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كتيبات ملخصات البحوث التطبيقية بالكلية

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كتبيات ملخصات البحوث التطبيقية بالكلية للعام الجامعي

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ملخصات الأبحاث التطبيقية بقسم التمريض النفسي والصحة
العقلية للعام الجامعي 2024/2023

عميد الكلية
د. مروة مصطفى راغب



٥٧٣٥٩

Relationship between Quality of Life and Sleep Habits in Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

Authors: Abeer Abdelaziz Afifi Mohamed, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Doha Abdel Baseer Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) often experience sleep disturbances that negatively affect their quality of life and daily functioning. **Aim:** To investigate the relationship between quality of life and sleep habits in children with ADHD. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Pediatric outpatient clinics and specialized child mental health services. **Sample:** Children diagnosed with ADHD and their caregivers were included. **Tools:** Quality of life scale for children, sleep habits questionnaire, and ADHD clinical assessment form. **Results:** The study revealed a significant relationship between poor sleep habits and reduced quality of life in children with ADHD. Sleep disturbances were associated with behavioral and emotional difficulties. **Conclusion:** Sleep quality is a key determinant of quality of life in children with ADHD. **Recommendations:** Sleep hygiene education and behavioral interventions should be integrated into ADHD care plans.

Effectiveness of Psycho-educational Program for Nurses about Psychiatric Patient's Advocacy

Authors: Nema Hosny Hussien, Omayma Abo Bakr Othman, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Rehab Elsayed Mohammed

Abstract:

Background: Psychiatric patient advocacy is essential for protecting patients' rights and improving the quality of mental health care. **Aim:** To evaluate the effectiveness of a psycho-educational program for nurses regarding psychiatric patient advocacy. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Psychiatric hospitals and mental health units. **Sample:** Psychiatric nurses working in mental health settings were included. **Tools:** Advocacy knowledge questionnaire, attitude scale, and practice checklist. **Results:** The psycho-educational program significantly improved nurses' knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding patient advocacy. **Conclusion:** Educational interventions enhance nurses' advocacy role in psychiatric care. **Recommendations:** Continuous training programs on patient rights and advocacy should be implemented.

Effect of Intervention Program on Self-care Skills and Self-efficacy among Patients with Depression

Authors: Amal Mohamed Osama, Amal Ibrahim Sabra, Mona Mohamed Barakat

Abstract:

Background: Depression negatively affects self-care abilities and self-efficacy, leading to impaired daily functioning and quality of life. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an intervention program on self-care skills and self-efficacy among patients with depression. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Psychiatric outpatient clinics and mental health hospitals. **Sample:** Patients diagnosed with depression were included in the study. **Tools:** Self-care assessment scale, self-efficacy scale, and depression severity questionnaire. **Results:** The intervention program significantly improved patients' self-care skills and increased self-efficacy levels, with reduced depressive symptoms. **Conclusion:** Structured intervention programs are effective in improving psychological and functional outcomes in depressed patients. **Recommendations:** Integrate self-management and psycho-educational programs into mental health services.

Relationship between Parental Stress and Quality of Life among Parents of Children with Leukemia

Authors: Abd-Elmassih Nasry Yacoub, Naglaa Fathi Mohamed EL-attar, Doha Abd-Elbassir Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Parents of children with leukemia experience high levels of psychological stress that can affect their quality of life. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between parental stress and quality of life among parents of children with leukemia. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Pediatric oncology units and outpatient clinics. **Sample:** Parents of children diagnosed with leukemia were included. **Tools:** Parental stress scale and quality of life questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed a significant negative correlation between parental stress and quality of life. Higher stress levels were associated with poorer quality of life. **Conclusion:** Psychological stress adversely affects parents of children with leukemia. **Recommendations:** Provide psychological support and counseling programs for families.

