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SIGNIFICANCE OF PEDIATRIC PALLIATIVE CARE FOR PARENTS OF CHILDS WITH END-OF-LIFE ISSUES IN INDIA

Mohuwa Basak[1] (Research Scholar)
Dr. Narayan Lal Sharma[2] (Professor)
Department of Nursing
[1,2] Sikkim Professional University, Gangtok, (Sikkim)

Abstract

Based on their data analysis and discoveries in this field, researchers have reached conclusions concerning PC. Following the conclusion the government has made no meaningful move to promote the application of the ayurvedic system to the field of PC. Modern medicine practitioners are not required to have any specialized certifications in order to provide care to the terminally sick. It is capable of sensing the void and lacuna connected with the current global medical system in order to provide care to the patient. It is feasible if sufficient education and facilities are supplied. Address the concerns of patients who are unable to be assisted by the medications that are now available. Internal medicine is the practice of internal medicine that is advocated by modern medicine.

Keywords: *palliative care, parents, child, pediatric*

Introduction

The definition of PC is "an active and total approach to care, embracing physical, emotional, social and spiritual elements [1]. It focuses on enhancement of quality of life for the child and support for family and includes the management of distressing symptoms, provision of respite and care through death and bereavement [2,3].

The term "palliative" comes from the Latin word "pallium," which means "cloak." This etymology reflects the fact that, even when the underlying disease cannot be healed, it is frequently feasible to "cloak" the symptoms, such as by "cloaking" pain with analgesics and so on [4]. The way in which disease is addressed in curative treatment versus palliative treatment is what differentiates the two [5]. The goal of PC is to provide comfort rather than a cure. It is the medical word for providing comfort care to patients who are nearing the end of their lives. The support system that is specifically designed to recognise, acknowledge, and attend to the needs that are felt by children as well as by their parents is referred to as paediatric PC [6].

During their child's death, parents go through an impossibly acute and terrible emotional and social crisis [7]. Regardless of the cause of death, the majority of them have a permanent or long-lasting influence on the event [8]. Furthermore, when the serious illnesses do not improve, the parents experience intense anxiety and psychological and physical stress [9]. During the terminal stages of illnesses, individuals often face uncertainties and must make difficult decisions, including whether to initiate or discontinue life-support measures, seek referrals, manage finances, and more [10].

Using questionnaire, this study analyses of role of gender, relationship with parents, duration of caring of patient has been discussed.

Method

The questionnaire for the Tele-health Consultation covers how the home-care team obtained information about the telehealth facility as well as how they obtained information from other sources. The questionnaire provides information regarding how and where respondents receive care, as well as the reasons why telehealth professionals favour the given site. The researcher is interested in learning the benefits that come with choosing a particular place. Through the use of this questionnaire, the researcher has made an effort to have a better understanding of the significance of the ambiance aspect for the respondents. Through the use of this

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questionnaire, the researcher is also attempting to gain an understanding of the significance of video consultation and OP consultation.

Result and discussion

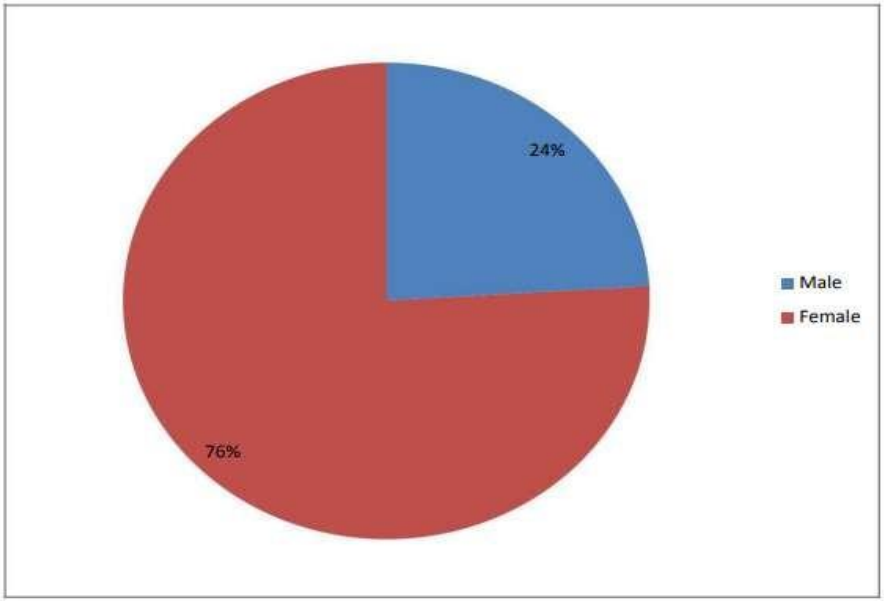

Figure 1: Gender of the respondents

Table 1: Relationship with patients

Sr. No.	Options	Responses	%
1	Parent	14	14
2	Spouse	62	62
3	Child	24	24
4	Sibling	0	0
5	Other relative	0	0
6	Friend	0	0
Total			

