

Needs of Labor and Delivery Nurses Caring for Women Undergoing Pregnancy Termination

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Abstract

The research wished to investigate the psychological, educational, and the administrative needs of the nurses taking care of the expectant women that lose their pregnancy in the healthcare institutions. The study employs significant and reliable materials to derive the study questions. The information that has been used indicates that the families that are undergoing pregnancy termination require a complicated type of healthcare. The study notes that the nurses working in those units are overwhelmed by the complex care required, understaffing, and the expectations of the patients. The nursing education provided in the healthcare does not include the special skills needed to offer medical and moral support to the mothers that have lost their pregnancy. The method chosen for the study was a qualitative descriptive test. The test was appropriate in investigating the underlying factors challenging the nurses in offering quality healthcare services to the patients. The study employed a method that has been successfully employed in the healthcare sector to establish perceptions of the healthcare workers and determine effective methods for treatment and prevention of diseases and conditions.

1 Introduction

Pregnancy termination is life crisis for the expectant woman. Termination of pregnancy causes psychological, physical, and social trauma in the mothers that have lost their children. The pregnant women that have experienced the event need critical nursing care and moral support from the nurses to cope with the situation. The nurses in the delivery and labor units dealing with the cases of the expectant women needing termination of the pregnancy are emotionally drained and need special skills to offer the health and moral support required by the patients (Parker, Swanson,& Frunchak, 2014). The level of the skills, education, and knowledge of the nurses to care for the mothers that lose their pregnancy is not described in the healthcare provision industry. In the view of the critical care needed in the labor and delivery department, it would be critical to establish the educational, support, and the level of the skills necessary for the nurses caring for the pregnant women that need their pregnancy terminated. The study utilized a qualitative descriptive method to assess the needs of the nurses caring for expectant women in the labor and delivery unit (Parker, Swanson & Frunchak, 2014, p. 480).

2 Methodology

The title of the study indicates clearly, what entailed the study. The choice of the study was relevant, and the reader could understand what to expect in the study by glancing at the title of the study. The positioning of the study written in bold enabled the reader to spot it in the first instant. The abstract of the study is laid in a concise manner indicating the key areas of the study in a systematic manner as the writing unfolds in the study. The inclusion of the headings in the abstract is useful to the reader to grasp at a glance the various sections of the paper. The summary of the key

contents that follows the subheadings in the abstract enables the reader to rate the study and decide whether to read it or not depending on the value of the information presented. The summary is brief, informative, and relevant to the topic. The abstract covers all the critical components of the study.

3 Results and Discussion

The study describes the health problems associated with loss of pregnancy or the need to terminate the pregnancy. The authors describe the psychological, physical, and the social stress experienced by the expectant women that have their pregnancy terminated. The introduction employs materials from the other authors, and the writer acknowledges the information from the other researchers through in-text citations and referencing. The literature review employs considerably opinions and findings of the other studies that had been performed about the issue. The study states its purpose and supports the opinion with several reports from peer-reviewed journals and Government publication. The information contained in the literature review is current and relevant to the topic under investigation. The researchers have used the findings of the other studies to state the need for the test that they wished to conduct. From the information given from the other secondary available materials, the purpose of the study is justified. The study clearly links the available material to their thesis statement.

The sample selected for the investigation included ten labor and delivery unit nurse-workers in a selected obstetric clinic in Canada. The selected sample was adequate for the qualitative descriptive study. The clinic chosen served more than 875 pregnant women in a year and had about 35 pregnancy termination cases annually. The ages of the nurses selected varied from 25-55 years and the work experience varied from 1-30 years. The study sample represented a broad range of the work experience and age. Of the ten people selected, gender was adequately represented with the males being four and the females being six. The age and work experience difference would be valuable in establishing the variance of the critical needs in education, psychology, and technical support with work experience. However, the selected hospital may not provide the nurse population distribution in Canada. Secondly, the conditions of the selected clinic do not represent the conditions of all the hospitals in Canada. Data was collected by face-to-face interviews and recorded. The data was later transcribed for the use of the study. The method could have resulted to distortion of the information during the transcribing process (Maltby, 2015).

