

胃瘻造設を患者家族が代理判断する要因

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Factors influencing the decision for percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy by patients' families on behalf of elderly patients without self-determination ability

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要旨

患者が嚥下障害により十分な食事が取れなくなると、主治医から胃瘻造設を提案されることがあるが、A病院B病棟での対象患者の大半は意思決定できない状況にあることより、胃瘻造設を患者家族が代理判断するプロセスに焦点を当てた。代理判断により胃瘻造設を受けた3家族から半構造化面接によってデータを収集し分析した。その結果、【胃瘻に対する葛藤と受容】、【胃瘻についての理解とサポート】、【代理判断に影響を与える要因】、【代理判断への肯定】、【安心】、【楽しみの模索】の6つのカテゴリーが抽出された。鳥取臨床科学4(2), 148-155, 2011

Abstract

When patients become unable to eat enough because of worsening dysphagia, their attending doctors often ask the patients whether percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) is acceptable. In particular, in the case of elderly patients with impaired self-determination, their families are required to determine whether the patients should receive PEG. On Ward B of Hospital A, most patients undergoing PEG have no self-determination ability; therefore, their families are required to determine whether PEG would be acceptable to the patients. In the present study, we focused on the process in which patients' families decided PEG instead of patients. We analyzed the data obtained from semi-structural interviews of the families of three inpatients on Ward B. Then we identified factors that could be classified into six categories. These factors are expected to influence patients' families who are required to select PEG on behalf of patients. The six categories were as follows: (i) acceptance of PEG and conflicted about its acceptance; (ii) understanding PEG and support to determine its selection; (iii) factors influencing the selection of PEG on behalf of patients; (iv) agreement to make decisions on behalf of patients; (v) relieved doubts about PEG; and (vi) seeking quality of life with PEG. Tottori J. Clin. Res. 4(2), 148-155, 2011

Key Words: 胃瘻造設, 代理判断, 家族の思い, 半構造化面接; percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG), determination on behalf of patients, thoughts of families, semi-structural interviews

I. はじめに

A 病院 B 病棟は老健施設からの高齢者の入

院が主であり、意思決定能力のない患者が多い。また、患者を支える家族(キーパーソン)である