

## **Results**

The results of this study were presented in (12) tables and (19) figures.

They included the following:

**Part (I):** Socio – demographic characteristics of women such as (age, marriage duration, marital status, level of education and occupation . . . . ., etc) and obstetrical data such as (gravidity, parity and number of living children).Table (1, 2).

**Part (II):** Study sample knowledge about the pelvic laparoscopic surgery, it included experience and reason for the present pelvic laparoscopic surgery, table (3). Definition for laparoscopic surgery and pelvic laparoscopic surgery treated. Advantages of laparoscopic surgery and disadvantages of laparoscopic surgery, warning signs demand immediate medical help call, table (4). Total score of women's knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery, Table (5).

**Part (III):** Practices as reported by women preoperatively and postoperatively, it included Practices for self preparing as reported by women in pelvic laparoscopic surgery, Post-operative self care and practices as reported by women in laparoscopic surgery ,table(6) .

**Part (V):** assessment of the nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery, it included assessment of the nursing care given to women undergoing laparoscopic surgery when arrival to the obstetrical and gynecological department, table (7). Assessment of pre-operative preparation nursing care given to women undergoing laparoscopic surgery, table (8). Assessment of pre- operative nursing care given to women undergoing pelvic

laparoscopic surgery, table (9). Assessment of post-operative nursing care given to women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery, table (10) . Assessment of the discharged nursing care given to women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery, table (11).

**Part (VI ) :** Women's satisfaction about the nursing care given during pelvic laparoscopic surgery, it included The degree of women's satisfaction about the nursing care given during laparoscopic surgery, table (12).

**Part (VIII) :**

**Index (1):** Developing satisfaction for assessing women's satisfaction regarding the nursing care given for women during pelvic laparoscopic surgery.

**Index (2):** Developing nursing overall performance for assessing nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery.

**Index (3):** Relation between nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery and the degree of women's satisfaction.

Table ( 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 , 9, 10, 11, 12) answer the study questions ,that included the level of the nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery, women's knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery and the degree of women's satisfaction about the nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery .

**Part I: Characteristics of the Study Subjects.****Table (1): Socio-Demographic Characteristics of women undergoing laparoscopic surgery.**

Items	N.=70	%
<b>Age</b>		
> 40 yrs	3	4.29
30 - 40 yrs	11	15.71
< 30 yrs	56	80
<b>Marriage duration</b>		
< 2 yrs	12	17.14
2 - 4 years	34	48.57
4 -6 yrs	9	12.86
6 - 10 yrs	6	8.57
> 10 yrs	9	12.86
<b>Education Level</b>		
Illiterate	4	5.72
Elementary School	54	77.14
Secondary school	5	7.14
University Degree	7	10.00
<b>Work</b>		
House-wife	64	91.43
Work	6	8.57
<b>Birth place</b>		
Rural	62	88.57
Urban	8	11.43

This table reveals that, the socio-demographic characteristics of women, (80%) of them were < 30 years, (4.29%) of them were > 40 years. With regard to marriage duration,(48.57%) of them were between 2 - 4 years, (8.57% )of them were between 6 – 10 years. In addition to the education level (77.14%) of them were elementary school, (7.14%) of them were Secondary school.

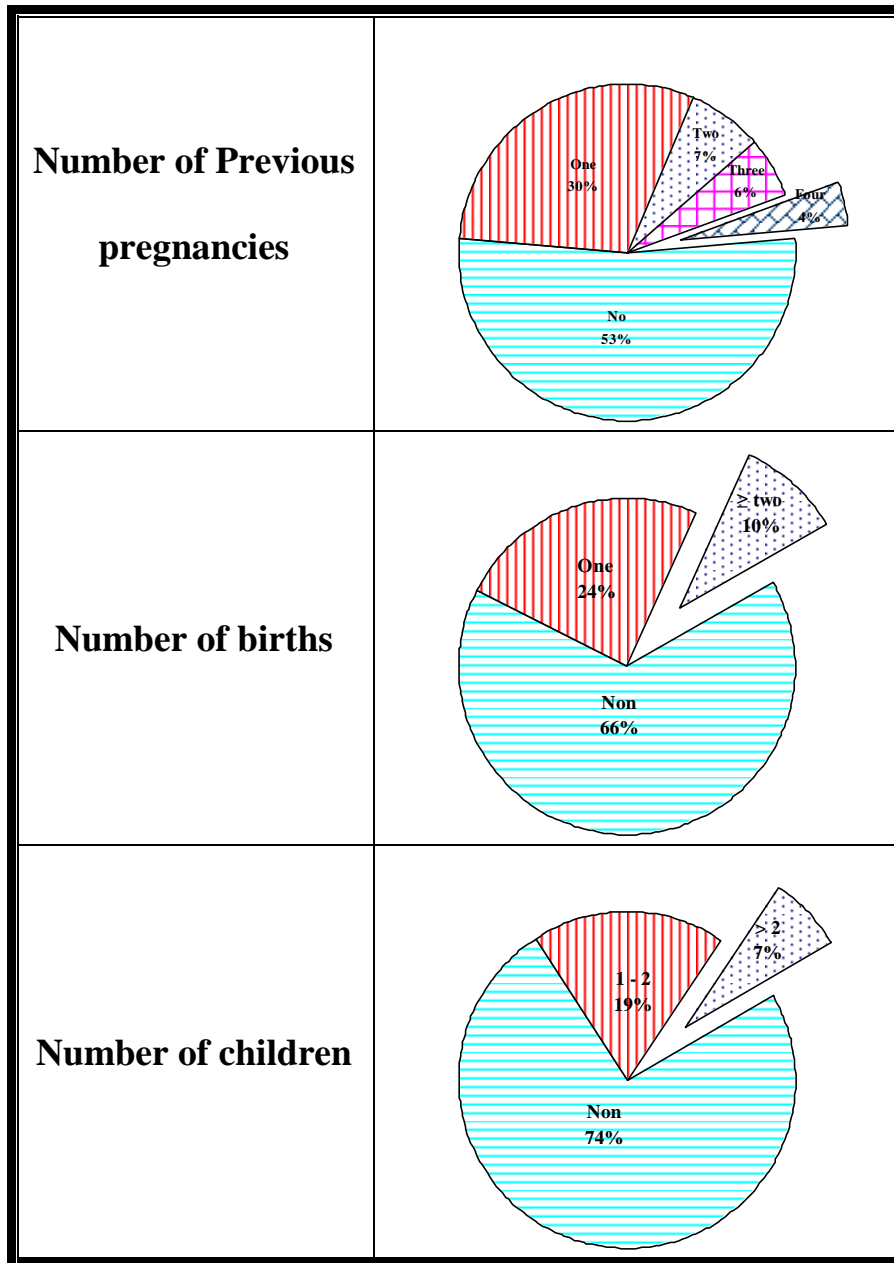
**Table (2): Obstetric characteristics of women undergoing laparoscopic surgery**

Items	No.	%
<b>Number of Previous pregnancies</b>		
No	37	52.86
One	21	30.00
Two	5	7.14
Three	4	5.71
Four	3	4.29
<b>Number of births</b>		
Non	46	65.71
One	17	24.29
≥ two	7	10.00
<b>Number of children</b>		
Non	52	74.29
1 – 2	13	18.57
> 2	5	7.14

As shown in this table, regarding to number of previous pregnancies, it was found that, (52.86%) of them did not have Previous pregnancy, while (4.29%) had pregnant before. Regarding to Number of births, (10.00%) of them were  $\geq$  (two) deliveries, (65.71%) of them hadn't delivery before. On the other hand regarding Number of children, (74.29 %) of them hadn't children while (7.14 %) of them had  $>$  (2) child.

