11

CONCURRENT SESSIONS Friday 5th September 2008

Session and Time	Concurrent session 5 CANCER
	Room 207:02:06 Chair
5.1 @ 1000	Sunil De Silva
	(M Res ACU)
	An Exploration of nurses' cancer pain management practices in Sri Lanka
	Cancer pain is a serious problem that requires specialised nursing knowledge to
	manage. This ethnography study aims to explore the experiences and practices of
<u>.</u>	cancer pain management among nurses at the Cancer Hospital, Sri Lanka. It is
	anticipated that this study may lead to improved nursing pain management for
	cancer patients as well as curriculum change in nursing courses in Sri Lanka.
	Data was collected at the cancer hospital in Sri Lanka during mid October 2007 to
	January 2008. Data consisted of participant observation of nursing practice in a
	cancer ward, semi structured interviews with 10 participants and researcher diary.
ļ.	Analysis of data was undertaken with Richard's (2005) method of handling
-	qualitative data and consisted of coding data initially and an integrative process to
	develop themes. Findings have identified that Sri Lankan nurses are overburden
	with workload. Additionally they have no autonomy and prospect of career
	promotion. They are stuck in a task oriented system that rarely acknowledges
	cancer patients pain management needs.
	Outout patronic pain management are