Post-Traumatic Stress Responses among Adults with Life-Threatening Illness: Patients with Cancer

Authors: Doaa Sobhy Shaban, Mervat Hosny Shalaby, Doha Abd El-Basser Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Patients with cancer often experience psychological distress, including post-traumatic stress responses, due to the life-threatening nature of their illness. **Aim:** To assess post-traumatic stress responses among adults with cancer. **Design:** A descriptive cross-sectional research design was used. **Setting:** Oncology departments and outpatient cancer clinics. **Sample:** Adult patients diagnosed with cancer were included in the study. **Tools:** Post-traumatic stress disorder scale and psychological distress assessment tool. **Results:** A considerable proportion of patients exhibited moderate to severe post-traumatic stress responses, associated with disease severity and treatment burden. **Conclusion:** Cancer patients are at high risk of post-traumatic stress symptoms. **Recommendations:** Early psychological screening and supportive counseling should be integrated into oncology care.

Relationship between Sources of Stress and Work Performance among Nurses Working in Psychiatric Hospital

Authors: Rokia Elsayed Abdel kawy, Sayeda Ahmed AbdEl latief, Doha Abd El baseer Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Nurses working in psychiatric hospitals are exposed to multiple occupational stressors that may affect their work performance. **Aim:** To investigate the relationship between sources of stress and work performance among nurses working in a psychiatric hospital. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Psychiatric hospital inpatient units. **Sample:** Psychiatric nurses from different clinical departments were included. **Tools:** Sources of stress scale and work performance assessment checklist. **Results:** The study revealed a significant negative relationship between occupational stress sources and nurses' work performance. Higher stress levels were associated with reduced performance efficiency. **Conclusion:** Workplace stress adversely affects psychiatric nurses' performance. **Recommendations:** Stress management programs and supportive work environments are recommended.

Effect of Psycho-Social Program on Caregiver's Emotional Distress and Perceived Social Skills of Their Children Suffering from Learning Disabilities

Authors: Hanan Reda Fathy, Omaila Abo-Bakr Osman, Maaly Ibraheim El-Malky, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Shorouk Fathi Abd-Elmaksoud

Abstract:

Background: Caregivers of children with learning disabilities often experience emotional distress, which may affect their perception of their children's social development. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-social program on caregivers' emotional distress and perceived social skills of their children with learning disabilities. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Specialized centers for children with learning disabilities. **Sample:** Caregivers of children diagnosed with learning disabilities were included. **Tools:** Emotional distress scale, caregiver burden questionnaire, and perceived child social skills scale. **Results:** The psycho-social program significantly reduced caregivers' emotional distress and improved their perception of children's social skills. **Conclusion:** Psycho-social interventions are effective in improving caregiver well-being and child-related outcomes. **Recommendations:** Implement family-centered psycho-social support programs.

Psycho-Educational Program to Improve Self-Esteem and Self-Assertiveness among Female Students Exposed to Sexual Harassment

Authors: Hanaa Mounir Hassan Naeim, Ghada Mohamed Mourad, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Naglaa Fathi Mohammed El-Attar

Abstract:

Background: Sexual harassment negatively impacts female students' psychological well-being, self-esteem, and assertiveness. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-educational program on self-esteem and self-assertiveness among female students exposed to sexual harassment. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Educational institutions and university settings. **Sample:** Female university students who reported exposure to sexual harassment. **Tools:** Self-esteem scale, assertiveness scale, and psycho-educational intervention evaluation tool. **Results:** The program significantly improved self-esteem and self-assertiveness among participants. **Conclusion:** Psycho-educational interventions help restore psychological strength in affected students. **Recommendations:** Universities should implement counseling and awareness programs addressing harassment and coping strategies.