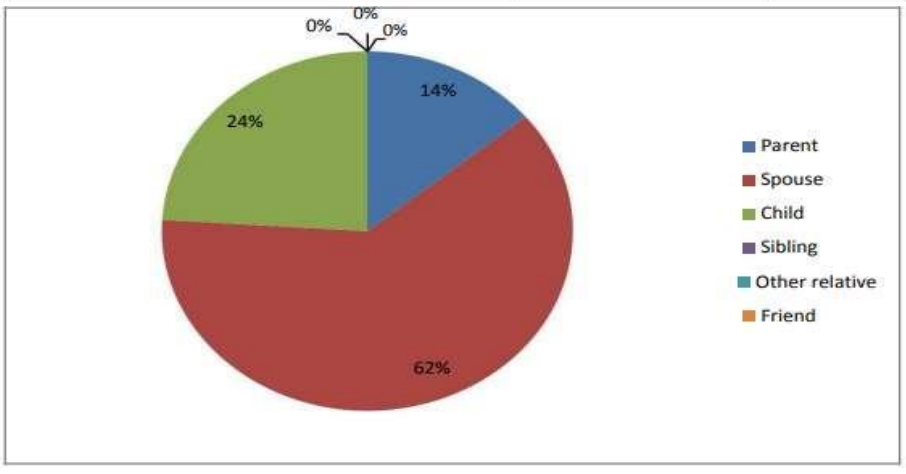

Figure 2: Relationship with patient

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Table 2: Duration of caring patient

Sr. No.	Options	Responses	%
1	Less than one year	9	9
2	1-5 year	48	48
3	5-10 year	22	22
5	More than 10 years	21	21
Total		**100**	**100**

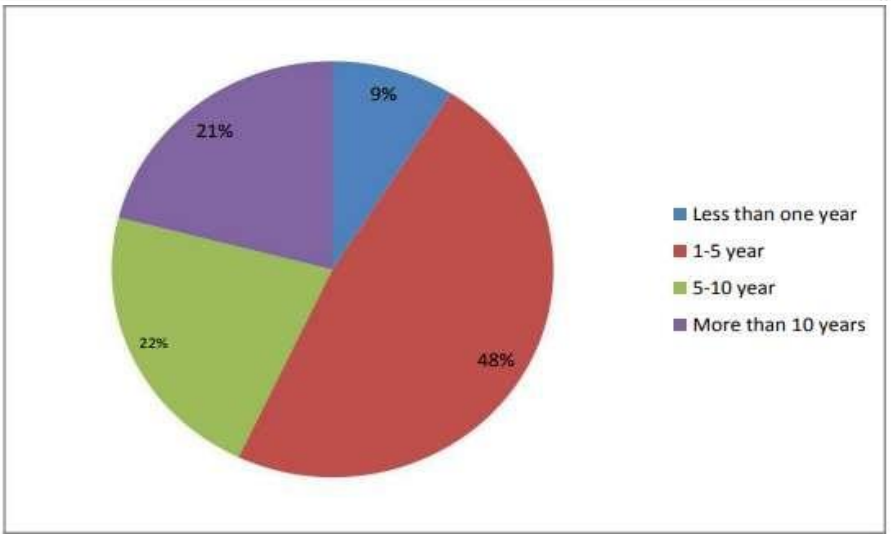

Figure 3: Duration of caring patient

Table 3: Disability of patient

Sr. No.	Options	Responses	%
1	Comatose	0	0
2	Limbs paralyzed	8	8
3	Limbs lost	11	11
4	Blind / deaf	7	7
5	Dementia	2	2
6	Psychiatric illness	3	3
7	Age related disabilities	30	30
8	HIV	0	0
9	Cancer	39	39
10	Other	0	0
Total		**100**	**100**

