SUMMARY

Transplantation of human organs and tissues, which saves many lives and restores essential functions for many patient (***WHO; 2009).***. Transplantation has become a powerful mode of treatment for dozens of life-threatening diseases the roles of clinician, health educator and counselor, Provide clinical expertise, emotional support and objective and accurate information. *National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 2009)*.

The aim of the current study is to measure the effect of a training program on staff nurses' knowledge and practice and empowerment toward care of patients undergoing organ and tissue transplantation. To fulfill the aim of the present study, the following research hypotheses were formulated:

H1: The mean score knowledge post training program of nurses providing care for patients at Benha University will be higher than their pre knowledge mean score.

H2: The mean score practice post training program of nurses providing care for patients will be higher than their pre practice mean score.

H3: The mean score empowerment post training program of nurses providing care for patients will be higher than their pre program implementation mean score.

The study was carried out on internship nurses of Benha University. that the highest percentage of nurses(83%) were less than 24

years old, single,(83%) secondary school education(70%) with no previous practice (92%) and not attending any training program (100%).

Implementing this study required three tools:

1-Pre-post- and followup test questionnaire sheets were utilized for testing theoretical information related to care of patients undergoing organs and tissue transplantation. It included:. *1);* sciodemographic characteristics of internship nurses which consist of age, pre nursing qualification, previous practice in nursing, previous experience, training program and marital status. **2); Interview questionnaire sheet:** It was utilized for testing theoretical information related to all aspects of the nursing care for patient under going organ and tissue transplantation . **Part (1)**: Covering knowledge related to introduction **Part (2) :** Covering knowledge related to renal transplantation

II- covering knowledge related to renal transplantation**.**

III- covering knowledge related to bone marrow transplantation.**IV-** covering knowledge related to liver transplantation

Part (2): Observational checklist was utilized to assess nurses performance level. It included).

I)- preoperative care it include : **II)-** immediate post operative care **III)-** intraoprative care,

Part (3): **Empowerment sheet:**

To assess empowerment level or attitude rating scale, it consist of 25 statement as follow; their role as educator and care giver ,educational preparation to be atransplant nurse .

Program implementation

program has taken 17 weeks added to that 4 weeks for pre-test and 8 weeks after the program for post test and follow up. The total number of session were (17) session ,divided as follow : 4 session for theoretical part and 13 session for practical part.

The teaching lectures started from 9.00 am to 2.00 p.m, which was modified sometimes according to the nurses free time.

The number of nurses was 5-10 nurses during the session. The contents were repeated for each group by the researcher. The teaching included both theoretical and practical parts, using lectures and discussion as teaching methods for theory. However, demonstration and redemonstration were used as practical teaching methods. As regards the teaching media used, they were booklet, posters, and CD films. The teaching hours were 4hours /day /4days /week,. The handouts included in the program was distributed to all nurses in the first day of starting program implementation.

Evaluation of the program implementation effect on the nurses was done by comparing changes in their skills, knowledge and attitude before study with immediately after completing it and after four months later (follow up), using the previously mentioned tools.

The main findings of this study were :

Nurses' knowledge and practices improved significantly after program implementation which is to provide care for the patient undergoing organ and tissue transplantation. And this improvement was stable after four months later.

nurse's scores of knowledge, practice and empowerment according to their sociodemographic data:

- Pre program socio demographic characteristics affected nurses knowledge ,practice and empowerment

Correlations among knowledge, practice and empowerment

- no correlations between knowledge with practice before program, between knowledge with empowerment after program, and empowerment with practice After program, no correlations between knowledge with empowerment after four month program, and practice with empowerment after four month program

nurses empowerment

- there are justified improvement after program implementation