EFFECT OF INFORMATIONAL SUPPORT ON UNCERTAINTY OF FATHERS OF PRETERM INFANTS HOSPITALIZED IN NICU

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Introduction

Fathers feel a loss of control.

- Preterm infants’ specific risks
- 15 million babies are born too soon every year around the world.

Objective

To study the effect of informational support on uncertainty of fathers of preterm infants hospitalized in NICU.

Methods

64 fathers of preterm infants were assigned to intervention group and control group. 32 fathers in the intervention group received informational support except the routine care. 32 fathers in the control group only received the routine care. Uncertainty of both groups was rated with Parents’ Perception of Uncertainty Scale (PPUS) at the time of transferring into NICU and being discharged from NICU, and 2 weeks after informational support.

Results

Both on 2 weeks after informational support and At the time of preterm infants being discharged from NICU, PPUS score of intervention group was significantly lower than control group.

There were no change at the time of transferring into NICU.

Conclusions

- Informational support could relieve uncertainty in fathers of preterm infants on 2 weeks after hospitalization.
- Informational support could relieve uncertainty in fathers of preterm infants at the time of preterm infants being discharged from NICU.

Bibliography
