

A Case Analysis Of A Patient With Esophageal Cancer Who Experienced Disorder Of Body And Mind After The Placement Of A Tracheostomy Tube

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Introduction

After aggressive treatment for six months, the esophageal cancer patient experienced tumor recurrence, causing vocal cord paralysis. A tracheostomy was performed to ensure airway patency. Post-surgery, the patient faced emotional distress and refused further treatment due to struggles adapting to speech loss and changes in appearance.

Conclusions

Advise nursing staff to prioritize meeting the physiological needs of cancer patients with disease recurrence and tube-related discomfort. Simultaneously, assess for psychological issues and offer prompt support. Facilitate collaborative treatment by sharing successful cases and guiding family caregiving, promoting a supportive approach."

Results

The cancer patient, facing recurrence and potential disease progression, may display negative emotions. Establish a therapeutic relationship by inquiring about past hobbies, providing communication tools like a whiteboard and cards, offering companionship, and listening attentively. Empower the patient with choices to enhance self-esteem. Collaborate with the healthcare team and a nutritionist on nutritional support, provide disease-related information and treatment, and teach self-care using understandable communication methods. Assist with adapting to post-surgery changes, including the tracheostomy tube, and encourage family involvement and social support to improve quality of life.

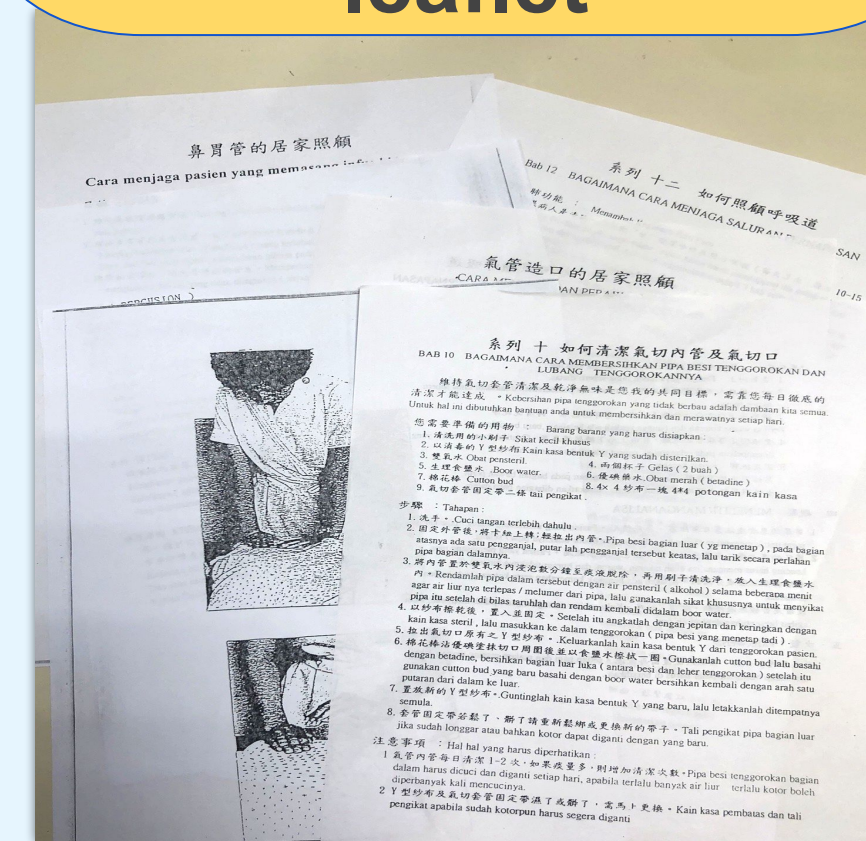
Methods

Applied Roy's Adaptation Model theory to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the case. Health problems including 'disorder of body and mind,' 'respiratory clearance dysfunction,' 'uncertainty,' and 'nutrition insufficient for bodily needs.'

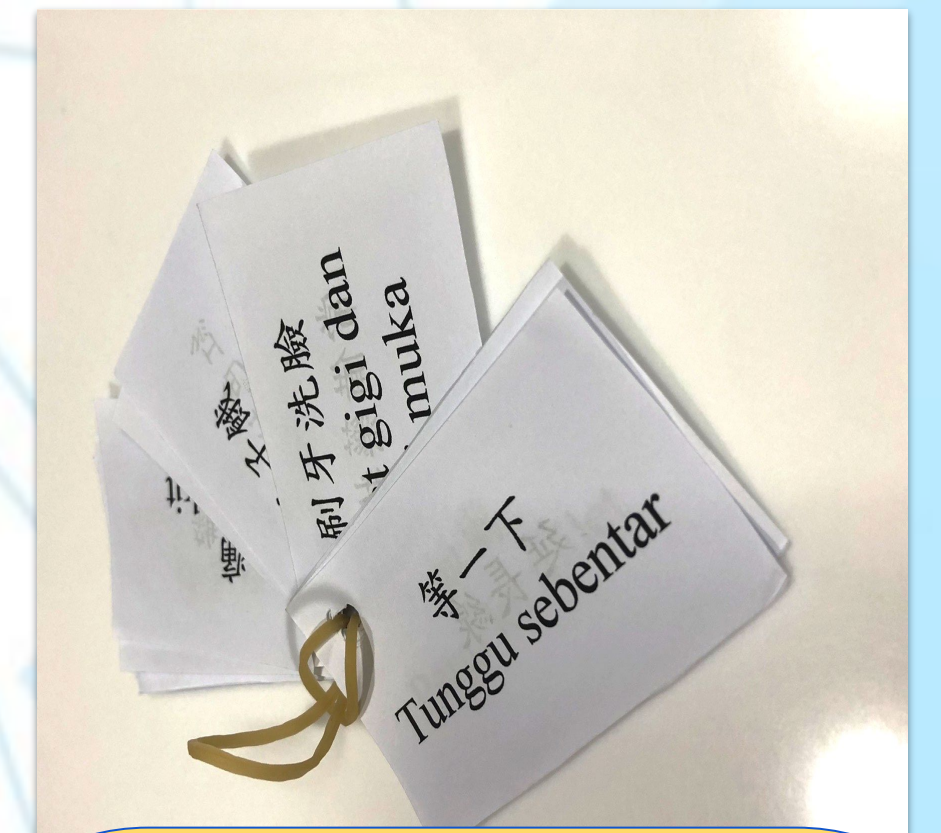
Neck scarf



Nursing education leaflet



Translation card



Writing pad