Perceived Stress, Resilience and Problematic Use of Mobile Phone among Nursing Students at Benha University

Authors: Amal Abd Elsalam Abd Elazeem, Faten Mohamed Ahmed, Eman Nabawy Abo Zeid

Abstract:

Background: Nursing students are exposed to academic stress, which may influence resilience and problematic mobile phone use. **Aim:** To assess perceived stress, resilience, and problematic mobile phone use among nursing students. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Faculty of Nursing, Benha University. **Sample:** Undergraduate nursing students were included. **Tools:** Perceived stress scale, resilience scale, and mobile phone addiction questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed a significant positive relationship between stress and problematic mobile use, and a negative relationship between resilience and both stress and addiction behaviors. **Conclusion:** Psychological stress influences mobile phone misuse, while resilience acts as a protective factor. **Recommendations:** Stress reduction and resilience-building programs are recommended for nursing students.

The Effect of Implementing Work Stress Management Program on Compassion Fatigue of Nurses Working at Oncology Department

Authors: Eman Abd EL-Fattah Mohammed, Ghada Mohamed Mourad, Faten Mohamed Ahmed

Abstract:

Background: Oncology nurses are highly exposed to emotional demands that increase the risk of compassion fatigue. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a work stress management program on compassion fatigue among oncology nurses. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Oncology departments in hospital settings. **Sample:** Oncology nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Compassion fatigue scale and stress management assessment tool. **Results:** The stress management program significantly reduced compassion fatigue levels among nurses. **Conclusion:** Stress management interventions improve psychological well-being of oncology nurses. **Recommendations:** Regular psychological support programs should be implemented in oncology units. **Keywords** Compassion fatigue, stress management, oncology nursing, emotional exhaustion, intervention program

Burden of Care and Psychological Distress among Caregivers of Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder during COVID-19

Authors: Mariam Sudkey Abd El massehh, Naglaa Fathi Mohamed, Eman Nabawy Abo Zeid

Abstract:

Background: Caregivers of children with ADHD experienced increased burden and psychological distress during the COVID-19 pandemic due to disrupted services and increased caregiving demands. **Aim:** To assess burden of care and psychological distress among caregivers of children with ADHD during COVID-19. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Pediatric outpatient clinics and community settings. **Sample:** Caregivers of children diagnosed with ADHD were included. **Tools:** Caregiver burden scale and psychological distress questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed high levels of caregiver burden and significant psychological distress, with a positive correlation between both variables. **Conclusion:** ADHD caregiving burden increased psychological distress during the pandemic. **Recommendations:** Provide psychological support services and caregiver education programs.

Acute Stress Disorder, Coping Self-Efficacy and Subsequent Psychological Distress among Nurses Amid COVID-19

Authors: Eman Ezzat Ibrahim, Sayeda Ahmed Abdellatif, Rehab El-sayed Mohammed

Abstract:

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic exposed nurses to high levels of psychological stress, increasing the risk of acute stress disorder and long-term distress. **Aim:** To assess acute stress disorder, coping self-efficacy, and subsequent psychological distress among nurses amid COVID-19. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Isolation hospitals and general hospital units. **Sample:** Frontline nurses working during the COVID-19 pandemic. **Tools:** Acute stress disorder scale, coping self-efficacy scale, and psychological distress questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed moderate to high levels of acute stress disorder and psychological distress, while coping self-efficacy showed a buffering effect. A significant negative correlation was found between coping self-efficacy and psychological distress. **Conclusion:** Coping self-efficacy reduces psychological distress among nurses during pandemics. **Recommendations:** Psychological support programs and resilience training should be implemented.

Effect of Recreational Program on Psychological Status of Children with Cancer at Pre-Therapeutic Procedure

Authors: Shreen Awad Zaki, Omaima Abo-Bakr Osman, Naglaa Fathi Mohamed

Abstract:

Background: Children with cancer often experience anxiety and psychological distress before therapeutic procedures. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a recreational program on the psychological status of children with cancer before therapeutic procedures. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Pediatric oncology units. **Sample:** Children diagnosed with cancer undergoing pre-therapeutic procedures. **Tools:** Anxiety scale for children, psychological status assessment tool, and observational behavior checklist. **Results:** The recreational program significantly reduced anxiety levels and improved psychological comfort among children. **Conclusion:** Recreational interventions are effective in improving emotional well-being of pediatric oncology patients. **Recommendations:** Incorporate recreational and play therapy programs in oncology care.