Figure (1)

Obstetric characteristics of the study sample



**Part (II): Study sample knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery**

**Table (3): Experience and reason for the present pelvic laparoscopic surgery**

Items	No.	%
<b>• Previous experience of laparoscopic surgery</b>		
No	61	87.14
Yes	9	12.86
<b>• Reason for laparoscopic surgery</b>		
Primary infertility	29	41.43
Secondary infertility	15	21.43
Ovarian cyst	14	20.00
Pelvic inflammatory disease	6	8.57
Adhesions	3	4.29
Missed loop	2	2.86
Ectopic pregnancy	1	1.43

As shown in this table, regarding to previous experience of laparoscopic surgery, it was found that, (87.14%) of women didn't have previous experience of laparoscopic surgery, while (12.86%) of them had previous experience of laparoscopic surgery. Also this table displays that reasons for undergoing present laparoscopic surgery , it was found that ( 41.43%) of women said primary infertility while (1.43 %) of them said ectopic pregnancy.

**Table (4): Women's knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery**

<b>Item</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Definition for pelvic laparoscopic surgery</b>		
Small surgery	27	38.57
Introduction of laparoscope in the abdomen	23	32.86
Doctor could Examine internal reproductive organs	28	40.00
Laparoscopic surgery done under general anesthesia	6	8.57
Doctor open a small incision in belly	21	30.00
Doctor open two small incisions in belly sides	20	28.57
<b>pelvic laparoscopic surgery treated</b>		
Ovarian cyst	24	34.29
Hysterectomy	20	28.57
Ectopic pregnancy	22	31.43
Sterilization	26	37.14
Infertility	20	28.57
Endometriosis	28	40.00
Internal Bleeding	24	34.29

This table illustrates the women's knowledge about definition for pelvic laparoscopic surgery, it was found that (40.00% ) of them said that doctor could examine internal reproductive organs, ( 8.57%) of them said that laparoscopic surgery done under general anesthesia, in regarding to pelvic laparoscopic surgery treated (40.00%) of them said endometriosis while (28.57%) of them said hysterectomy.

**Continued table (4): Women's knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery .**

<b>Items</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Advantages of laparoscopic surgery</b>		
Small incision in abdomen	14	20.00
Less post-operative pain	21	30.00
Less stay at hospital	20	28.57
More cosmetics	22	31.43
Resume normal activity soon	26	37.14
<b>Disadvantages of laparoscopic surgery</b>		
Uncomforting feeling of anesthesia	15	21.43
Shoulder pain	24	34.29
Discharged fluids from incision	30	42.86
Post-operative bleeding	25	35.71
Fever or wound redness	25	35.71

This table indicates that, (37.14 %) of women undergoing pelvic laparoscopy said the advantages of pelvic laparoscopic surgery (20.00%) of them said resume normal activity soon and small incision in abdomen, regarding to disadvantages of laparoscopic surgery (42.86%) of them said discharged fluids from incision while (21.43%) of them said uncomfortable feeling of anesthesia.



Figure (2)

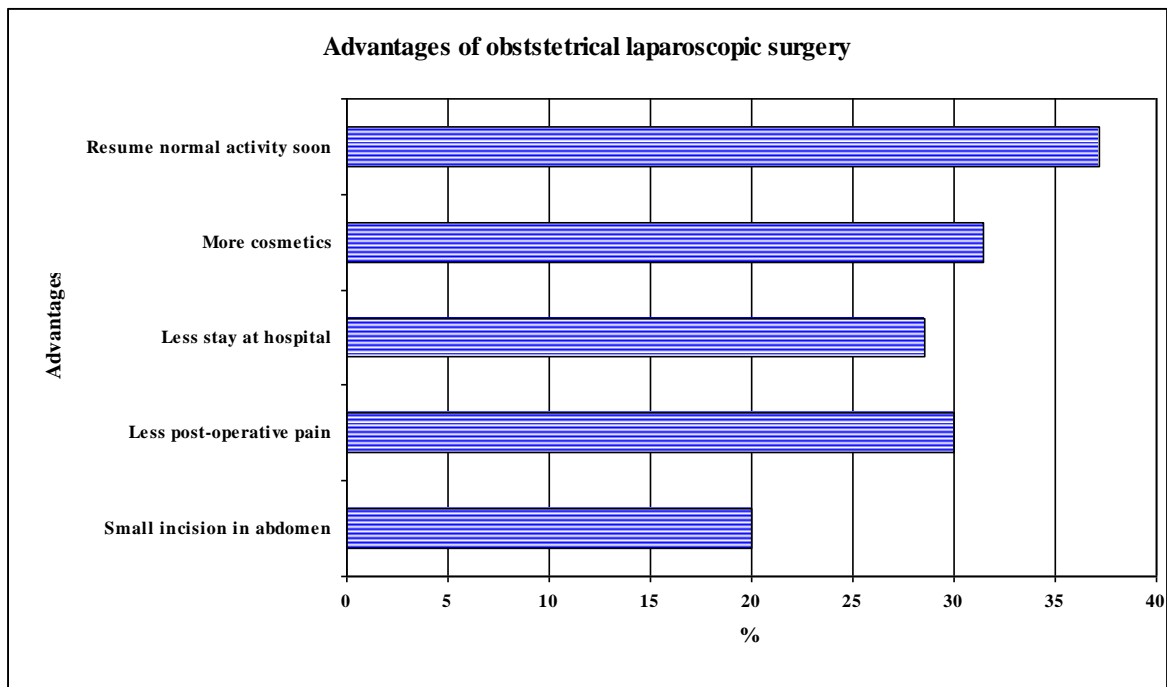
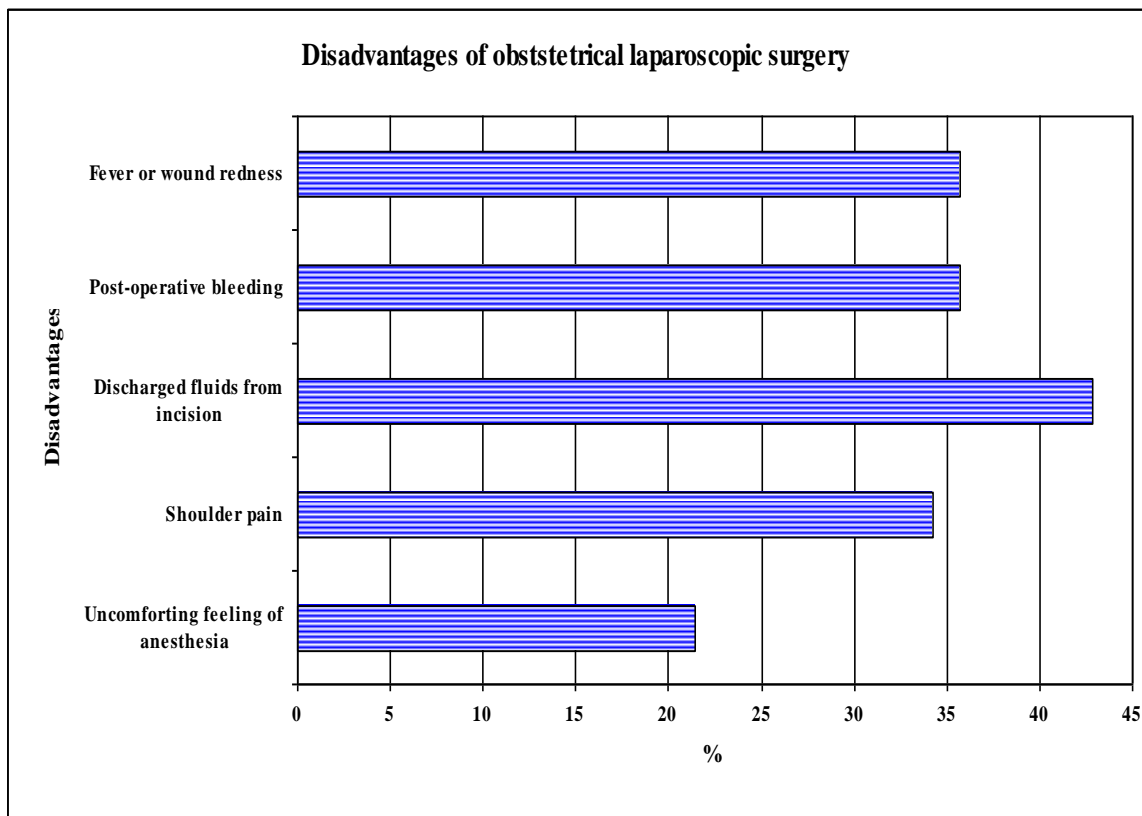


