

Title:

Clinical Outcome of Comprehensive Care for Teenage Pregnancy in Ramathibodi Hospital

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Session Title:

Research Poster Session 1

Slot (superslotted):

RSC PST 1: Friday, 28 July 2017: 10:00 AM-10:45 AM

Slot (superslotted):

RSC PST 1: Friday, 28 July 2017: 12:00 PM-1:30 PM

Abstract Describes:**Keywords:**

clinical nursing practice guideline, clinical practice guideline and teenage pregnancy

References:

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Ngum Chi Watts, M. C., Liamputtong, P. & Carolan, M. (2013). Contraception knowledge and attitudes: Truths and myths among African Australian teenage mothers in Greater Melbourne, Australia. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*, 23: 2131–2141.

Konadu Gyesaw, N. Y., Ankomah, A. (2013). Experiences of pregnancy and motherhood among teenage mothers in a suburb of Accra, Ghana: A qualitative study. *International Journal of Women's Health*, 5: 773–780.

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among young people with refugee backgrounds. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 16(5): 663–78.

Abstract Summary:

The purposive sampling was recruited from the postpartum teenage mothers at Ramathibodi Hospital during January 2007 - December 2014. The experiment group had significantly lower number of complication than the control group that are anemia, preterm labour, preterm premature rupture of membrane, pregnancy induced hypertension and postpartum haemorrhage.

Learning Activity:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE
The learner will be able to learning how to reduce complaction of teenage pregnancy	To develop clinical and nursing practice guidelines
The learner will be able to learning how to develop guidelines	To delvelop clinical and nursing practice guidelines for comprehensive care in teenage pregnancy

Abstract Text:

Purpose: This study aims to compare the number of complications of teenage mothers between the control group and the experiment group.

Methods: This is a quasi-experimental research. The purposive sampling was recruited from the postpartum teenage mothers who had delivery in the obstetric ward at Ramathibodi Hospital during January 2007 - December 2014. All participants were classified into 2 groups. The first 878 teenage mothers were assigned to the control group and cared by the conventional intervention, while the rest 529 postpartum teenage mothers were assigned to the experimental group and cared by the clinical and nursing practice guideline for comprehensive care for teenage pregnancy. Intervention tool for this study was the clinical and nursing practice guideline for comprehensive care for teenage pregnancy developed by clinical health care team. It included a clinical and nursing practice guideline for teenage pregnancy during antepartum, intra partum and post-partum period. The content validity was examined by three experts. Measuring tool was the check list sheet for complications occurred during antepartum, intra partum and post-partum collection. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistic and independent T-test for comparison complication between two groups.

Results: Results demonstrated that there were significantly different in number of complications between experiment and control group. After using the clinical and nursing practice guidelines, the experimental group had significantly lower number of complications than the control group. The number of complications during antepartum are anemia ($p = .000$), preterm labour ($p = .001$) and preterm premature rupture of membrane ($p = .006$). The number of complications during intrapartum is pregnancy induced hypertension ($p = .000$). The number of complications during postpartum is postpartum haemorrhage ($p = .008$).

Conclusion: The results of this study support that the clinical and nursing practice guidelines for comprehensive care for teenage pregnancy is certainly helpful for teenage mothers. It should be further developed this guidelines for reducing complication of teenage mothers.