



NURSING OF ADULT PATIENTS WITH PRADER-WILLI SYNDROME

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Our Department hospitalizes adult patients with Prader-Willi syndrome for a one-month rehabilitation program, involving dietary intervention and physical therapy. The goal is to reduce obesity and to prevent its complications. In order to optimize our intervention, we classify PWS patients according to the severity of their clinical picture. For this purpose we have elaborated the following chart:

	yes	no	degree
Independence level regarding personal hygiene			
Independence level regarding mobility (orientation, time conception)			
Independence level regarding money management			
Tendency to ingest uneatable objects			
Tendency to steal (money, things)			
Aggressiveness (auto/hetero)			
Sexual activity			
Daytime sleepiness			
Compliance to physical activity			
General compliance to hospitalization			
Information about behaviour with other patients (hidden conflict)			
Psychiatric therapy			
Smoke			
Rehabilitation program at home			
Management of crisis: motherhood of fatherhood care?			

Subsequently, specific nursing strategies are performed on the basis of the individual clinical expression. To obtain better results, nursing of PWS adults during hospitalization requires:

1. a special attention to any source of food, keeping locked the kitchen of the Department;
2. a strict supervision of food intake during meals;
3. a strict control of standardized physical activity (walk, gymnasium, physiotherapy);
4. a special competence to administrate peculiar drugs, such as rhGH;

5. as far as violent outbursts and other behavioural abnormalities are concerned, we generally wait their end without any coercive measures that might aggravate the situation. Thus, administration of sedative drugs is uncommon.