Figure (3)

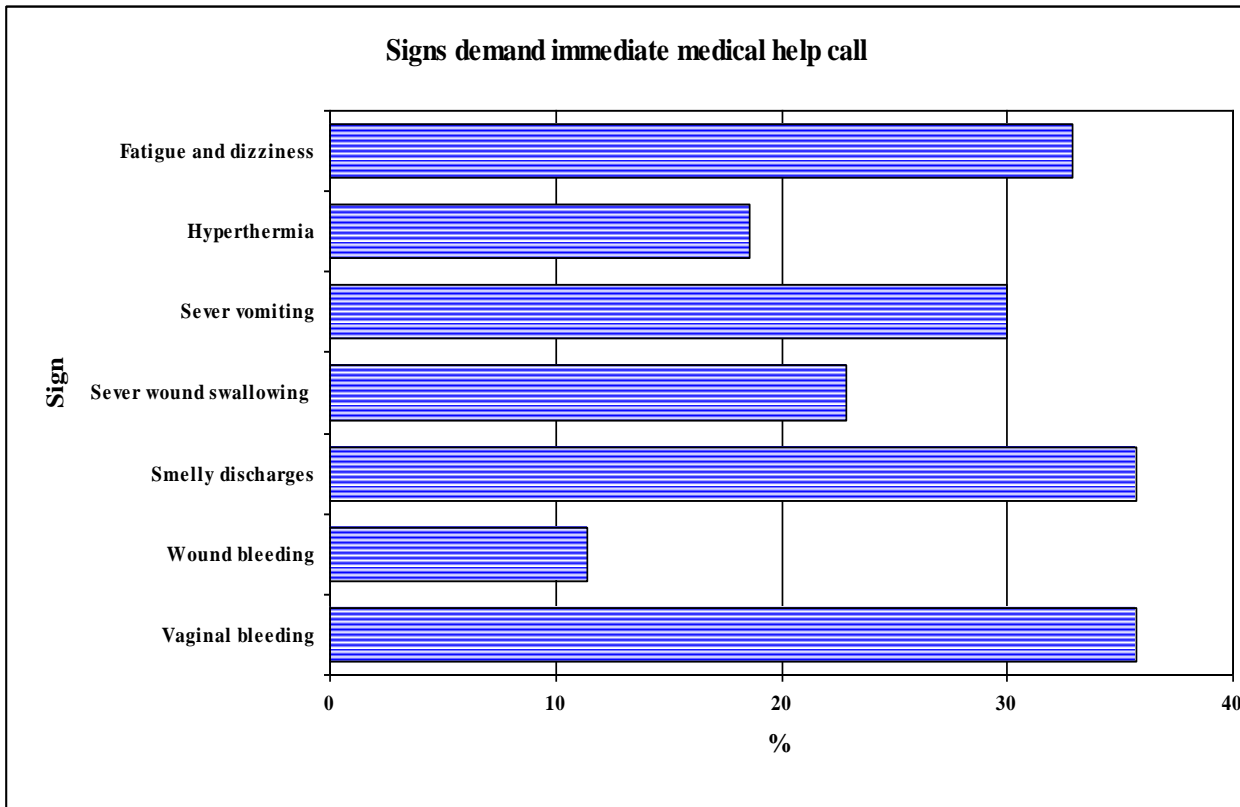


**Continued table (4): Women's knowledge about warning signs demand immediate medical help call after pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

<b>Item</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Signs demand immediate medical help call</b>		
Vaginal bleeding	25	35.71
Wound bleeding	8	11.43
Smelly discharges	25	35.71
Sever wound swallowing	16	22.86
Sever vomiting	21	30.00
Hyperthermia	13	18.57
Fatigue and dizziness	23	32.86

As shown in this table, regarding to signs demand immediate medical help call, it was found that, (35.71%) of them said vaginal bleeding & smelly discharges, while (11.43%) of them said Wound bleeding.

Figure (4)



**Table (5): Total score of women's Knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery**

<b>Items</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>%</b>
Poor (knowledge score from 0 – 33%)	44	62.86
Fair (knowledge score from 34- 66%)	8	11.43
Good (knowledge score from 67- 100%)	18	25.71

This table illustrates that (62.86%) of the study sample had poor knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery while (25.71%) of them had good knowledge about pelvic laparoscopic surgery.

**Part (III): Practices as reported by women preoperatively and postoperatively.**

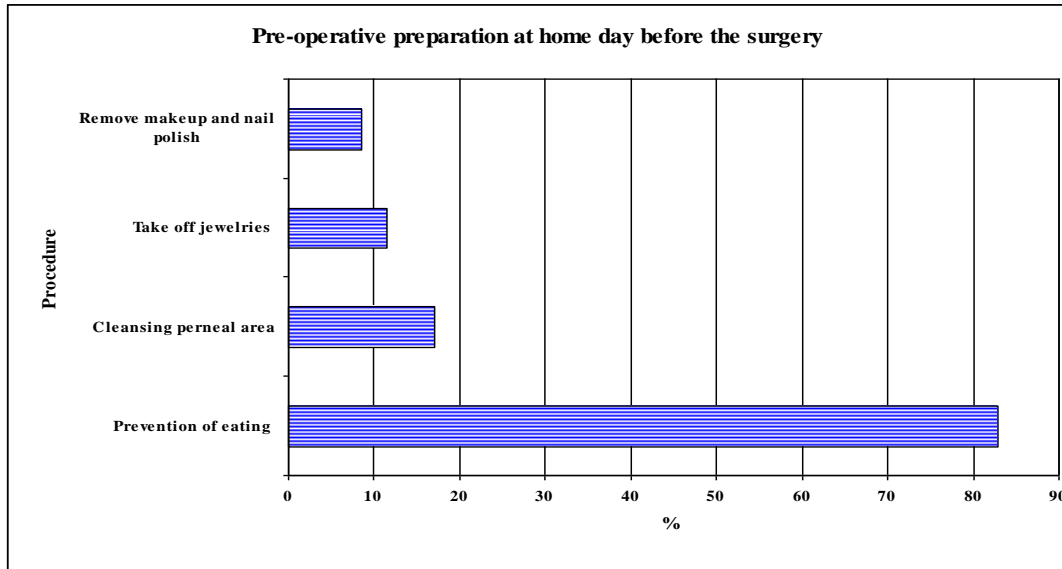
**Table (6): Practices for self preparing as reported by women during pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

<b>Items</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Explanation of the procedures</b>		
Not given	39	55.71
Given by medical team	18	25.71
From other sources	13	18.57
<b>Preoperative preparation at home day before surgery</b>		
Prevention of eating	58	82.86
Cleansing perineal area	12	17.14
Take off jewelries	8	11.43
Remove makeup and nail polish	6	8.57
<b>Self care at morning day of operation</b>		
Empty bladder and bowel	8	11.43
Taking partial shower	19	27.14
Teeth wash	11	15.71
Remove hair pens and cover hair	19	27.14
Sign approval ratification	21	30.00

