Investigation of the modular education programs for children with epilepsy and their parents: Systematic review

Objective: Epilepsy, one of the most common neurological diseases of childhood, can negatively affect school and social life, causing psychological and physical problems, although it can be managed well by medications or other treatments. The objective of this systematic review to determine the efficacy of modular educational programs for children with epilepsy and their parents on disease management.

Methods: Literature review has been limited to the last decade and has been done in "Pubmed, Cinahl, Sciedirect, Cochrane, Ulakbim Turkish Medical Directory, Turkish Medline" databases. Screening was conducted between June and July 2017 using the keywords "children with epilepsy and modular education program", "children with epilepsy and epilepsy management", "modular educational program and epilepsy management". 363 articles have been reached. Of these, 256 were duplications. There were four original studies were included in the systematic review that provided the research criteria as language, title, content that can be reached in full text.

Results: All of the studies in systematic review (Gürhopur&Dalgıç 2017; Pfafflin et al. 2012; Avcı et al. 2010; Jantzen et al. 2009) indicated that regularly implemented educational programs were very important to increase the knowledge, quality of life level of children with epilepsy and their parents about their disease. Pfafflin et al. 2012; Avcı et al. 2010 and Jantzen et al. 2009 said that after the education program, there was a significant reduce in anxiety mean scores of the parents in the intervention group. On the contrary Gürhopur&Dalgıç (2017) demonstrated that after the education program, the parents’ anxiety increased. Jantzen et al. (2009) indicated that the satisfaction levels of children and parents in the intervention group were high. Pfafflin et al. (2012) was stated that the frequency of seizures decreased with education program. Gürhopur&Dalgıç (2017) indicated that self-efficacy of children has increased after the education program.

Conclusion: The study results show that using education program help children with epilepsy and their parents in improving epilepsy management. These studies should be increased and pediatric nurses should organize modular educational programs for children and their parents to ensure that families get accurate and adequate knowledge about the epilepsy and therefore epilepsy management effectively.

Biography
Fatma Dilek Turan Gürhopur is 27 years old and continues her PhD at Akdeniz University in Turkey. She completed master education at Akdeniz University in Turkey too. She interested in pediatric neurology. She has articles in international and national journals about pediatric neurology.

fatmadilek_32@hotmail.com