



Aim : Nursing care in esophageal cancer

Method: Out of 39 articles read on the PubMed site, 10 articles were selected, and our reference is these 10 articles.

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Introduction: Today we want to explain to you about nursing care in esophageal cancer and we hope that this article will be useful for you. Esophageal cancer is the eighth most common type of cancer worldwide. The treatment of esophageal cancer depends on its cause. For mucosal cancer, endoscopic mucosal resection and endoscopic submucosal dissection are standard, while for locally advanced cancer, esophagectomy remains the mainstay. Surgery for cervical esophageal carcinoma requires an extensive laryngeal approach in many cases.

Finding: Esophageal cancer is an uncommon but aggressive disease with the potential for early metastasis. Most patients present with metastatic disease and treatment is usually palliative. This affects the physical and psychological needs of the patient and family. The nurse plays a critical role in the care of these individuals and therefore needs a current and in-depth understanding of the disease, its treatment, and nursing management.

Esophageal cancer is 3 times more common in men than in women on average, and it is more common in blacks.

The symptoms include dysphagia and pain when swallowing, and the final symptoms are pain under the sternum and persistent bleeding and hiccups.

Nursing care: Improving physical and mental condition for surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy, high-calorie food in the form of liquid and soft food in case of inability to receive PO and use of intravenous or enteral nutrition, nasogastric suction after surgery, semi-sitting position to prevent reflux, regular temperature control and its increase indicates aspiration from the surgical site into the



mediastinum, control of secretions from the neck area, which is the site of saliva leakage and the patient should be placed on NPO, do not manipulate and remove the NGT, the patient should use this tube for 5 to 7 days, before starting feeding, use the barium swallow method to check for leakage from the anastomosis site, sit in a sitting position for 2 hours after feeding, check for dumping syndrome or vagotomy.

Result: According to the articles read, if nursing measures are carried out in the best possible way, the probability of recovery in these patients is very high and the patient's health is restored to him.

Nursing care is one of the most important stages of treatment

Keywords: cancer, esophagus, esophageal cancer, nursing care,

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