



The Effects of an Interactive Infant Massage on the Admission Rate of Hyperbilirubinemia and Maternal Satisfaction of Exclusive Breastfeeding in Thailand

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Abstract:

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effects of an interactive infant massage on the admission rate of patient with hyperbilirubinemia and the duration of exclusive breastfeeding through using quasi-experimental design.

The sample group included 62 pairs of Thai mothers and healthy term infants. The pairs were randomly assigned to either the Interactive Infant Massage group (IIMG) or the control group. The mothers that participated in the IIMG were encouraged to massage their infants based on the methods of the interactive infant massage. The IIMG mothers were encouraged to massage their infants twice a day for 15 minutes over 7 consecutive days, then 15 minutes at least once daily until 6 weeks post-partum. The results of this study presented there was a variance within both groups in terms of the maternal satisfaction of exclusive breastfeeding, which also reduces the hospital admission rate of the hyperbilirubinemia patients.

Our findings suggest that mothers trained to identify infant behavior cues that implemented the methods of the interactive infant massage program experienced beneficial effects in terms of the duration of exclusive breastfeeding and a reduced hospital admission rate of the hyperbilirubinemia patients.

Biography:

Supawadee Tubglam, PhD. Candidate, M.N.S, RN. I am a lecturer at Department of Pediatric nursing, Faculty of nursing, Thammasat University, Thailand and also work in the education area as professor in nursing since 1994 until now. I always research and using the varieties of teaching strategies to teach the nursing students and also to put all of my effort to improve nursing education in my faculty and also support and encourage my students to success in the curriculum.



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