Correlates of Caregiver Burden among Family Members of Patients with Schizophrenia at Benha Psychiatric Health and Addiction Hospital

Authors: Amira Ahmed Salim, Zeinab Abdel Haleem Osman, Rehab El-sayed Mohammed

Abstract:

Background: Caregivers of patients with schizophrenia often experience high levels of burden affecting their psychological and social well-being. **Aim:** To identify correlates of caregiver burden among family members of patients with schizophrenia. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Psychiatric Health and Addiction Hospital. **Sample:** Family caregivers of patients diagnosed with schizophrenia. **Tools:** Caregiver burden scale, socio-demographic questionnaire, and psychological distress scale. **Results:** The study showed high caregiver burden associated with severity of illness, lack of social support, and financial strain. **Conclusion:** Multiple psychosocial factors contribute to caregiver burden in schizophrenia. **Recommendations:** Provide structured caregiver support and psycho-education programs.

Assessment of Social Phobia and Its Relation to Self-Esteem and Body Image among Students of Faculty of Nursing

Rania Shamekh AbdElaziz, Fathyeya Said Sayed Ibrahim, Fathyeya Abdallah Ahmed Shams Eldin

Abstract:

Background: Social phobia can negatively impact self-esteem and body image, particularly among university students. **Aim:** To assess social phobia and its relation to self-esteem and body image among nursing students. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Faculty of Nursing at a university. **Sample:** Undergraduate nursing students. **Tools:** Social phobia scale, self-esteem scale, and body image questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed a significant negative relationship between social phobia and both self-esteem and body image. **Conclusion:** Higher social phobia is associated with lower self-esteem and poor body image perception. **Recommendations:** Psychological counseling and awareness programs are recommended.

Effect of Psycho-Educational Intervention Program on Psychological Problems among Nurses Caring for Patients with COVID-19

Authors: Fatma Abdel Raouf Elsayed, Mervat Hosny Shalaby, Naglaa Fathi Mohamed Elattar, Rehab Elsayed Mohamed

Abstract:

Background: Nurses caring for COVID-19 patients experienced significant psychological problems including anxiety, depression, and stress. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-educational intervention program on psychological problems among nurses caring for COVID-19 patients. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Isolation and COVID-19 treatment hospitals. **Sample:** Nurses working in COVID-19 care units. **Tools:** Psychological distress scale, anxiety and depression assessment tools. **Results:** The psycho-educational program significantly reduced psychological distress, anxiety, and depression among nurses. **Conclusion:** Psycho-educational interventions improve mental health outcomes among frontline nurses. **Recommendations:** Provide continuous psychological support during health crises.

Effect of Psych-Educational Program on Nursing Staff Attitudes towards Patients Having Substance Related Disorders

Authors: Heba Abdel Fatah Ahmed, Sorayia Ramadan Abdelfattah, Shewikar Tawfik EL-Bakry, Faten Mohamed Ahmed

Abstract:

Background: Negative attitudes among nursing staff toward patients with substance use disorders can affect quality of care. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-educational program on nursing staff attitudes toward patients with substance-related disorders. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Psychiatric hospitals and addiction treatment units. **Sample:** Nursing staff working in mental health services. **Tools:** Attitude scale toward substance use patients and knowledge assessment questionnaire. **Results:** The psycho-educational program significantly improved nurses' attitudes and increased acceptance of patients with substance-related disorders. **Conclusion:** Education reduces stigma and improves nursing attitudes. **Recommendations:** Implement regular anti-stigma training programs.