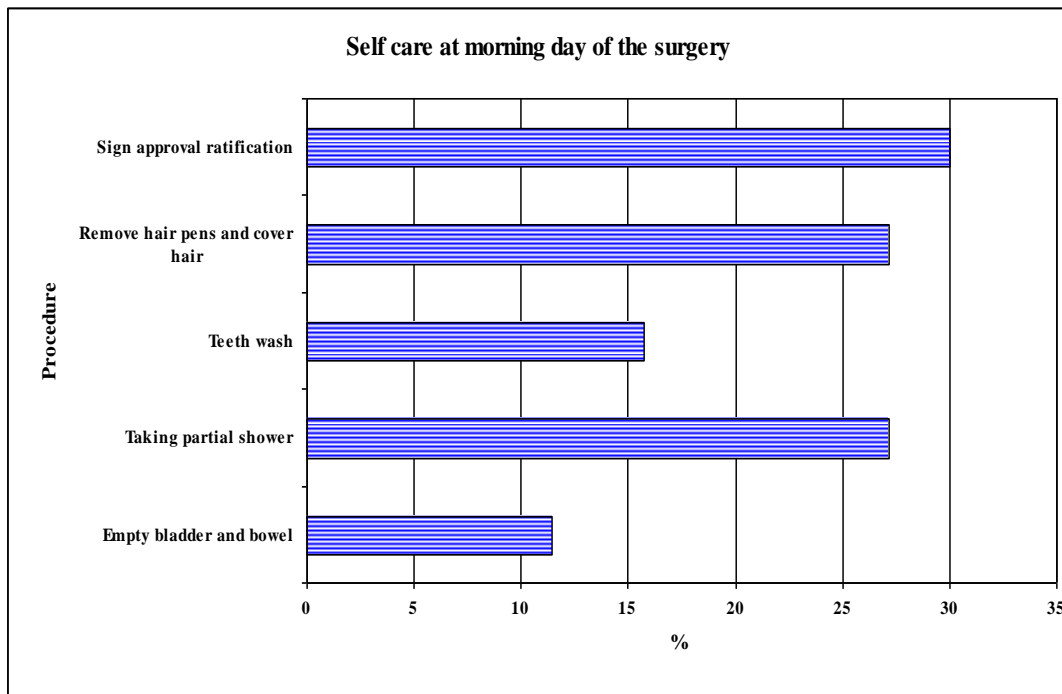
It was found from this table that, ( 55.71%) hadn't explain the preparation of procedures , while (18.57%) of them explained From other sources. In regarding to preoperative preparation at home day before

surgery (82.86%) of them said prevention of eating while (8.57%) of them said remove makeup and nail polish, with regarding to self care at morning day of operation , (30.00%) of them said sign approval ratification, while (11.43%) of them said empty bladder and bowel.

Figure (5)



Figure(6)



**Continued table (6): Post-operative self care and practices as reported by women during pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

Items	No.	%
<b>Post operative self care</b>		
Laying on back for 2 hrs	25	35.71
No eat or drink before doctor approval	21	30.00
Walking early	25	35.71
Take analgesic as prescribed	11	15.71
Support the wound	16	22.86
<b>Self care practices after discharge</b>		
Drinking more fluids	11	15.71
Avoid hot bath	18	25.71
Taking shower with keeping band-aid dry	12	17.14
Avoid heavy lifting	15	21.43
Avoid coitus	16	22.86
Avoid physical exercise for a month	13	18.57
<b>Wound-care practices after discharge</b>		
Cleansing wound twice a day	23	32.86
Careful observation	21	30.00

This table reveals that, the post-operative self care, (35.71%) of women said laying on back for 2 hrs & walking early ,while (15.71%) of them said take analgesic as prescribed and drinking more fluids , with regarding to self care practices after discharge, ( 25.71%) of women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery said avoid hot bath .

Figure (7)

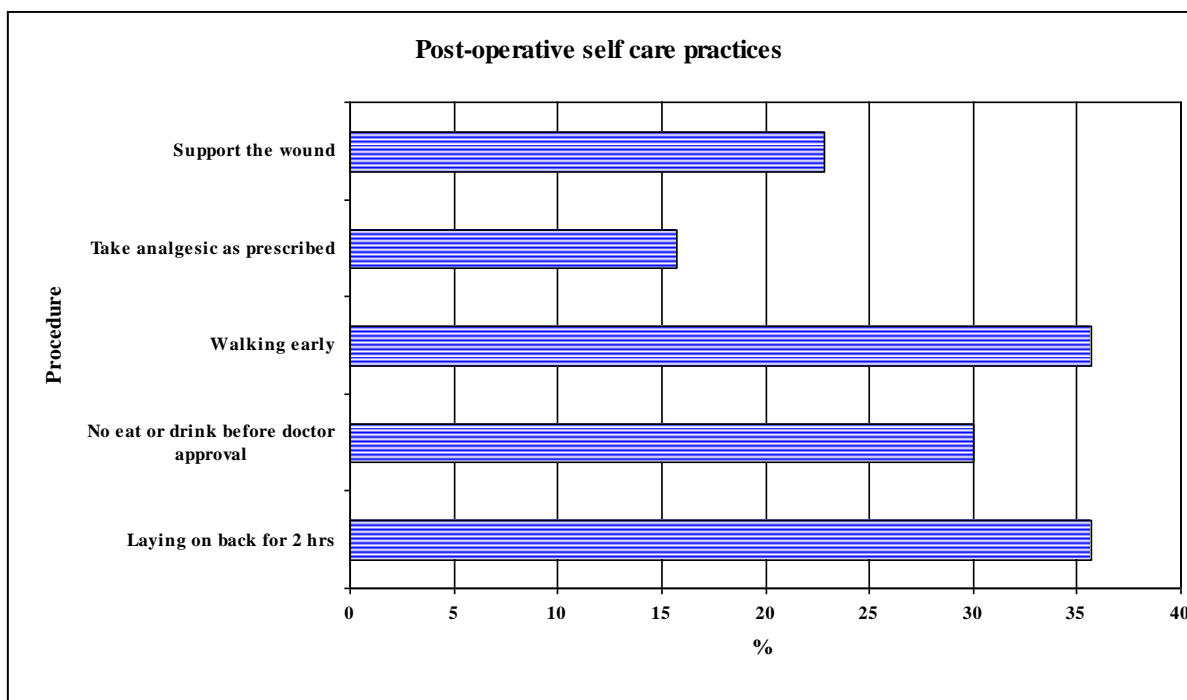
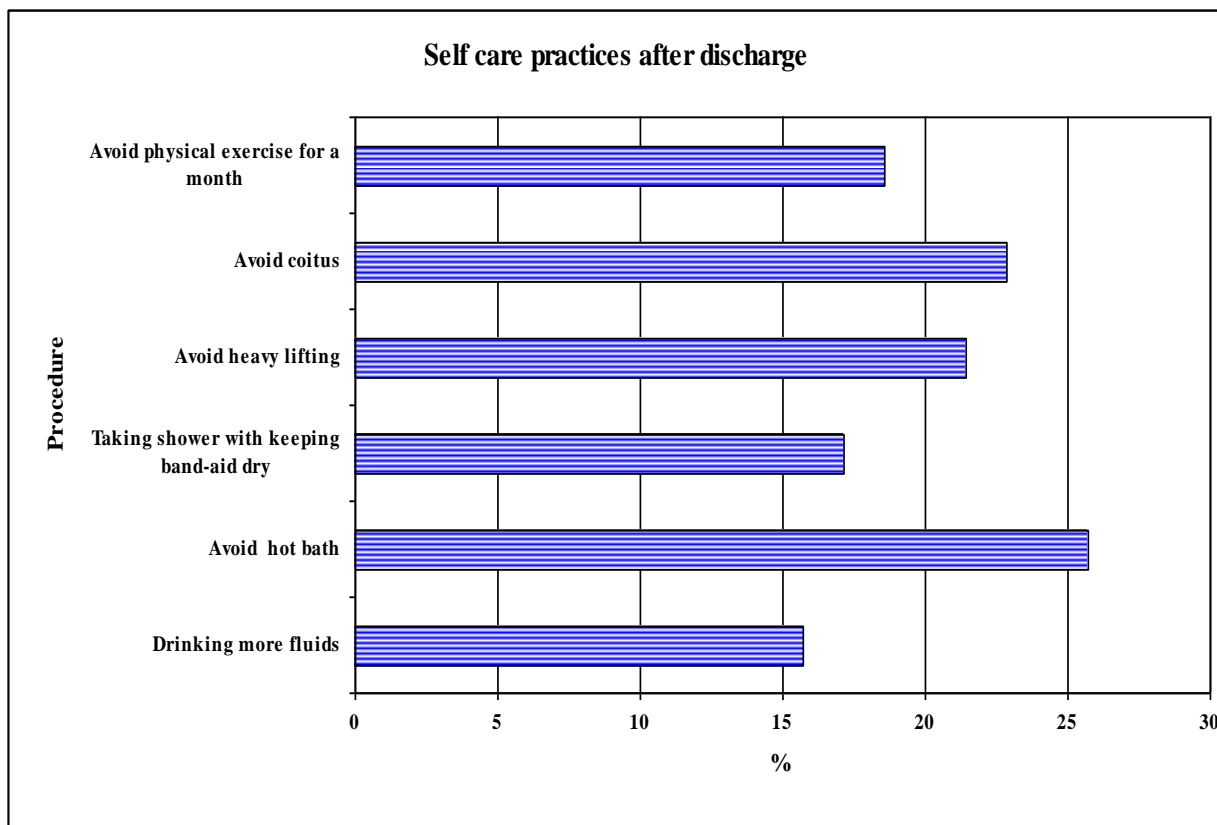


