Effect of Multimedia Intervention on Stress Perception of NICU in the Father of Premature Infants

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Purpose:
The purpose of this study is to explore the effectiveness of multimedia intervention on stress perceptions of the neonatal intensive care unit and knowledge of preterm infants’ developmental care in the father of preterm infant.

Methods:
This study is a quasi-experimental design by asynchronously two-group post-test. The convenient sampling will be used at a neonatal intensive unit at a medical center in the central Taiwan. A total of 60 participants, 30 participants in the experimental group and 30 participants in the control group, will be recruited. The experimental group will be given a multimedia video named Admission health education of neonatal intensive care unit. The control group will receive routine education as conventional health education approach. The effectiveness of intervention will be measured by questionnaires Parental Stressor Scale, PSS: NICU, and parents’ knowledge of preterm infants’ developmental care. The data will be gathered at first day of infants’ admitted as pretest and the 3rd days after intervention as posttest. The data will use Excel and SPSS 18.0 for statistical analysis, Descriptive and inferential statistical analysis will be applied.

Results:
The average score of parental stressor in NICU will be find on the fathers of infants’ at admitted. The finding will reveal what is the most stressful event or item. The average of score of parents’ knowledge of preterm infants’ developmental care. The differences in PSS and knowledge of preterm infants’ development between pretest and posttest will be evaluated. The result will reveal that effects of multimedia intervention on the stress of NICU and knowledge of preterm infants’ development in the fathers of preterm infants in neonatal intensive care units

Conclusion:
The multimedia intervention may improve on stress perception of the neonatal intensive care unit and knowledge of preterm infants’ developmental care in the fathers of preterm infants. In addition, the use of informational technology can enhance the effectiveness of nursing intervention. The results of this study will serve as a reference for better care quality of preterm infants
Keywords:
Father of premature infant, Multimedia nursing intervention and Parental stress

References:


Abstract Summary:
Modern medical form of information age, using multimedia nursing instructions to improve on stress perception of the neonatal intensive care unit and knowledge of preterm infants’ development in the fathers of preterm infants.

Content Outline:
The parents with sick baby does not familiar the environment and care in the neonatal intensive care unit. Father is the most supportive person for the preterm infant’s care at home. Providing information to release father’s stressor and gain the knowledge of preterm care will be a big help in their baby care. Thus, purpose of study is to explore the effectiveness of multimedia intervention on stress perceptions of NICU and knowledge of preterm infants’ developmental care in the father of preterm infant.

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**Professional Experience:** The specialty of my professional experience is neonatal nursing and pediatric nursing. The author has been working at Children's Hospital of China Medical University more than 12 years. I am currently studying at master of science in nursing in China Medical University in Taiwan.

**Author Summary:** For many years in neonatal intensive unit, I find that the father of preterm infant is the important role effecting in the preterm infant care so that I would want to make father's capability as much as possible. This study will contribute the effectiveness of health delivery on the stress perceptions of NICU and in the fathers of preterm infants.

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**Author Summary:** The author has been involved many studies related to patient education, children’s health, and nurses’ careers. Outcome of studies would not only benefit the clinical practice, and some also in the nurses’ quality of life.

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**Author Summary:** This study provides evidenced based on the health intervention of stress perception of NICU and knowledge of preterm infant's developmental care in the father of preterm infant. This study contributes the effectiveness of health delivery on the stress perceptions of NICU in the father of preterm infant.