

23rd Annual Congress on

PEDIATRICS & NEONATOLOGY

November 05-06, 2018 Bangkok, Thailand

An operational study to develop skills among health care providers for implementation of pain assessment scale in neonates admitted in neonatal units of tertiary care hospitalSukhwinder Kaur¹, Balraj Kaur¹, Sandhya Ghai¹ and Parveen Kumar²¹National Institute of Nursing Education, India²Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, India

Introduction: Assessment, prevention and management of pain in neonates should be the aim of health care professionals who work with neonates not only because it is ethical but because repeated painful exposure have the potential for deleterious consequences study carried out to develop skills among health care providers to assess pain in neonates. Study planned with objective to develop skills and guidelines among health care providers to implement pain assessment scale for neonates admitted in neonatal units of tertiary care hospital in Chandigarh.

Method: A total of 46 health care providers were enrolled in the study by total enumeration technique. NPASS (Neonatal Pain Agitation and Sedation Scale) pain assessment scale was used in the study. In first phase of study record analysis was done with the help of observational checklist to assess current practices of health care providers for assessment and management of pain in neonates before operationalization of Pain Assessment Scale (NPASS). In the 2nd phase of study the training session (Power point presentation + Demonstration) was organized on individual basis in each shift on assessment of pain in neonates and how to use of pain assessment scale (NPASS) and to develop skills among health care providers bed side demonstration was also given to each individual health care providers on standardized pain assessment scale for neonates. In third phase of study health care providers were observed for the use of NPASS pro forma in neonatal units (implementation of NPASS scale). Focus group discussion was done to collect feedback and suggestion from health care providers.

Result: The health care providers 46 (100%) developed skills on assessment of pain in neonates by using NPASS scale but during implementation only 12 (7.2%) of them utilized the NPASS scale to assess pain in neonates.

Conclusion: Health care providers need repeated training on pain assessment on neonates and they also verbalized the NPASS scale should be simplified for health care providers to use in clinical setting.

Biography

Sukhwinder Kaur has completed her PhD from PGIMER, Chandigarh and is currently working as a Lecturer at National Institute of Nursing Education, PGIMER, Chandigarh. Her area of interest is child health, neonatal health and women health. She is a recipient of Glory of India Award, Rashtriya Gaurav Award, Bharat Vibhushan Samman Puraskar and Global Achievers Award for Education Excellence. She has published more than 45 papers in national and international journals.

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