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Improving the Management of Pain at End of Life for Hospitalized Oncology Patients

Author: Fatima Al-Rashed, RN, BSN, MBA, MSc

Advisor: Sharon Dudley-Brown, PhD, FNP-BC, FAAN

Mentor: Dr. Samer Abushulliah, MD

“On my honor, I pledge that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized assistance on this paper.”

F. Al-Rashed

Abstract

Aims: to improve the quality of care at end of life for hospitalized oncology patients by providing best practices of effective pain management. **Background:** A consistent theme among all cancer patients is the presence of pain caused by the cancer itself or the cancer treatments. Cancer pain is identified as a global health concern (WHO, 2007). In order to achieve effective pain management, there should be evidence-based practice guidelines and policies to guide nursing staff to appropriately assess and manage the pain of the terminally ill patients. **Intervention:** implementation of adult cancer pain management guidelines from National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), provide pain management education to nursing staff. **Design:** Pretest posttest quasi-experimental quality improvement study. **Setting:** all medical, surgical and oncology units. **Study Population:** all end of life oncology patients and medical, surgical and oncology nursing staff. **Result:** the implementation of EBP guidelines and education showed a significant reduction of the pain intensity and statistically significant ($p < .0001$). The patient's and family satisfaction increased significantly from pre-intervention to post-intervention which shows statistically significant improvement after the intervention implementation with ($p < .0001$). In addition, the staff knowledge significantly improved after the pain management educational sessions with ($p < .0001$). **Conclusion:** implementation of EBP and education improve the pain management, patient and family satisfaction and increase the staff knowledge.