Social Media Addiction and Its Relation to Alexithymia and Feeling of Loneliness among Students of Faculty of Nursing

Authors: Asmaa Atef Thabit, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Fathyeya Abdallah Shams El-Din

Abstract:

Background: Excessive social media use among students may contribute to emotional dysregulation, alexithymia, and loneliness. **Aim:** To assess social media addiction and its relation to alexithymia and feelings of loneliness among nursing students. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Faculty of Nursing at a university. **Sample:** Undergraduate nursing students. **Tools:** Social media addiction scale, alexithymia scale, and loneliness questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed a significant positive correlation between social media addiction, alexithymia, and loneliness. **Conclusion:** Excessive social media use is associated with emotional and social dysfunction among students. **Recommendations:** Promote digital wellness and emotional awareness programs.

Correlation between Attachment Styles, Emotional Needs and Empowerment among Nurses Working at Psychiatric Hospital

Authors: Asmaa Saad Ahmed, Fathyea Said Sayed Ibrahim, Doha Abdel baseer Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Nurses' psychological attachment patterns and emotional needs may influence their sense of empowerment, especially in psychiatric settings. **Aim:** To examine the correlation between attachment styles, emotional needs, and empowerment among nurses working in psychiatric hospitals. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Psychiatric hospital units. **Sample:** Staff nurses working in psychiatric care settings. **Tools:** Attachment style scale, emotional needs questionnaire, and psychological empowerment scale. **Results:** The study revealed significant correlations between attachment styles and both emotional needs and empowerment levels. Secure attachment was associated with higher empowerment, while insecure styles were linked to unmet emotional needs. **Conclusion:** Nurses' attachment patterns influence emotional well-being and workplace empowerment. **Recommendations:** Psychological support programs and empowerment-based training are recommended.

Effectiveness of Expressed Emotions Management Program on Feeling of Burden and Depressive Symptoms among Caregivers of Patients with Dementia

Authors: Nermeen Abdalrazik Mohammed Moawad, Maaly Ibrahim Elmalky, Mona Mohamed Barakat

Abstract:

Background: High expressed emotion environments contribute to caregiver burden and depressive symptoms among dementia caregivers. **Aim:** To evaluate the effectiveness of an expressed emotions management program on caregiver burden and depressive symptoms. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Geriatric and psychiatric care settings. **Sample:** Family caregivers of patients with dementia. **Tools:** Caregiver burden scale and depression assessment scale. **Results:** The program significantly reduced caregiver burden and depressive symptoms post-intervention. **Conclusion:** Managing expressed emotions improves caregiver psychological outcomes. **Recommendations:** Integrate emotional regulation training into caregiver support services.

Effectiveness of Recreational Play Program on Reducing Social Withdrawal and Stereotype Behavior among Children with Autism

Authors: Nora Abdel Hakeem Omar, Ghada Mohamed Mourad, Naglaa Fathi Mohamed El-attar

Abstract:

Background: Children with autism often exhibit social withdrawal and stereotyped behaviors that affect development. **Aim:** To assess the effectiveness of a recreational play program on reducing social withdrawal and stereotyped behaviors. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Autism rehabilitation and training centers. **Sample:** Children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder. **Tools:** Behavioral observation checklist and social interaction scale. **Results:** The program significantly reduced stereotyped behaviors and improved social interaction. **Conclusion:** Recreational play therapy is effective in improving behavioral outcomes in autism. **Recommendations:** Include structured play therapy in autism rehabilitation programs.

Effect of Maternal Empowerment Program on Psychological Distress and Parenting Confidence among Mothers of Premature Infants in NICU

Authors: Faten Mohamed Ahmed, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Azza Ibrahim Abdelraof, Fathyeya Abdallah Shams Eldin

Abstract:

Background: Mothers of premature infants in NICU experience high psychological distress and low parenting confidence. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a maternal empowerment program on psychological distress and parenting confidence. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Neonatal Intensive Care Units. **Sample:** Mothers of premature infants admitted to NICU. **Tools:** Psychological distress scale and parenting confidence questionnaire. **Results:** The empowerment program significantly reduced psychological distress and improved parenting confidence. **Conclusion:** Maternal empowerment programs improve psychological and caregiving outcomes. **Recommendations:** Provide structured empowerment interventions in NICUs.