Figure (8)





**Part V: Assessment of the nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

**Table (7): Assessment of the nursing care given to women undergoing laparoscopic surgery when arrival to the obstetrical and gynecological department.**

Items	Not Done		Inadequately Done		Adequately Done	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Upon women arrival (reception)</b>						
Greeting and welcome	47	67.14	13	18.57	10	14.29
Interview and take history	50	71.43	8	11.43	12	17.14
<b>OVERALL</b>	47	67.14	16	22.86	7	10.00
<b>Preoperative Psychological preparation</b>						
Explain Hospital Policy	62	88.57	8	11.43	0	0
Emotional preparation	46	65.71	16	22.86	8	11.43
Explain Procedures	48	68.57	13	18.57	9	12.86
<b>OVERALL</b>	46	65.71	18	25.71	6	8.57

As shown in this table, regarding to upon women arrival (reception), it was found that, (67.14%) of nurses had not done the procedures, while (10.00%) of them had done adequately. On the other hand regarding preoperative Psychological preparation, it was found that,( 65.71%) of them had not done the procedures, while (8.57%) done adequately.

Figure (9)

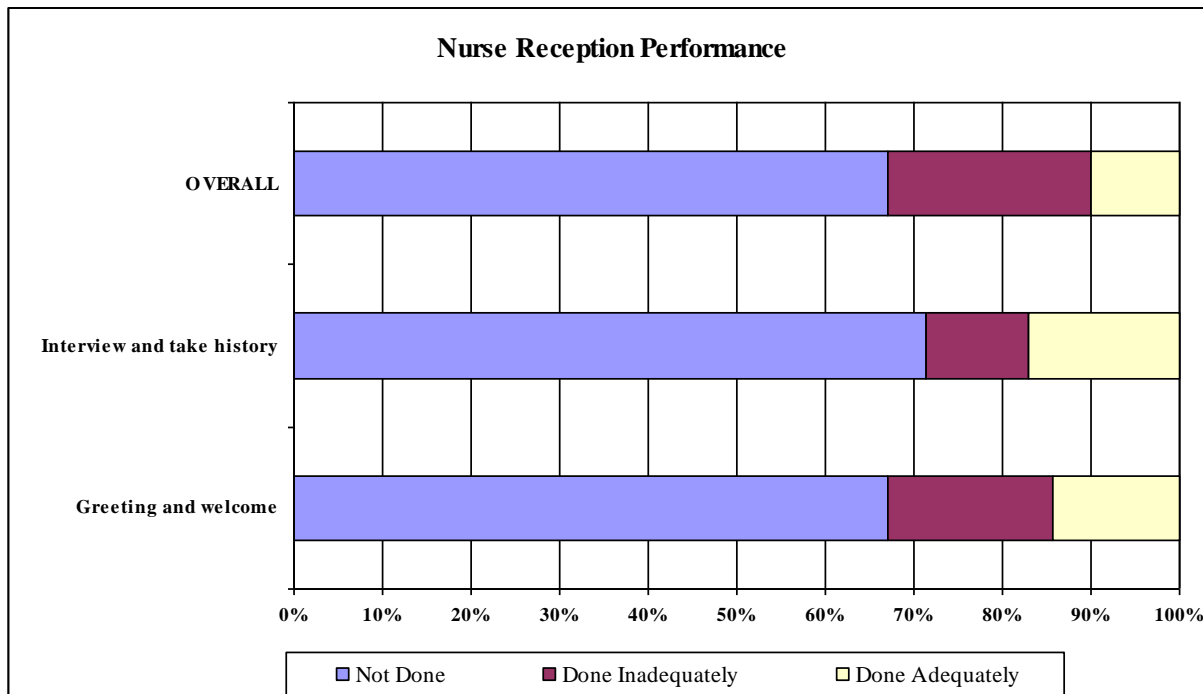
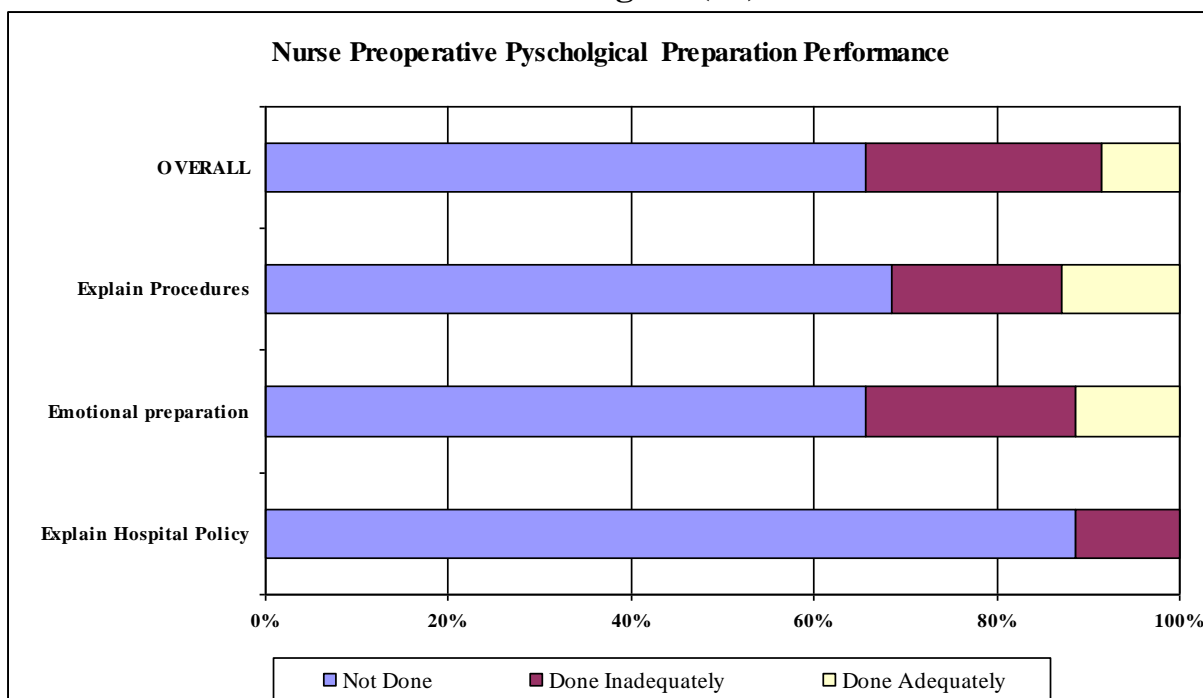


Figure (10)



**Table (8): Assessment of pre-operative physical preparation given to women undergoing laparoscopic surgery.**

Items	Not Done		Inadequately Done		Adequately Done	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Pre-operative Physical Preparation</b>						
Recording vital signs	0	0	50	71.43	20	28.57
Preparing for physical exam.	47	67.14	13	18.57	10	14.29
Preparing for gynecological exam.	48	68.57	13	18.57	9	12.86
Labeling specimen	0	0	21	30	49	70
Collecting blood sample	0	0	16	22.86	54	77.14
Restricting oral intake	0	0	13	18.57	57	81.43
Giving medications	0	0	10	14.29	60	85.71
Giving an enema	48	68.57	13	18.57	9	12.86
preparing Skin	57	81.43	13	18.57	0	0
Caring the Perineum	57	81.43	13	18.57	0	0
Vaginal irrigation	59	84.29	11	15.71	0	0
Recording voiding time	54	77.14	16	22.86	0	0
Removing makeup	49	70	13	18.57	8	11.43
Providing health teaching	57	81.43	7	10	6	8.57
<b>OVERALL</b>	0	0	70	100	0	0

This table shows that, the (100%) of the nurses had done the over all pre-operative physical preparation for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopy inadequately.