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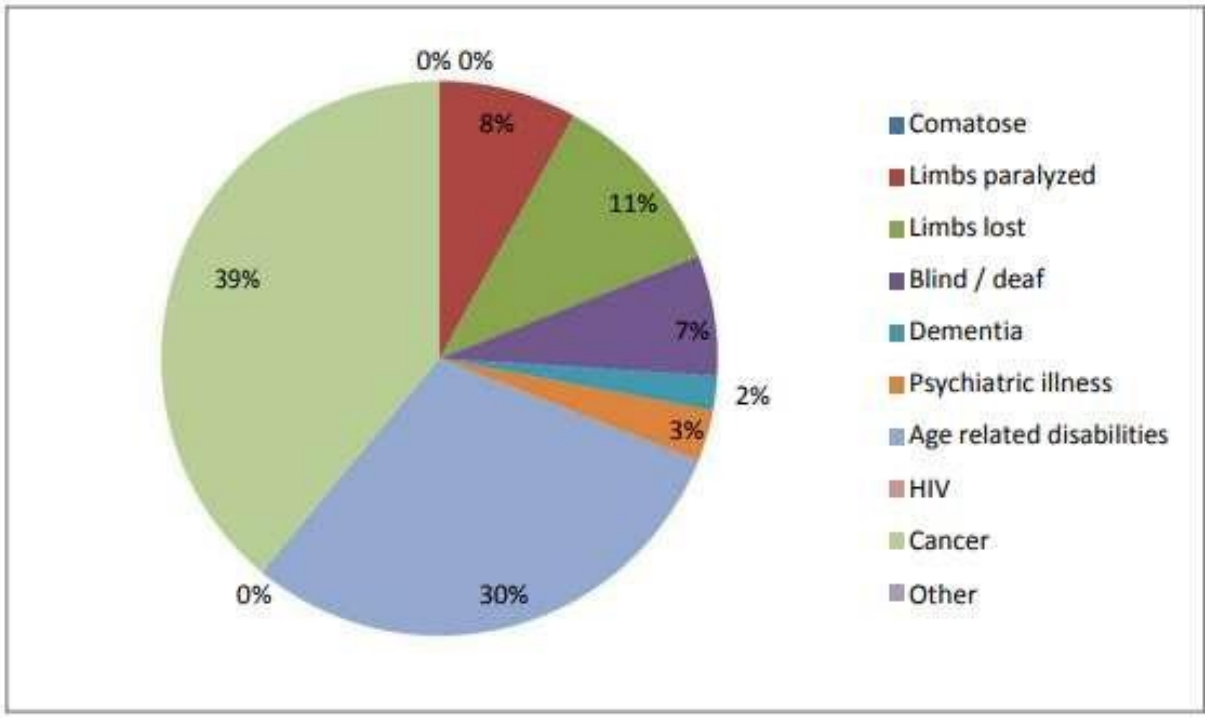

Figure 4: Disability of patient

people who are nearing the end of their lives and are able to maintain their dignity while continuing to offer support and encouragement to their family members and others who care for them while doing so are described as "dignified terminal patients. "Palliative care was formerly only given to individuals over the age of 65 who had been diagnosed with cancer, and it was only given to these patients in the later stages of their illness. Today, however, PC is available to patients of all ages. Cancer is a less common cause of death overall due to the fact that cardiovascular disease and infections are the leading causes of death for those aged 85 and older. Cancer is a less common cause of mortality overall because of this fact.The symptoms of chronic diseases, such as dementia, osteoporosis, and arthritis, often continue for longer periods of time in older people. This is because chronic diseases, such as dementia, osteoporosis, and arthritis, commonly influence more organ systems in older people. Alzheimer's disease, osteoporosis, and arthritis are all examples of chronic diseases. As a consequence of this, it is conceivable for people to have requirements for PC at any time in the course of the illness, as opposed to the popularly held belief that the need for such care only arises during the last phase of the illness. As a direct result of this fact, PC needs to actively participate in the management of chronic diseases.

Data Analysis of parents

Concerning the gender of the respondents in the category of caretakers, out of the total number of caretakers who were sampled, 24% are males and 76% are females. This finding relates to the overall population of caregivers. In terms of the relationship between caregivers and patients, one hundred percent of those who were polled provided positive ratings. 14% of the respondents are the patient's parents, 62% of the respondents are the patient's spouse, and 24% of the respondents are the patient's son or daughter. Caregivers make up the majority of the respondents. calm and unruffled. When taking into account the length of time spent providing care for the patient, among the total number of caregivers who were sampled, 9 percent of those polled are providing medical attention to the patient for a period of time that is shorter than four hundred and eighty days. Forty-eight percent of the respondents reported that they were in charge of the patient's treatment for the duration of one to five years, whereas 22 percent of respondents are receiving treatment for five to ten years, with the remaining 21% of respondents having received care for a period of more than 10 years of age. As far as the various types of impairments are concerned, 8% of the total number of caregivers who were sampled, according to the responses, are reporting that they are suffering from paralyzed limbs, 11% of the responders state that

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patients have been left without limbs, and 2% of respondents state that patients have been left without an eye. 143 patients are suffering from dementia; according to the statements of thirty percent of the respondents, patients are suffering from age-related disabilities, and 39% of the respondents indicate that patients suffering from age-related disabilities are experiencing the effects of cancer.

Conclusion

Researchers have developed conclusions about PC based on their data analysis and findings in this area. subsequent to the conclusions. • The government has not even made an attempt that is even serious to promote the application of the ayurvedic system to the field of PC. Practitioners of modern medicine do not need to possess any specialised credentials in order to practice care for the terminally ill. It is able to sense the void and the lacuna that are associated with the current global medical system to administer care to the patient. It is possible if appropriate education and the necessary facilities are provided. address the concerns of those patients who cannot be helped by the medications currently available. the practice of internal medicine, which is recommended by contemporary medicine.

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