Effect of Psycho-Educational Nursing Program on Psychological Stress and Coping Patterns for Nurses Caring for Patients with COVID-19

Authors: Hussein Mohamed Hussein Ahmed, Omimia Abu Bakr Osman, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki

Abstract:

Background: Nurses caring for COVID-19 patients face high psychological stress and require effective coping strategies. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-educational nursing program on stress and coping patterns among nurses. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** COVID-19 treatment hospitals. **Sample:** Nurses working in isolation and critical care units. **Tools:** Stress scale and coping strategies questionnaire. **Results:** The program significantly reduced stress levels and improved adaptive coping strategies. **Conclusion:** Psycho-educational interventions enhance nurses' psychological resilience. **Recommendations:** Implement continuous mental health support programs for frontline nurses

Relationship between Perceived Social Support, Level of Functioning and Recovery among Patients with Schizophrenia

Authors: Mahmoud Ali Ahmed Mohamed, Mona Mohamed Abd Alaziz Barakat, Fathy Abdallah Ahmed Shams El-Din

Abstract:

Background: Social support plays a vital role in recovery and functioning among patients with schizophrenia. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between perceived social support, level of functioning, and recovery. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Psychiatric hospitals and outpatient clinics. **Sample:** Patients diagnosed with schizophrenia. **Tools:** Social support scale, functioning assessment scale, and recovery questionnaire. **Results:** Significant positive correlations were found between social support, functioning level, and recovery outcomes. **Conclusion:** Social support enhances functional recovery in schizophrenia. **Recommendations:** Strengthen family and community support programs for psychiatric patients.

Effect of Psycho-Educational Program on the Quality of Life and Coping Patterns of Substance Related Disorders Patients

Authors: Fathyeya Said Sayed, Maaly Ibrahim El Malky

Abstract:

Background: Patients with substance-related disorders often experience poor quality of life and maladaptive coping patterns. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-educational program on quality of life and coping patterns among substance-related disorder patients. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Addiction treatment and psychiatric rehabilitation centers. **Sample:** Patients diagnosed with substance-related disorders. **Tools:** Quality of life scale and coping patterns questionnaire. **Results:** The program significantly improved quality of life and promoted adaptive coping strategies among participants. **Conclusion:** Psycho-educational interventions are effective in enhancing recovery outcomes. **Recommendations:** Integrate structured psycho-education into addiction rehabilitation services.

Relationship between Internet Social Media Addiction and Communication Patterns among Adolescents

Authors: Nora Faisal Yussef, Mona Hassan Abdel-Aal, Fathyea Said Sayed Ibrahim

Abstract:

Background: Excessive use of social media may negatively affect adolescents' communication skills and interpersonal relationships. **Aim:** To assess the relationship between internet social media addiction and communication patterns among adolescents. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Schools and community settings. **Sample:** Adolescents enrolled in secondary schools. **Tools:** Social media addiction scale and communication pattern questionnaire. **Results:** A significant negative relationship was found between social media addiction and effective communication patterns. Higher addiction levels were associated with poor communication skills. **Conclusion:** Social media addiction negatively impacts adolescent communication. **Recommendations:** Awareness programs on healthy digital use should be implemented in schools.

Psychological Resilience and Mental Health among Patients with COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors: Hadeer Youssef El Sayed Ali, Fathyeya Said Sayed, Shimaa Salah Elsayed

Abstract:

Background: COVID-19 infection has significant psychological impacts, including anxiety, stress, and depression. Psychological resilience may mitigate these effects. **Aim:** To assess psychological resilience and mental health status among COVID-19 patients. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Isolation and quarantine hospitals. **Sample:** Patients diagnosed with COVID-19. **Tools:** Psychological resilience scale and mental health assessment tools. **Results:** Higher resilience levels were associated with better mental health outcomes and lower psychological distress. **Conclusion:** Psychological resilience plays a protective role in mental health during illness. **Recommendations:** Provide psychological support interventions for infected patients.

