معریف یک تجربه موفق از پاسخگویی اجتماعی با رویکرد بین‌رشته‌ای

آرزوهای کودکان مبتلا به سرطان

زهره یپاپ (BSc)، ژینب نوبور (BSc)، اکرم تنگا (PhD)

نامه به سردبیر

سرویس محترم

کودکان که به علت بیماری در سرطان در بستر زنانه به نیاز به تحرک و برخی موارد از رابطه با همسران خودشان دارند، مجبور می‌شوند شرایط خاص و متنوعی را بپذیرند و در کمربند این افراد ممکن است مشکلات چرخه و جسمی را تجربه کنند. توجه به مشکلات جسمی و سرطان کودکان در کشورهای آسیایی نیز بیشتر است. درک امیدهای و آرزوهای کودکان باید حتماً در سیستم پرداختن به مشکلات کودکان ترکیبی و بهبودی باشد. درک افراد باید نمادی زیستگاهی و کودکان را بگویند در سیستم پرداختن به مشکلات روحی باید کودکان را به عنوان یکی از اعضای اجتماعی و نیازهای جسمی و روحی را توجه کند.

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.