**Table (9): Assessment of pre- operative nursing care given to women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

Items	Not Done		Inadequately Done		Adequately Done	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>At morning day of operation</b>						
Record temp., plus, etc.	45	64.29	13	18.57	12	17.14
Empty the bladder	45	64.29	13	18.57	12	17.14
Assist in wearing surgical cap	48	68.57	16	22.86	6	8.571
Removed all jewelry	43	61.43	16	22.86	11	15.71
Observe patient quietly	44	62.86	18	25.71	8	11.43
Check pre-operative checklist	44	62.86	18	25.71	8	11.43
Prepare patient's bed	46	65.71	16	22.86	8	11.43
Escort patient to theatre reception	44	62.86	18	25.71	8	11.43
<b>OVERALL</b>	41	58.57	29	41.43	0	0

As shown in this table, regarding to the overall preparation at morning day of operation, it was found that (58.57%) of nurses hadn't done the procedures, while (41.43%) of them had done the procedures of preparing the women at morning day of operation inadequately.

**Table (10): Assessment of post-operative nursing care given to women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

Items	Not Done		Inadequately Done		Adequately Done	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Immediate Post-operative care (recovery room)</b>						
Escort patient to recovery area	46	65.71	16	22.86	8	11.43
Take records of the operation	42	60	18	25.71	10	14.29
Place patient in recovery position	43	61.43	17	24.29	10	14.29
Assess patient's condition	45	64.29	17	24.29	8	11.43
Escort patient to ward area	39	55.71	21	30	10	14.29
<b>OVERALL</b>	33	47.14	37	52.86	0	0
<b>Late Post-operative care in the ward room</b>						
Keep patient in right position	44	62.86	11	15.71	15	21.43
Take complete assessment	44	62.86	15	21.43	11	15.71
Check & record vital signs		0	48	68.57	22	31.43
Give medication		0	22	31.43	48	68.57
Check intake and output	41	58.57	20	28.57	9	12.86
Give liquids in proper time	44	62.86	17	24.29	9	12.86
Encourage early ambulation	43	61.43	17	24.29	10	14.29
Observe complications	42	60.00	19	27.14	9	12.86
Prepare patient for discharge	45	64.29	16	22.86	9	12.86
Documentation of post procedure	0	0	53	75.71	17	24.29
<b>OVERALL</b>	0	0	70	100	0	0

As shown in this table, regarding to the overall immediate post-operative care, it was found that, (52.86%) of nurses had done the procedures inadequately, while (47.14%) of them had not done the procedure of immediate post-operative care. Regarding to the overall late post-operative care in the ward room (100%) of the nurses had done the procedures inadequately.

**Table (11): Assessment of the discharged nursing care given to women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

Items	Not Done		Inadequately Done		Adequately Done	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Incision care</b>						
Don't remove band-aids night of surgery	48	68.57	15	21.43	7	10
How to remove band-aid	43	61.43	18	25.71	9	12.86
Don't apply any powder to incision site	47	67.14	23	32.86	0	0
<b>OVERALL</b>	43	61.43	27	38.57	0	0
<b>Hydration &amp; diet</b>						
Fluid intake	57	81.43	13	18.57	0	0
Avoid carbonated beverages	49	70	21	30	0	0
Notice Bowel movement	50	71.43	20	28.57	0	0
Only fluids until pass gas	44	62.86	17	24.29	9	12.86
<b>OVERALL</b>	44	62.86	26	37.14	0	0
<b>Pain</b>						
Prescription for pain killer	45	64.29	17	24.29	0	0
Avoid take other medications	40	57.14	21	30	9	12.86
Walking for decrease the pain	43	61.43	19	27.14	8	11.43
Don't drive or operate heavy machinery	48	68.57	22	31.43	0	0
<b>OVERALL</b>	48	68.57	22	31.43	0	0

As shown in this table, regarding to the overall incision care (61.43%) of women undergoing pelvic laparoscopy had not taken the instruction about incision care, while (38.57%) had taken instruction inadequately. Regarding to the overall hydration & diet (62.86%) had not taken the instruction, while (37.14%) had taken inadequately. On the other hand regarding the overall pain (68.57%) had not taken the instruction, while (31.43%) of women had taken the instruction inadequately.

**Continued Table (11): Assessment of the discharged nursing care given to women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

Items	Not Done		Inadequately Don		Adequately Done	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Activity</b>						
Avoid heavy lifting for 4-6 weeks	44	62.86	18	25.71	8	11.43
Increase activity as tolerated	40	57.14	22	31.43	8	11.43
Doctor tell time for resuming normal	51	72.86	19	27.14	0	0
<b>OVERALL</b>	40	57.14	30	42.86	0	0
<b>Sign requested immediate call for medical help</b>						
Constipation	39	55.71	19	27.14	12	17.14
Nausea, vomiting or diarrhea	43	61.43	27	38.57	0	0
Uncontrolled increased pain	41	58.57	19	27.14	10	14.29
Fever of chills	40	57.14	19	27.14	11	15.71
Signs of laparoscopic site infections	42	60	19	27.14	9	12.86
<b>OVERALL</b>	39	55.71	31	44.29	0	0

As shown in this table, regarding to the overall activity (57.14%) of women undergoing pelvic laparoscopy had not taken the instruction, while (42.86%) had taken instruction inadequately. Regarding to the overall sign requested immediate call for medical help (55.71%) had not taken the instruction, while (44.29%) had taken instruction inadequately.

Figure (11)

