

VISOKA ZDRAVSTVENA ŠOLA V CELJU

**VLOGA MEDICINSKE SESTRE PRI CEPLJENJU MLADOSTNIC
PROTI HUMANEM PAPILOMAVIRUSU**

**THE ROLE OF NURSES IN THE VACCINATION OF YOUNG GIRLS
AGAINST HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS**

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IZVLEČEK

Uvod: Humani papilomavirus (HPV) je glavni povzročitelj raka materničnega vratu, če ga ne odkrijemo pravočasno. V Sloveniji imajo deklice v 6. razredu osnovne šole možnost brezplačnega cepljenja proti HPV. Vloga diplomirane in/ali višje medicinske sestre (v nadaljevanju medicinske sestre) pri cepljenju mladostnic proti HPV je izredno pomembna predvsem pri preventivnem ozaveščanju staršev in mladostnic. Poleg ozaveščanja o cepljenju proti HPV medicinska sestra sodeluje pri zdravstveno vzgojnem delu.

Namen: Namen diplomskega dela je predstaviti vlogo medicinske sestre pri cepljenju mladostnic proti humanem papilomavirusu.

Metode dela: V raziskavi smo uporabili kvantitativno metodo raziskovanja, deskriptivno metodo dela s študijem domače in tuje literature. Pridobivanje podatkov je potekalo z tehniko anketiranja, anketni vprašalnik je vseboval 15 vprašanj odprtega in zaprtega tipa. Raziskovalni vzorec je zajel 30 izvajalcev zdravstvene nege zaposlenih v šolskih dispanzerjih Celjske regije. Dobljene podatke smo obdelali in prikazali s pomočjo računalniškega programa Microsoft Office Word in Microsoft Excel.

Rezultati: Ugotovili smo, da je program zdravstvene vzgoje za starše in mladostnike glede osveščanja o HPV in cepljenju proti HPV v 20 % pomanjkljiv. Medicinska sestra ima pri svojem delu (73 %) dovolj možnosti, da zadovoljivo seznanji starše in mladostnice o cepljenju proti HPV. Raziskava je pokazala, da se starše o cepljenju in pomenu cepljenja (50 %) ozavešča preko predavanj na preventivnem pregledu ali v šoli, mladostnice pa se (60 %) ozavešča o pomenu cepljenja preko šole. 77 % anketiranih je potrdilo, da je preventivno cepljenje proti okužbi s HPV koristno in večina (97 %) bi dovolilo cepiti svojega otroka.

Razprava in sklep: Medicinske sestre in tehniki zdravstvene nege podpirajo program cepljenja proti HPV. Izvajajo veliko različnih informativnih aktivnosti tako za mladostnike kot za njihove starše. Pomembno vlogo pri prenosu informacij do mladostnic je šola, ki omogoča še sinergične učinke ob pomoči strokovnih delavcev; običajno učiteljev biologije. Zaskrbljujoč je rezultat, da skoraj polovica anketirancev nima dostopa do strokovne literature o spolno prenosljivih boleznih in/ali o HPV.

Ključne besede: HPV, cepljenje, medicinska sestra, spolno prenosljive bolezni, zdravstvena vzgoja.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The human papillomavirus (HPV) is the main cause of cervical cancer, if not detected on time. In Slovenia, girls in the 6th grade of elementary school, have the opportunity for a free vaccination against HPV. The role of the registered general nurse or high nurse (hereinafter referred to as nurses) in the vaccination of young girls against HPV is extremely important especially in preventive raising of awareness among parents and adolescents. In addition to raising awareness about the vaccination against HPV, the nurse participates in medical educational work.

Purpose: The purpose of the thesis is to present the role of nurses in the vaccination of young girls against human papillomavirus.

Work methods: In this study, we used the quantitative research method, descriptive work method with a study of domestic and foreign literature. We conducted an anonymous survey that included 15 questions of the open and closed type. The survey was conducted using an anonymous questionnaire in school clinics in the region of Celje. Thirty healthcare workers were surveyed and the data from the questionnaires was statistically processed with the help of the computer program Microsoft Office Word and Microsoft Excel.

Results: We found that the health education of parents and adolescents regarding the raising of awareness about HPV and the vaccination against HPV is insufficient in 20 %. During her work, the nurse has (73%) enough opportunities to sufficiently inform parents and adolescent about the vaccination against HPV. Research has shown, that parents are informed about the vaccination and the importance of the vaccination (50 %) through lectures that take place at the preventive examination or at school. Adolescent girls are informed about the importance of the vaccination in school. 77 % of those questioned confirmed that the preventive vaccination against the infection with HPV is useful and most of those questioned (97 %) would allow their child to be vaccinated.

Discussion and conclusion: The nurses and medical technicians support the program of vaccination against HPV. They perform a wide variety of informative activities for youngsters as well as their parents. The school plays an important role in transferring information to the adolescent's, which also enables synergistic effects accompanied by the help of professional staff; normally biology teachers. Slightly worrying is the fact that almost half of those questioned have no access to scientific literature on sexually transmitted diseases and/or HPV.

Keywords: HPV, vaccination, nurse, sexually transmitted diseases, health education