

Effectiveness of Family Centered Care in Developing Independency & Improving Satisfaction Level of Parents in the Care of their Sick Children Aged 6-12 Years



* Deepkant Chaturvedi, **Shreeja Vijayan, *** Rakhi Phandse

Abstract

The illness of a child has a traumatic effect on both family and the child. Paediatric care has adopted the philosophy of a family centered care approach in order to maximize the wellbeing of paediatric patients. Family Centered Care (FCC) assures the health and wellbeing of children through a respectful family professional partnership. Keeping this in view an evaluative approach with one shot pre-test post-test design was used to assess the effectiveness of family centered care in developing independency and satisfaction level of the parents in the care of their sick children, who were admitted in the selected hospitals of Indore. After obtaining their willingness, 10 parents were purposively assigned for the study and Family centered care promoted was assessed. The single session intervention involved teaching parents about the care given to the child and involving parents in care giving process, which in turn facilitate parent child relationship and bonding, build up confidence in parents for independency and level of satisfaction in the care of their hospitalized child. Data were measured by rating scale for Involvement in care and satisfaction, observation checklist for assessing participation. Independency was checked by adding both involvement and participation. Results were analyzed by comparing the difference between pre and post findings of the participants. In the pre-test, it was revealed that all of the parents(100%) were not independent in doing care for their child and those having less knowledge regarding the care 5 (50%) were having poor involvement. According to observation checklist 9 (90%) parents were having no participation in the care of their hospitalized child. Whereas, in post assessment scores all 10 (100%), parents had good involvement and all of them developed full participation. While assessing the satisfaction level of parents through rating scale, 3 (30%) had no satisfaction and 7 (70%) had less satisfaction in pre assessment. Whereas, in post assessment 8 (80%) had full satisfaction and only 2 (20%) parents illustrated moderate satisfaction. The 't' values for Involvement (46.97) and Participation (23.08) by observation checklist was found to be significant at $p \leq 0.05$ level which indicated that Family centered care (FCC) was effective in developing independency among parents in the care of their hospitalized child. Also the 't' value for satisfaction was 39.87 at $p \leq 0.05$ level which indicated that FCC was effective in increasing the level of satisfaction of parents.

Keywords: Family centered care (FCC), involvement, parents, Pediatric ward, independency and satisfaction

Background

Family Centered Care is a widely used model in paediatrics, and it is thought to be the best way to provide care to children in hospital and is ubiquitous as a way of delivering care. When a child is admitted, the whole family is affected. In giving care, nurses, doctors and others must consider the impact of the child's admission on all family members (Shields, 2007)¹.

There are four principles from the Institute for Patient and Family Centered Care, Principle 1 is Respect and Dignity. People are treated with respect and dignity. Principle 2 says about Communication: Health care providers communicate and share complete and unbiased information with patients and families in ways that are useful and supportive. Principle 3 is Strength-Building: Individuals and families build on their strengths by participating in experiences that enhance control and

** Deepkant Chaturvedi, M.Sc. Nursing, Choithram College of Nursing, Indore

Email: deepkant.chaturvedi@gmail.com Mob. 08989124412