

Assess the Effectiveness of Nurse-Led Intervention on Psychosocial Wellbeing Among Mothers of Children Admitted to Selected Icus

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Abstract:

Hospitalization of a child is often critical event and it causes stress for the family members especially for the mother.⁷ The strangeness of the hospital environment can act as a potential source of stress. Sophisticated instruments with flashing lights can be extremely anxiety provoking.⁸ Feelings of stress and anxiety are often associated with the lack of information on diseases and medical procedures. The pain is caused by the imposed treatments, unfamiliarity with the hospital environment also the major cause of stress for the mothers.

Methodology: The research design used in this study was the experimental design. 300 mothers were selected by Non- probability convenience sampling technique. The tools used for data collection was the DASS-42 is a 42 item self-report scale designed to measure the emotional states of depression, anxiety and stress.

Results: The study revealed that Out of 300 samples, about 61.7% belong to the age group 26-35 years, 14.7% belong to age group 18-25 years and 23.7% belongs to age group 36-45 years. Based on education of the father, 14.7% of the respondents were SSLC and 14.3% were PUC, 25% study in diploma, 6.7% are post graduate and 39.3% were graduate. It is also evident that, 11% of the respondent mothers were SSLC, 46.7% were mothers graduate, 14.3% were PUC, and 3.3% was post graduate and 24.7% were studied diploma, it also shows that 99.3% of the mothers have extremely severe level of depression and 0.7% of mothers have severe level of depression in pr test and in post test 100% of mothers normal. And in stress level 54.3% of mothers having extremely severe stress level and 45.7% of mothers are having severe level of stress in pre test and in post test 100% of mothers are normal. It also evidence that "t" value in depression scorer 154.04, and stress score 137.05 is highly significant which indicate