Acceptance and Commitment Training Program for Self-Compassion and Body Image among Women with Mastectomy

Authors: Amira Atef Mokhtar, Maaly Ibrahim El-Malkey, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Henda Ahmed Mostafa

Abstract:

Background: Women undergoing mastectomy often experience poor body image and low self-compassion. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of acceptance and commitment training on self-compassion and body image. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Oncology and breast cancer follow-up clinics. **Sample:** Women who had undergone mastectomy. **Tools:** Self-compassion scale and body image questionnaire. **Results:** The program significantly improved self-compassion and body image perception. **Conclusion:** Acceptance and commitment training is effective in psychological rehabilitation after mastectomy. **Recommendations:** Integrate psychological rehabilitation programs in oncology care.

Psycho-Social Program for Women with Mastectomy Undergoing Chemotherapy

Authors: Amal Mahmoud Nabawy, Sorayia Ramadan Abd El-Fattah, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki, Fathyeya Said Sayed

Abstract:

Background: Women undergoing chemotherapy after mastectomy face psychological and social challenges. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-social program on psychological well-being among women with mastectomy undergoing chemotherapy. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Oncology treatment centers. **Sample:** Women receiving chemotherapy after mastectomy. **Tools:** Psychological distress scale and psychosocial adjustment questionnaire. **Results:** The program significantly reduced distress and improved psychosocial adaptation. **Conclusion:** Psycho-social interventions improve adjustment in breast cancer patients. **Recommendations:** Provide structured psycho-social support during chemotherapy.

Effect of Perceived Parenting Styles and Child Abuse Perpetrates by Parents on Psychological Well-being among School-Age Children

Authors: Eman Ramadan El-Sersy, Naglaa Fathi Mohamed El-attar, Eman Nabawy Abo Zeid

Abstract:

Background: Parenting styles and exposure to abuse significantly influence children's psychological well-being. **Aim:** To assess the effect of perceived parenting styles and parental abuse on psychological well-being among school-age children. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Schools and community settings. **Sample:** School-age children. **Tools:** Parenting style scale, child abuse assessment tool, and psychological well-being scale. **Results:** Negative parenting styles and exposure to abuse were significantly associated with poor psychological well-being. **Conclusion:** Parenting behavior strongly influences child mental health outcomes. **Recommendations:** Parenting education and child protection programs are recommended.

Psycho-Educational Nursing Program on Coping Strategies among Breast Cancer Patients

Authors: Helana Malak Younan, Omima Abu Bakr Osman, Mawaheb Mahmoud Zaki

Abstract:

Background: Breast cancer patients often experience psychological distress and require effective coping strategies. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a psycho-educational nursing program on coping strategies among breast cancer patients. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Oncology clinics and hospitals. **Sample:** Women diagnosed with breast cancer. **Tools:** Coping strategies questionnaire and psychological distress scale. **Results:** The program significantly improved adaptive coping strategies and reduced distress levels. **Conclusion:** Psycho-educational nursing programs enhance psychological adaptation in cancer patients. **Recommendations:** Integrate psycho-educational nursing interventions into oncology care.

Relation between Body Image, Self-Esteem and Quality of Life among Women after Hysterectomy

Authors: Heba Khalifa Omar, Mona Mohamed Barakat, Eman Nabawy Abo Zeid

Abstract:

Background: Hysterectomy may negatively affect women's body image, self-esteem, and quality of life. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between body image, self-esteem, and quality of life among women after hysterectomy. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Gynecology clinics and hospitals. **Sample:** Women who had undergone hysterectomy. **Tools:** Body image scale, self-esteem scale, and quality of life questionnaire. **Results:** Significant positive correlations were found between body image, self-esteem, and quality of life. Poor body image was associated with lower self-esteem and reduced quality of life. **Conclusion:** Psychological and physical outcomes are closely interrelated after hysterectomy. **Recommendations:** Provide counseling and rehabilitation programs for postoperative women.