

كلية التمريض

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اسم الباحث:

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نوع البحث: تطبيقي

طريقة البحث:

عنوان البحث:



عنوان البحث:

طريقة البحث:



عنوان البحث:

## طريقة البحث:

The Aim of the study: To Evaluate teaching guideline enhancement of Mother's Self Care Practices for reliving Minor discomfort during post partum period. Research hypothesis: The majority of the mother's have poor knowledge and practices self-care for reliving minor discomfort during postnatal period so self-care teaching guideline will enhance positively mother's to practices self care for reliving minor discomfort during post partum period. Design: Intervention study



عنوان البحث:

تأثير وجود مرافق مدرب في غرفة الولادة على نتائج الولادة ورضا الأم

طريقة البحث:

Objective: To evaluate the Effect of Presence of trained significance others in the delivery room on labor outcomes and mother's satisfaction. Intervention study design the study was conducted at during the last month of pregnancy then at labor unit of El-Basher Hospital and MCH of El-Basher Hospital Amman Jordon.



عنوان البحث:

## تأثير الالتهاب الحاد للكلى على جودة الحياة لدى الأمهات الحوامل

طريقة البحث:

Objective: To study the effect of Pyelonephritis during pregnancy on mother's quality of Life. Study design: descriptive study.

Setting: The study was conducted at outpatient of obstetric department Menufiya University and second setting was Ministry of Health Teaching Hospital. Subjects: The subjects of this study were 120 pregnant mothers without any complications rather than pyelonephritis. Type of sample: A convenient sample was utilized from both study setting. The main results: The study results revealed that, mothers had lack of somatic fitness therefore; they were unable to give care for their families. It is also observed that the majority of the mothers had improper social fitness; they received social support from their family's members. Additionally, they were unhappy with their life changes. More than half of the study sample was psychological upset because they had almost felt sad and afraid of the deterioration and complications of the pyelonephritis. Significant relation was observed between quality of life (QOL) and mother's general characteristics. On the other hand, the score percent of sexual fitness showed insignificant difference (p value=0.54). The mean score of housewives significantly higher than the working women as regard somatic, social, psychological, job and sexual fitness, p values were 0.01, 0.01, 0.001, 0.04 and 0.03 respectively. Study recommended that, outreach program must be designed and implemented to improve QOL among pregnant mother with pyelonephritis, psychological follow up programs for the pregnant mothers with pyelonephritis must be designed and implemented to improve their QOL, and further studies in the area of this study are needed with increasing the sample size in order to generalize the results.



عنوان البحث:

## طريقة البحث:

Shaken Baby Syndrome (SBS) is a violent act of abused without intention that can causes myriad neurological, cognitive, and other functional deficits which may leads to infant's death. Child care providers, and parents must be ducted on the risk factors, signs and symptoms, as well as strategies to prevent frustration from infant crying.(16) So, the aim of this study is to (1) Assess risk factors for (SBS) among infants (2) provide effective knowledge, skills and teaching materials as well as preventive strategies for both mothers of high risk infants and nurses about (SBS). Health Beliefs Model & Social Cognitive Theory were applied as the theoretical framework for this study.



عنوان البحث:

أثر الرضاعة الطبيعية على تخفيف الألم أثناء التطعيم بالحقن الرضع

طريقة البحث: