SUMMARY

Burn injuries are considered a public health problem because it results in high morbidity and mortality. Burns are one of the most severe traumas experienced by an individual. The burned patients need especial treatment and long hospital stay periods, which accompanied by severe pain and disfigurement, so the patient suffers severe emotional stresses. The specific injury with burn expose the person to many complications which have a great impact on his/her physical, psychological and social status which vary in its degree and intensity, at different stages of the treatment. The complexity of body responses to burn trauma presents a challenge to the nursing management of the burn injury and requires understanding of the way in which the individuals respond to injury, the interaction of factors related to both the individual and the injurious agent, in addition to the personal characteristics.

Therefore, the aim of the present study was to assess the burned patient's needs at Benha Teaching Hospital through: Determine of physical, psychological, and social needs of burned patient's.

To achieve this aim a sample of 60 adult burned patients with different degrees of burn admitted to burn units at Benha Teaching Hospital were recruited. Date of the current study were collected from October (2008) to the end of April (2009) at Benha Teaching Hospital.

To fulfill the aim of this study the following research questions were formulated.

- 1-What are the physical needs for burned patients in Benha Teaching Hospital?
- 2- What are the psychological needs for burned patients in Benha Teaching Hospital?
- 3- What are the social needs for burned patients in Benha Teaching Hospital?

Tool used to collect the pertaining data are:

- (1) Socio demographic data sheet.
- (2) Burn assessment sheet and
- (3) Burned patient's needs Assessment sheet.

The study finding revealed that:

- The majority of studied group are male, single, less than thirty years, and living in rural area.
- There is no significant statistical difference between type of burn, and site of burn with degree of pain.
- There is no significant statistical difference between sites of burn with duration of hospitalization.
- There is no significant statistical difference between site of burn, degree of burn, type of burn, and demographic character tics with physical, psychological, and social needs.
- There is high statistical significant difference between duration of hospitalization and degree of pain.
- There is statistical significant difference between duration of hospitalization and site of burn in upper legs.
- There is high statistical significant difference between physical need and site of burn at (hand and face).

- There is high statistical significant difference between social need and types of burn.
- The majority of the studied group their burn occurs due to accident and thermal burn.
- Two-third of studied groups their site of burn in face, hand and upper arm.
- The study concluded that the studied group is not satisfied in their physical, psychological, and social needs. The study recommended that developing a well planned comprehensive treatment and rehabilitation program, which have equal attention for physical and psychological recovery for burned patients. Specific psychosocial intervention programs should be developed and must consisted of social interaction skills training, could help the patient to develop alternative areas of competence. Age of the patient and burn percent must be considered when doing a complete nursing care plan.