

**PARENT'S CONFIDENCE LEVEL AS A
CAREGIVER TOWARDS THEIR INFANTS IN
NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (NICU) AT
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA
(HOSPITAL USM)**

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**SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES
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by

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

HUSM	Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
SD	Standard Deviation
PPSK	Pusat Pengajian Sains Kesihatan
PBPS	Potentially better practices

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ABSTRACT

Admission of infant into Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) interrupts the attachment process of parents and their baby. The opportunity for parents to give care to their infant will be limited as their infant need intensive care from the nurse to overcome their health problem. As the result, it will affect the confidence level of parents to handle the infant. The purpose of this study is to identify parent's level of confidence during performing infant care (medication administration, bathing, holding, feeding regimens, monitoring devices and recognizing changes in the infant's health status) prior discharge from NICU at Hospital USM. A convenience sample of 42 parents that have infants admitted into NICU at Hospital USM were included in the study. Data was collected using socio-demographic data and 38 items of Transition Questionnaire (Kenner, 1994). The test results revealed there were no association between educational level and parents confidence level with $p > 0.05$ ($p = 0.364$). Also, analysis of association between psychosocial status and parents' confidence revealed no statistical difference ($p > 0.05$). This study suggested that nurses working in neonatal intensive care units need to construct nursing care around the parents especially for mother- infant bonding, with roles and responsibilities that incorporate support of increase the confidence level of parents to handle their infant that admit to NICU.

**KAJIAN TENTANG TAHAP KEYAKINAN IBU BAPA UNTUK MENJAGA BAYI
MEREKA YANG BERADA DI UNIT RAWATAN RAPI NEONATAL (NICU) DI
HOSPITAL UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA (HOSPITAL USM)**

ABSTRAK

Kemasukan bayi ke Unit Rawatan Rapi Neonatal (NICU) mengganggu proses lampiran ibu bapa dan bayi mereka. Peluang kepada ibu bapa untuk memberi penjagaan kepada bayi mereka akan terhad kerana bayi mereka memerlukan rawatan rapi dari jururawat untuk mengatasi masalah kesihatan bayi mereka. Akibatnya, ia akan memberi kesan kepada tahap keyakinan ibu bapa untuk menjaga bayi. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti tahap keyakinan ibu bapa dalam melaksanakan penjagaan bayi (pentadbiran ubat, mandi, pegangan, makan rejimen, memantau peranti dan mengiktiraf perubahan dalam status kesihatan bayi) pelepasan terlebih dahulu dari NICU di Hospital USM. Seramai 42 ibu bapa yang mempunyai bayi yang dimasukkan ke NICU di Hospital USM telah menyertai kajian ini. Data dikumpul melalui borang kaji selidik yang merangkumi data sosio-demografi dan 38 item soal selidik Peralihan (Kenner, 1994). Keputusan ujian menunjukkan tiada kaitan antara tahap pendidikan dan tahap keyakinan ibu bapa dengan $p > 0.05$ ($p = 0,364$). Selain itu, analisis hubungan antara status psikososial dan keyakinan ibu bapa menunjukkan tiada perbezaan statistik ($p > 0.05$). Kajian ini mencadangkan bahawa jururawat neonatal yang bekerja di unit rawatan rapi perlu memberi sokongan untuk meningkatkan tahap keyakinan ibubapa untuk menangani bayi mereka yang berada di NICU.