conferenceseries.com

Anupama Choudhary et.al., Neonat Pediatr Med 2018, Volume 4 DOI: 10.4172/2572-4983-C1-003

30th Global Experts Meeting on

NEONATAL NURSING & MATERNAL HEALTHCARE

May 14-15, 2018 Singapore

A study to assess the problems faced by mothers of neonates with congenital defects admitted in neonatal surgical ICU

Anupama Choudhary, Sukhwinder Kaur, KLN Rao, Garima, Mamta, Shikha and Ugyen Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, India

Introduction: Congenital defects result in long term disability, which may have significant impact on individuals, families, health care systems and societies. Congenital defects and preterm birth are important causes of childhood death, chronic illness and disability. Having a child with birth defect impacts the whole family. But the subject who suffers most is mother of neonate.

Objective: To identify the problems faced by the mothers of neonates with congenital defects admitted in NSICU, PGIMER, Chandigarh (India) in 2014-15.

Methodology: Mothers of neonate having congenital defects have to face many problems in the starting of their child's life, especially during hospitalization. To assess those problems a total enumeration sampling technique was used and 50 mothers of neonates with congenital defects in NSICU, APC, PGIMER were enrolled for study and subjects were interviewed with the help of semi structured interview schedule.

Findings: The study revealed that 74% of neonates were male and 26% were female affected with congenital defects. In the present study gastrointestinal problems leading all other, it accounted 38%, followed by respiratory defects which were 5% and musculoskeletal is least involved this was only 2%. In this 10% cases were diagnosed during antenatal period and rest of 90% of cases was diagnosed after the birth. Most of the mothers were worried about baby, 28% were feeling sad, 26% were having palpitation, 18% mothers having headache,6% mothers were tense because of financial burden, 18% had no interest in doing anything, some subjects had stress about children, family and have grief, hopelessness and anxiety,

Conclusion: Maximum of the mothers have physical discomfort due to lack of bed, inadequate space and lack of physical care facilities which is leading the mothers toward physical health problems like infection, backache, body ache, etc.

Biography

Anupama Choudhary works as ar	Instructor at Postgraduate Instit	tute of Medical Education and Research, India
-------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---

anuk308@gmail.com

Notes: