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## NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS AT THE END LIFE

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### ABSTRACT

Palliative medicine is one of the newest subspecialist branches of modern medicine. The main center of interest of palliative medicine is the care for patients with terminal diseases, ie patients in the final stage of the disease, where classical medicine, curative with its diagnostic-therapeutic approach and scientific-technological approach can no longer return the patient to health or lack of disease. Palliative medicine includes three areas: sedative symptoms, psychosocial support for residents and their caregivers, and ethical issues at the end of life. The research was conducted in the territory of the Republic of Kosovo (in the city of Gjakova): in the period July-August 2022. A total of 120 respondents were interviewed. Respondents were asked to list potential attitudes and attitudes, to the extent that they posed a barrier or not to palliative care, in their experience and practice. Descriptive analysis of the results identified attitudes towards palliative care. Alpha Cronbach's reliability test confirms that the data are reliable, and through the Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Shapiro Wilk normality test the data turned out to be parametric and non-parametric. For this reason, two tests were used, the Independent Sample T-test and the Mann Whitney U-test to confirm the hypothesis, and Pearson correlation analysis measured the correlation between palliative medicine factors. The results of the research showed that there are significant differences between the nurses of QKMF and those from Gjakova Hospital, respectively the nurses of QKMF are better prepared for the care of patients in the last stage of life, p value <0.05 %, while significant correlations were found between palliative medicine factors which are significant at 0.01% and 0.05% of the confidence level. The scientific contribution of this research lies in the fact that the nurses who work in QKMF are more prepared, compared to the nurses of Gjakova Hospital, which should be taken measures that the level of training is relatively the same, so that services be more qualitative in each Institution.

**Keywords:** Palliative medicine, Palliative care, Nurse, Patient and mobile palliative care.