معرفی یک تجربه موفق از پاسخگویی اجتماعی با روبه‌روی بین رشته‌ای
آرزوها کودکان مبتلا به سرطان

زهره پایاب (BSc)، بی‌پایت آذرتش (BSc)، زینب نوبور (BSc)، اکرم تناگو (PhD)، لیا چوبایی (PhD)

1- مرکز آموزشی درمانی کودکان مرکز درمانی اورامی، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کرمان، کرمان، ایران.
2- مرکز تحقیقات و پژوهشی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کرمان، کرمان، ایران.
3- مرکز تحقیقات کودک و جوانان، مرکز تحقیقات پزشکی، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کرمان، کرمان، ایران.

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بروزه برسی آرزوها کودکان مبتلا به سرطان، اولین بار در اسناد کلستن در سال 1988 توسط مارتینسون و لیو در مطالعه‌ای مبنای بر نیازهای مطلقی گروه کودکان مبتلا به سرطان، با درصد 53 درصد کودکان، این علائم پدیده می‌باشد که این کودکان می‌توانند به بهبود و رفتن به زیارت بپردازند. در هر سه گروه، کودکان مبتلا به سرطان می‌توانند به شکل مفهومی ارزوهای خود را به پرستار و یا والدین خود بگویند.

References
Dear Editor

At the golden time to be happy and communicate with peers, children with cancer are isolated due to several physical and psychological problems. The more attention of families to eliminate of physical complications following chemotherapy, is cause of their ignorance to psychological problems of children. Because of the need for isolation, these children have to avoid from crowded places. Therefore, they will be pulled towards depression unconsciously. Having effective communication between these children and their nurses and social workers could greatly help reduce their depression.

The main objective of this letter is to attract reader’s attention towards the psychological aspects of these children, understanding their mental suffering and try to heal it. Understand the hopes and dreams of children with cancer as a part of palliative care can help the treatment procedure and death calmly. In a research in Taiwan, 37 children aged 4-16 were asked to identify their three main wishes. Three-quarters of them wished to go home from the hospital and 90% wished to be cured (1).

In this study, for the first time, we evaluated the main wishes of children at Golestan province, north of Iran, 2015. Fifty three children with cancer were invited to write their wishes and also the preschoolers were asked to tell their wishes to their nurse or parents. The results showed that children aged 3-6 wished for objects like tablet, treatment and being free from isolation. Children aged 7-12 years mostly wished for tablets or bicycles, then treatment and becoming police or doctor. Teenagers aged 13-16 years also wanted tablets or bicycles and going to a pilgrimage. In all three groups one of the common wishes was the advent of Imam Zaman (aj). In total, the wish to have electronic toys prevailed (100% for all groups). In this project after collecting the wishes of children with cancer, their wishes were proposed in a Telegram group chat under “Heavenly wishes” and in a short time with the help of donors, the wishes of 46 children were granted. Current program is a collaborative and successful interdisciplinary activity among pediatric oncology nurses, social worker, doctors, students and donors to respond to the needs of sick children.