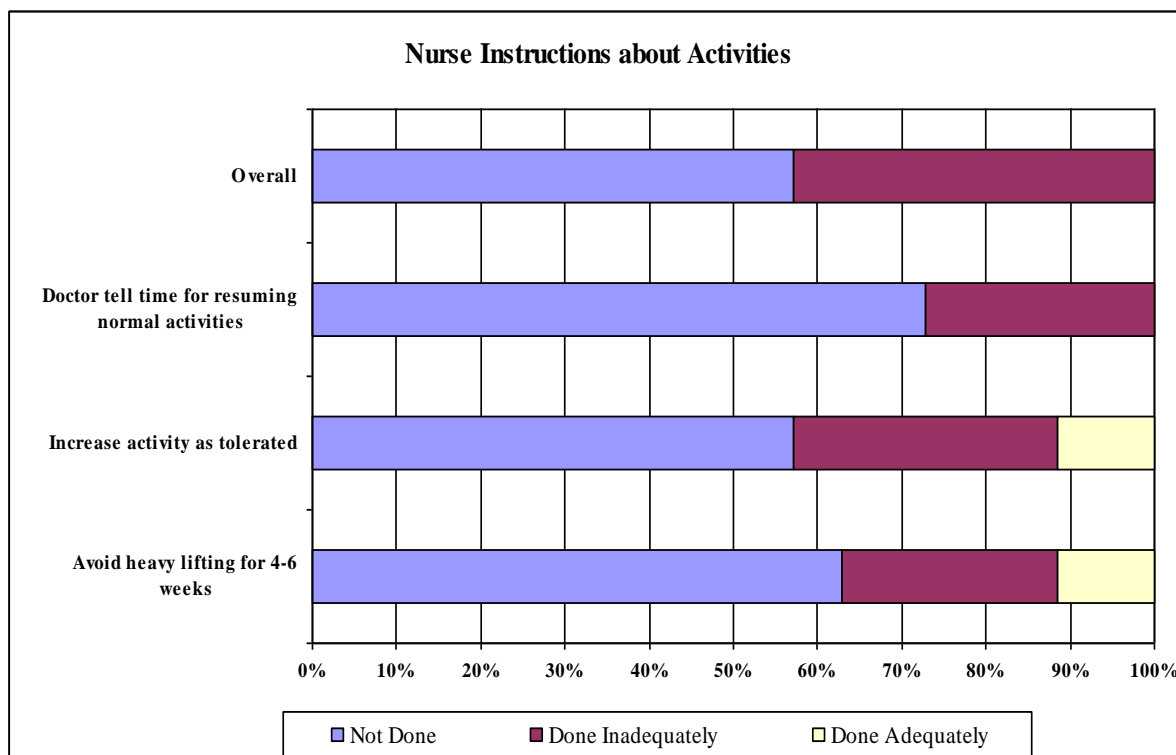
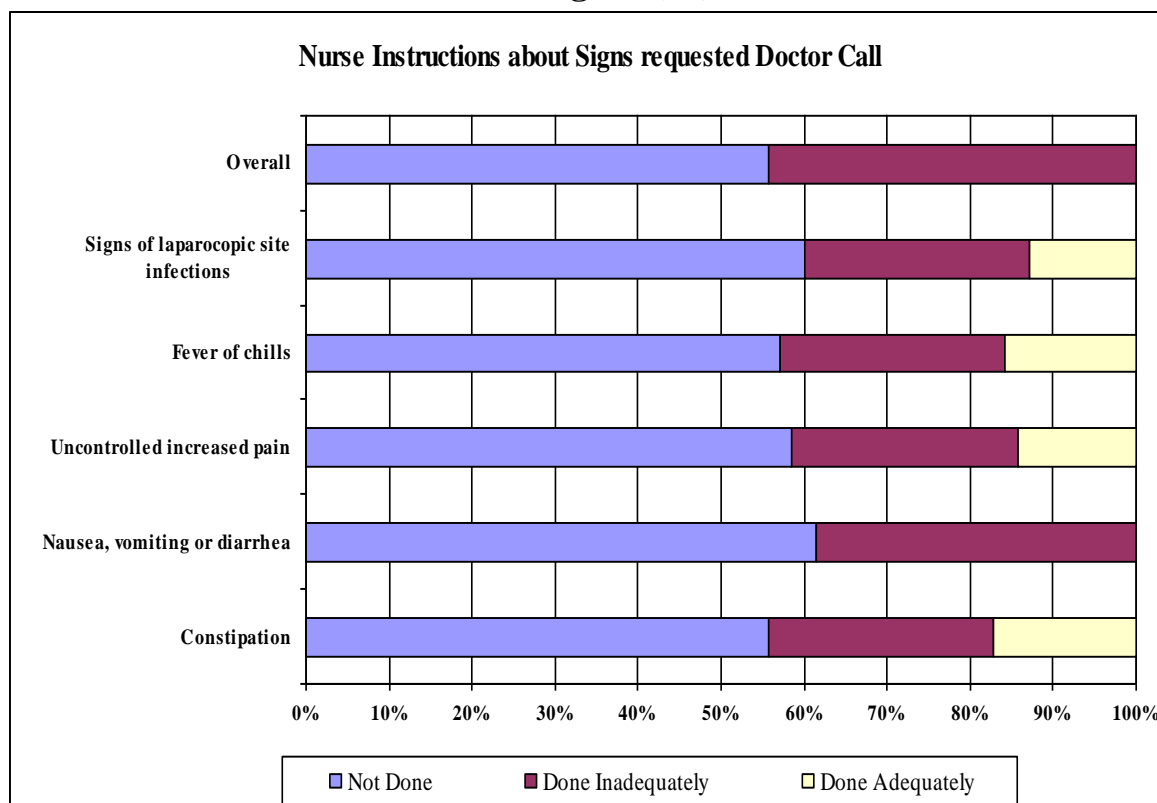


Figure (12)





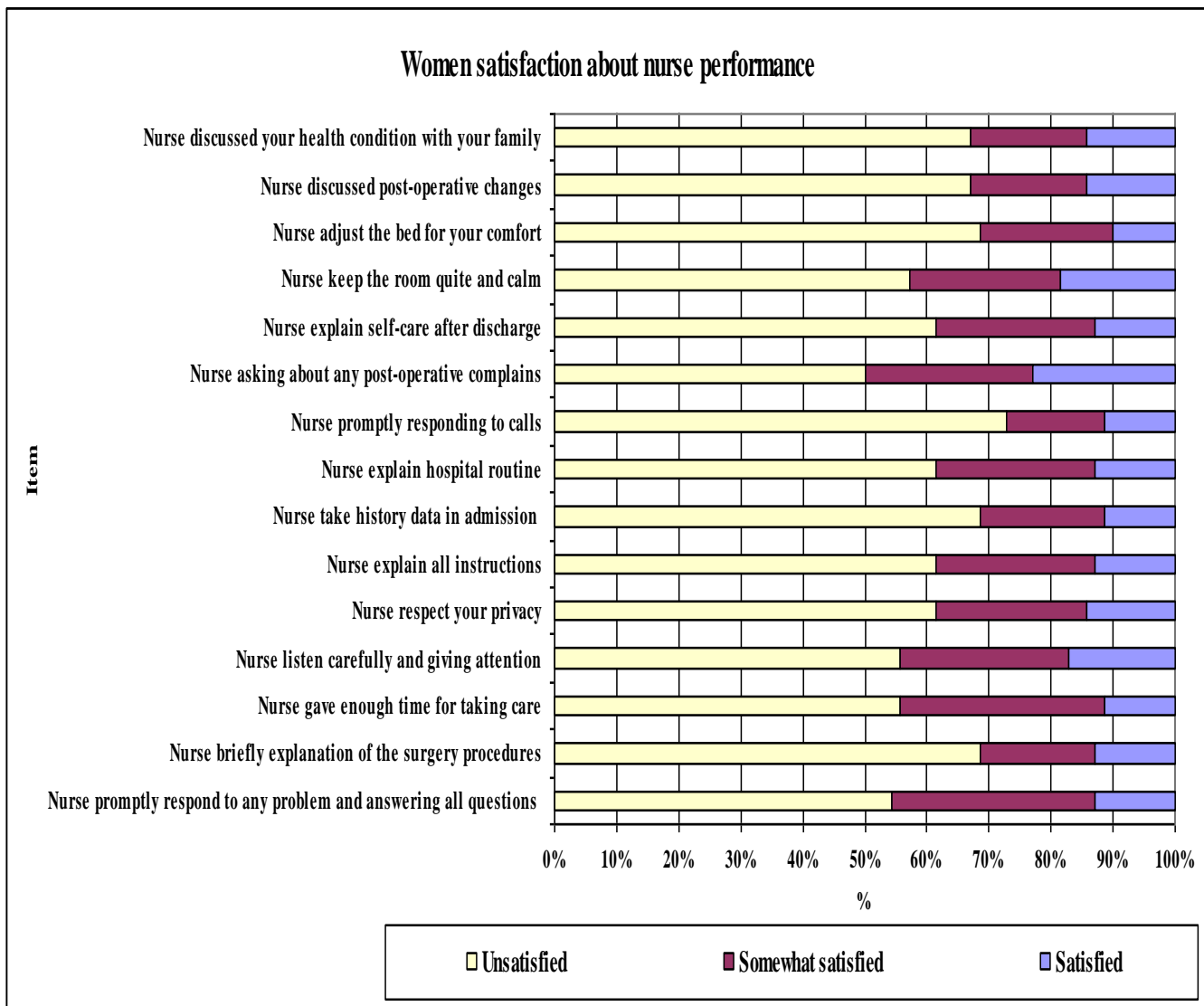
**Part VI: Women's satisfaction about the nursing care given during pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

**Table (12): The degree of women's satisfaction about the nursing care given during pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

