitative studies in nursing studies. As a matter of fact, as Tel and Sabanci stated (2014), the majority of the theses are quantitative and in their studies in which they examined the doctoral theses , they have determined that experimental studies were dominant, in accordance with our results. As is the case with the results of other thesis studies, the sample is usually made up of patients (3,4)

Stoma causes the individual and family members to experience various problems, both at first diagnosis and after discharge(6). Within the context of the need for holistic nursing approach, the theses vary in their subject areas through this context. It has been determined that the effectiveness of nursing education is low, the quality of life is in the forefront, and patient experiences follow this. In the studies of Vural et al. (2016) , the complications of stoma were the first with 17%, the quality of life was the second with 12%, the researches which measured the level of knowledge ranked last. In their studies, Arslan et al. (2010), considered clinical practice in doctoral dissertation, healthy individual / family education and nursing education as priority topics.

CONCLUSION

It was determined that, among the theses examined, patient experience and psychological effects of stoma care were considered in master theses more , quality of life and education were considered more in doctoral dissertations and experimental studies came became prominent in doctoral dissertations. As a result of the study, it may be suggested to increase the number of experimental investigations, to use or develop models and to increase the number of phenomenological type researches. The results of this study are considered to provide information about the current status of the theses written in Turkey about stoma and to give an idea about further and more planned work.

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