

A Lung Cancer Patient Grief Counseling Nursing Experience

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Abstract : Objective: This article explores the nursing experience of a 64-year-old female lung cancer patient who underwent a thoracoscopic left lower lobectomy and treatment. The patient has a history of diabetes. The nursing process included cancer treatment, postoperative pain management, wound care and healing, and family grief counseling. Methods: The nursing period is from March 11 to March 15, 2024. During this time, strict aseptic wound dressing procedures and advanced wound care techniques are employed to promote wound healing and prevent infection. Postoperatively, due to the development of aspiration pneumonia and worsening symptoms, re-intubation was necessary. Given the patient's advanced cancer and deteriorating condition, the nursing team provided comprehensive grief counseling and care tailored to both the patient's physical and psychological needs, as well as the emotional needs of the family. Considering the complexity of the patient's condition, including advanced cancer, palliative care was also integrated into the overall nursing process to alleviate discomfort and provide psychological support. Results: Using Gordon's Functional Health Patterns for assessment, including evaluating the patient's medical history, physical assessment, and interviews, to provide individualized nursing care, it is important to collect data that will help understand the patient's physical, psychological, social, and spiritual dimensions. The interprofessional critical care team collaborates with the hospice team to help understand the psychological state of the patient's family and develop a comprehensive approach to care. Family meetings should be convened, and support should be provided to patients during the final stages of their lives. Additionally, the combination of cancer care, pain management, wound care, and palliative care ensures comprehensive support for the patient throughout her recovery, thereby improving her quality of life. Conclusion: Lung cancer and aspiration pneumonia present significant challenges to patients, and the nursing team not only provides critical care but also addresses individual patient needs through cancer care, pain management, wound care, and palliative care interventions. These measures have effectively improved the quality of life of patients, provided compassionate palliative care to terminally ill patients, and allowed them to spend the last mile of their lives with their families. Nursing staff work closely with families to develop comprehensive care plans to ensure patients receive high-quality medical care as well as psychological support and a comfortable recovery environment.

Keywords : grief counseling, lung cancer, palliative care, nursing experience

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