Assess the General Health Status of Mothers Underwent Lower Segmental Caesarean Section In Terms Of Pain Coping, Early Ambulation and Progress in Wound Healing

Dr. K. Meena Murugan M.Sc (N)¹, A. Kanjana²

¹MBA (HM), PhD. Professor, Department of Community Health Nursing

²Nursing Faculty

Abstract: <u>Back ground</u>: The research studies and working experience created an insight in the investigator that there is lack of practice regarding early ambulation, pain coping and progress in wound healing among mothers after caesarean section. So, the researcher interested to study the effectiveness of nursing care for patient underwent Lower Segmental Cesarean Section in terms of early ambulation, pain coping and progress in wound healing. <u>Methods</u>: Quantitative research approach with one group pre-test and post-test was used in this study. The study was conducted at Maternity Hospital in Puducherry. The data were collected from 15 mothers who underwent Lower Segmental Cesarean Section were selected by using convenient sampling technique. The datawere tabulated, analyzed and interpreted. <u>Results</u>: Therefore the finding of the study revealed that the importance of nursing care, effective in improving the level of pain coping, early ambulation and progress in wound healing of mothers who underwent lower segmental cesarean section. The study participants get benefited by participating in this study.

Keywords: pain coping, early ambulation, wound healing, lower segmental cesarean section

1. Introduction

Childbirth is viewed as an important life event. It is a natural, normal physiological phenomenon which introduces new experiences in womens reproductive life. Vaginal delivery of a full term normal pregnancy is a natural physiological process. In caesarean section the specific needs of the mother much more than by the normal child birth. Caesarean section can be in the form of planned elective or emergency procedure. Physical, physiological, psychological and social culture factors are the various kinds of stressors experienced by each woman who undergoes caesarean section. Hence the role of a nurse is to identify areas in health promotion, illness prevention, rehabilitation or treatment is needed. The nurse stimulates each mother individually and plan rehabilitative program accordingly.

2. Need for the Study

Early ambulation in post operative period is the key to get rapid and maximum muscle function and restoration of mother's health. Ambulation helps to decrease most of the complications by ensuring good blood circulation, promoting gastric motility, enhancing respiration, decreasing chances of thrombo phlebitis, preventing orthostatic hypotension, improving the physical strength etc. A complete ambulation program done at this time can prevent complications in later life. The postnatal caesarean mothers are in need of rehabilitation for pain relief of good quality after caesarean section which results in early mobilization, wound healing and good early mother-child interaction. The research studies and working experience created an insight in the investigator that there is lack of practice regarding early ambulation, pain coping and progress in wound healing among mothers after caesarean section.

3. Statement of the Problem

A study to assess the effectiveness of nursing care for mothers underwent Lower Segmental Caesarean Section in terms of pain coping, early ambulation and progress in wound healing at selected maternity hospital in Puducherry.

4. Materials and Methods

A Quantitative research approach with one group pre-test and post-test design was selected for this study. The study sample consists of 15 mothers who underwent Lower Segmental Cesarean Section at Maternity Hospital in Puduherry. Were selected by convenient sampling technique. On the first post operative day pre-test was done ,the post natal care was given to the mothers up to seventh post operative day.

5. Data Collection Procedure

Part-I : Selected Demographic Data.	Which includes, Age, education,				
	occupation, family income, marital				
	status, religion, number of children's.				
	They were assessed by using 6 point				
Part-II: Modified scale	rating scale as 0- Very happy,2- Hurts				
for assessment of pain	just a little bit,4- Hurts a little more,6-				
coping.	Hurts even more,8- Hurts a whole				
	lot,10- Hurts the worst				
Part-III : Check list for	This check list consists ten divisions				
the assessment of level of	each covers an aspect of ambulation.				
ambulation	each covers an aspect of amountation.				
Part-IV :	Check list for the assessment of				
	Progress in Wound Healing.				

Volume 9 Issue 12, December 2020 www.ijsr.net

Licensed Under Creative Commons Attribution CC BY

International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR) ISSN: 2319-7064 SJIF (2019): 7.583

6. Results and Discussion

Table 1. Level of pain coping (N=15							
S.No	Level of Pain Coping	Pre Test		Post Test		Table 1 revealsthat In Pre-	
5.110	Level of I am Coping	n	%	n	%	test 15 (100%) of them had	
1.	Mild	0	0	15	100	severe level of pain coping	
2.	Moderate	0	0	0	0	and in Post-test 15 (100%) of	
3.	Severe	15	100	0	0	them had mild level of pain	
Total		15	100	15	100	coping.	

 Table 1: Level of pain coping (N=15)

 Table 2: Level of ambulation (N=15)

S. No	Level of Ambulation	Pre Test		Post Test		Table 2 reveals thatIn Pre-
		n	%	n	%	test 15 (100%) of them
1.	Independent		0	15	100	doesn't do any activity and
2. Dependent		0	0	0	0	in Post-test 15 (100%) of
3. Activity doesn't occur		15	100	0	0	themhad independent level
	Total	15	100	15	100	of ambulation.

Table 3: Level of progress in wound healing (N=15).

S.No	Level of	Pr	e Test	Post Test		Table 3revealsthat In Pre-test 7	
	Ambulation	n	%	n	%	(46.66%) of them had mild level of	
1.	Mild	7	46.66	15	100	wound, 8(53.33%) of them had	
2.	Moderate	8	53.33	0	0	moderate level of wound and in	
3.	Severe	0	0	0	0	Post-test 15 (100%) of them had	
	Total	15	100	15	100	mild level of wound.	

7. Conclusion

The present study can help nurses to enrich their skills and knowledge of nursing care for mothers underwent Lower Segmental Cesarean Section in terms of pain coping, early ambulation and progress in wound healing.

References

- [1] WorldHealth Organization, Managing complications in pregnancy and child birth,2007.
- [2] Stepphen R.Bloomet.al, A text book for students in the health care professions, Elseiver publication,15th edition
- [3] American Holistic Nurses Association. Position on the role of nurses in the practice of complementary and alternative therapies,October,2006.
- [4] Randa et.al,Factor affecting pain intensity post c-section in government Hospital in west bank,Palestine2008.
- [5] Terri.S.Pearl. Non pharmacological pain management, Paediatric nursing findarticle.com.