Item	Unsatisfied		Somewhat Satisfied		Satisfied	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
Nurse promptly respond to any	38	54.29	23	32.86	9	12.86
Nurse briefly explanation of the	48	68.57	13	18.57	9	12.86
Nurse gave enough time for taking	39	55.71	23	32.86	8	11.43
Nurse listen carefully and giving	39	55.71	19	27.14	12	17.14
Nurse respect your privacy	43	61.43	17	24.29	10	14.29
Nurse explain all instructions	43	61.43	18	25.71	9	12.86
Nurse take history data in admission	48	68.57	14	20.00	8	11.43
Nurse explain hospital routine	43	61.43	18	25.71	9	12.86
Nurse promptly responding to calls	51	72.86	11	15.71	8	11.43
Nurse asking about any post-	35	50	19	27.14	16	22.86
Nurse explain self-care after	43	61.43	18	25.71	9	12.86
Nurse keep the room quite and calm	40	57.14	17	24.29	13	18.57
Nurse adjust the bed for your comfort	48	68.57	15	21.43	7	10.00
Nurse discussed post-operative	47	67.14	13	18.57	10	14.29
Nurse discussed your health condition	47	67.14	13	18.57	10	14.29

This table reveals that, (72.86%) of women undergoing pelvic laparoscopy were not satisfied about the nurse promptly responding to calls and (61.43%) of them were not satisfied about the nurse women's privacy ,the nurse explain all instructions about pelvic laparoscopy. the nurse explain hospital routine to women and also the nurse explain self care for women which follow after discharge from the hospital ,while (15.71%) of them were some what satisfied about this item and (22.86%) of them were satisfied about the nurse asking about any postoperative complains while (10.00%) of them were satisfied about the nurse adjust the bed for women's comfort.

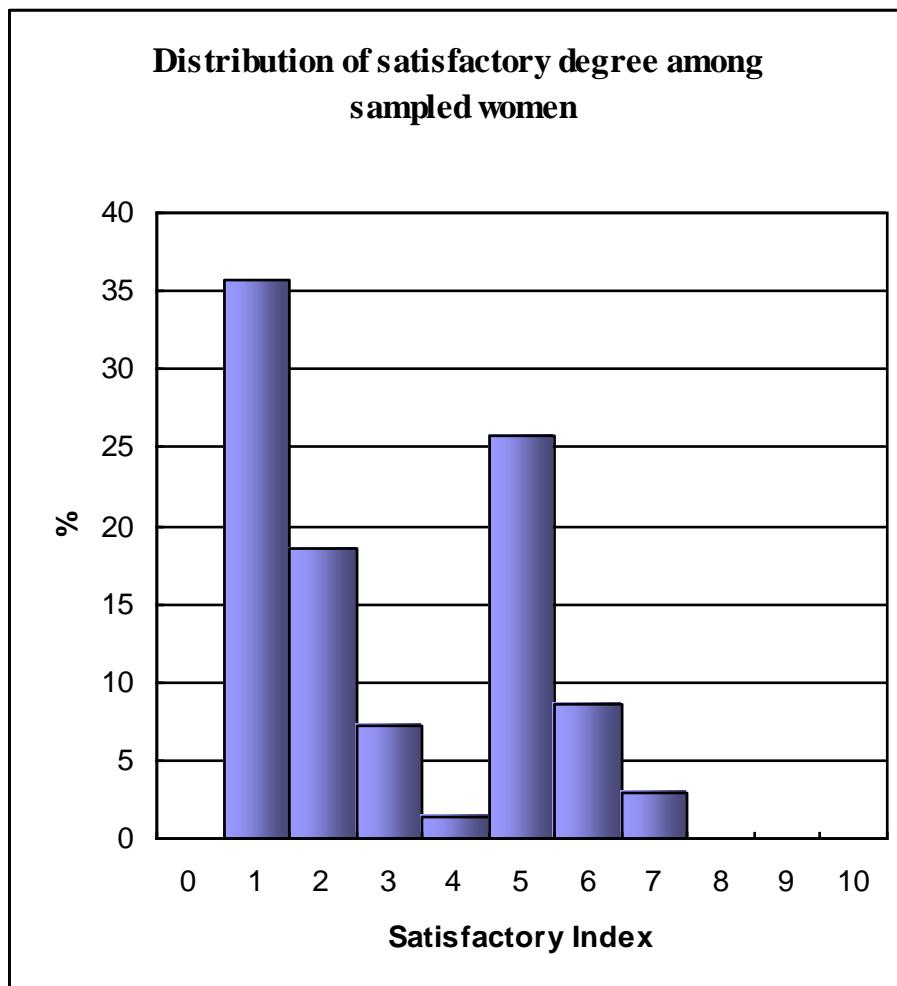
Figure (13)



**Part VIII:**

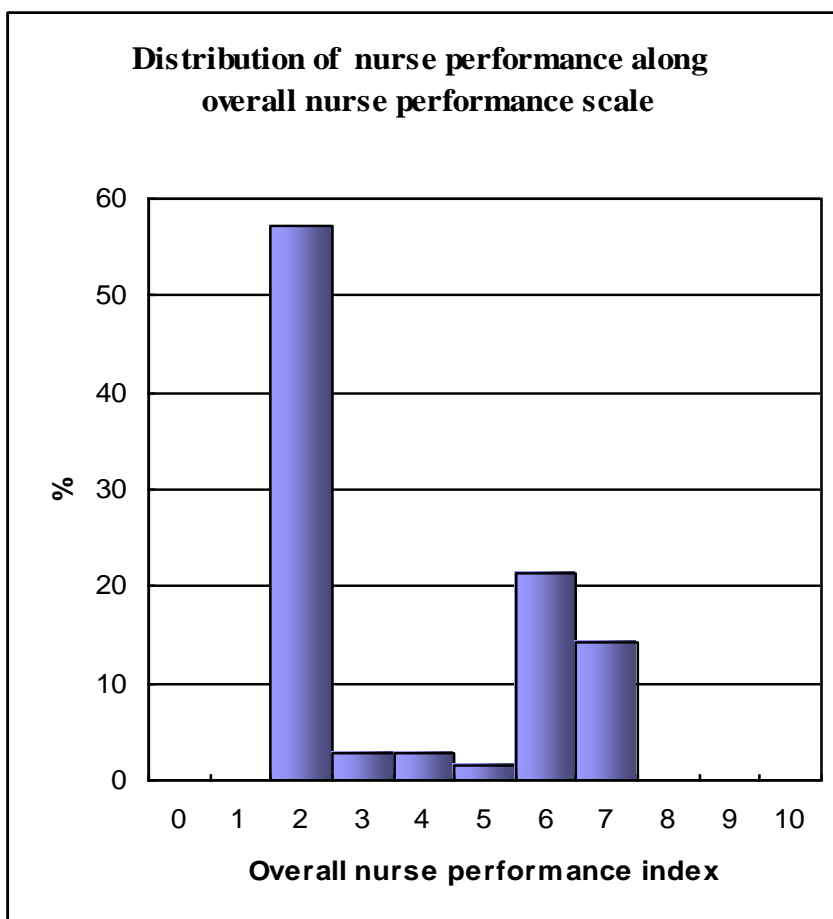
**Index (1): Developing satisfaction for assessing women's satisfaction regarding the nursing care given for women during pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

The results indicate that in general women's satisfaction about the nursing care provided in pelvic laparoscopic surgery is below the average. The following figure showed the distribution of satisfactory index for the studied women.



**Index (2): Developing nursing overall performance for assessing nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery.**

The results indicate that nursing care provided in pelvic laparoscopic surgery is below the average. The following figure showed distribution of overall performance index for the studied sample.



### **Index (3): Correlation between nursing care given for women undergoing pelvic laparoscopic surgery and the degree of women's satisfaction.**

The correlation between the nursing performance and women undergoing pelvic laparoscopy surgery have been quantitatively study through applying the two developed index of overall the nursing performance and satisfactory index. It was found that the two indices are highly correlated. The correlation coefficient between the two indices was 0.82051(which showed a highly significant positive correlation). The positive coefficient indicated that as overall performance of the nursing care increase the women's satisfaction degree increase and vice versa. The following figure showed the regression line as well as coefficient of determination ( $r^2$ ) for the relation between nurse performance and patient satisfaction. Nurse performance is considered the independent variable as satisfaction always based upon the performance of the nursing.

