[テーマ]

NICU 看護師が行っている低出生体重児の親への退院後の生活にむけた支援の実態

〔論文要旨〕

本研究の目的は、NICU 看護師が行っている低出生体重児の親への退院後の生活に向けた支援の実態を明らか にすることである。NICU 経験3年以上の看護師を対象とし質問紙法による横断調査を行った。129 施設375名 を対象に分析を行った。結果、子ども様子や特徴を伝えるといった支援は多くの看護師ができていると答えた。 一方、地域の資源の紹介や他職種と連携を要する支援は提供される割合が低下した。支援の違いは経験年数より もむしろ、周産期母子医療センターの違いに見られた。母子の支援には、情報に精通したスタッフの存在と地域 との連携が重要であると考えられた。

英文校正修正前

[Subject]

Support of NICU nurses to the parents with LBW infants for their lives at home

[Summary]

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the support of NICU nurses to the parents with LBW infants at discharge. A cross-sectional questionnaire survey was conducted. Participants were 375 nurses working at NICU in 129 hospitals. Most respondents reported that they could provide information about babies' condition and their natures. On the other hand, the survey clarified the support for introduction of community resources and the collaboration with other health care providers at community was not sufficient. There are no significant differences in ability of providing community information between the experienced nurses and the unexperienced. The information of community was more frequently introduced by the nurses working in comprehensive centers for perinatal medicine than those working in regional centers for perinatal medicine.

英文校正後

Subject<u>Title</u>

Support of NICU nurses to the parents with LBW infants for their lives at home<u>Provided by NICU Nurses for</u> <u>Mothers of Low Birthweight Infants to Teach Them How to Care for Their Infants after Discharge</u>

Summary Abstract

The purpose of this study was to evaluateasses the support of given by neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) nurses to the parents with LBW mothers of low birthweight infants while mothers were waiting for their infants at discharge. to be discharged. A cross-sectional questionnaire survey was conducted. Participants were administered to 375 nurses working in NICUs at NICU in 129 hospitals in Japan. Most respondents nurses reported that they could provide information to mothers about babies' the infants' condition and disposition. There were no significant differences between experienced and inexperienced nurses in their natures. On the other hand, the abilities to provide information to mothers about community resources and the collaboration with other health care healthcare providers at community was not sufficient. There are no significant differences in ability of providing in the community information between the experienced nurses and the unexperienced. The Nurses working in comprehensive perinatal care centers introduced community resource information of community resource information of community resource information of community resource information of community resource information differences working in comprehensive perinatal care centers introduced community resource information of community wasto mothers more frequently introduced by the nurses working in comprehensive centers for perinatal medicine-than did those working in regional centers for perinatal medicine can centers.

英文校正後

[Title]

Support Provided by NICU Nurses for Mothers of Low Birthweight Infants to Teach Them How to Care for Their Infants after Discharge

[Abstract]

The purpose of this study was to assess the support given by neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) nurses to mothers of low birthweight infants while mothers were waiting for their infants to be discharged. A cross-sectional questionnaire survey was administered to 375 nurses working in NICUs at 129 hospitals in Japan. Most nurses reported that they could provide information to mothers about the infants' condition and disposition. There were no significant differences between experienced and inexperienced nurses in their abilities to provide information to mothers about community resources. The survey found a lack of support for the introduction of community resources and collaboration with other healthcare providers in the community. Nurses working in comprehensive perinatal care centers introduced community resource information to mothers more frequently than did those working in regional perinatal care centers.