Rigor was not critically considered in the study. The sampling method used for the selection of the study population did not represent the actual nurse segmentation in Canada or elsewhere. Also, the conditions of the selected hospital could have contributed significantly to the needs of the nurses in the hospital. The conditions of the clinic may not be similar to the conditions of the other healthcare providers in the globe or Canada. Personal surveys done through the telephone are prone to many errors resulting from the inaudibility of the speaker and the errors made during the transcribing process. The study did not process the raw data to eliminate the research noise that could be significantly present in the face-to-face and telephone interviews. Also, the study does not provide the guiding of the interviews to determine the relevance of the interview questions to the investigation topic. In the light of these factors, the study lacked the rigor observation of a health study and lacked validity and reliability

The results given by the study represents a clear data collection employing personalized surveys through the phone calls and the face-to-face interviews. The results are organized neatly and represent the various aspects of the investigation. The test variables are indicated together with the results obtained by the study. The psychological, education and the technical needs of the nurses working in the labor and delivery units are separated distinctively enabling the reader to have a clear picture of the situation. Data analysis was done employing inductive content qualitative data analysis method. The method is appropriate for the qualitative descriptive study since it provides the relationships between various behavioral factors and the outcomes. The method indicated the relationship between the level of education, psychological strain, and the technical support to the behavior of the nurses and the patient outcome. Through the analysis, identification of the possible needs for the nurses to improve on their functionalities and to increase the level of the patient outcome was established. The discussion in the study is relevant to the issues that were being investigated and dwells on the results of the study only. The study integrates the findings of the investigation with the available theoretical materials that helps to support the recommendations and the conclusions drawn afterward. The theories that the discussion draws from are relevant to the research topic. Also, the study relies extensively on the chronological developments in the field, stating the questions answered and the questions arising from the previous studies done in the sector. The discussion of the results relates them to the postulations and findings of the other reported and reliable studies making the study to acquire credibility. In the discussion, the study highlights the possible limitations of the research that were in the type of the sampling method utilized, the method of the data collection, and the selection of the particular hospital for the study. The study explains the various measures the study tried to uphold the internal validity of the investigation to make-up for the decreased external validity of the test.

The study was critical in offering the insight to the underlying factors affecting the quality and efficiency of the nurses working in the labor and delivery units in caring for the expectant mothers whose pregnancy has been terminated. Prior studies had indicated that the patients in the units need special kind of health and moral care from the nurses. However, the education, psychological, and the administrative support required by the nurses had not been investigated. The findings of the study may be used to offer a direction of the new investigations in the field. However, the results of the experiment cannot be used elsewhere due to the sample selection methods that were utilized for the test. The recommendations may only be applicable in the same hospital where the test was done (Heather, 2011). The summary of the study is brief and to the point. It highlights the key areas and findings of the study. The summary describes the achievements of the study, results, and the recommendations. The summary does not bring new ideas in the study. The summary is an accurate reflection of the entire study.

4 Conclusion

In conclusion, this paper has focused on the needs of labor and delivery processes among nurses who care for women seeking the termination of pregnancies. Some of the notable consequences that come with the termination of pregnancies include trauma and psych-social disturbances. Therefore, moral support and critical nursing care forms a focal point for this group. With emotional draining experienced by care giver groups, it becomes crucial to foster a setting that promotes the acquisition

and use of special skills among nurses. From the critique of the study, the choice of the title exhibits relevance in such a way that it fosters a quick and clear understanding among target audiences. Also, the abstract aids in realizing a brief, relevant and informative study that gives insight into the role of skill provision towards better outcome realization. The literature review and methodology are also relevant in such a way that a stepwise approach aids in shunning possibilities of confusion while sticking to the topic under study. The sampling procedure adds to the elimination of potential social desirability biases by considering an adequate group in a multicultural context, critical for the realization of outcome validity and data reliability. Overall, the study succeeds in informing about the needs of nurses handling labor and delivery processes for women undergoing pregnancy termination by, procedurally, examining the problem statement, purpose, aims and objectives, rationale, literature review, methodology, findings, analysis and interpretation. Indeed, the analysis provides a valid conclusion from which practicable recommendations aid in laying a foundation for further research.

References

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