



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية  
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



**MONA MAGHRABY**



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# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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# جامعة عين شمس

## التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

### قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



### يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



**MONA MAGHRABY**

# **Assessment of Maternal stress level associated with neonatal Intensive care admission**

*Thesis*

Submitted for the Partial Fulfillment of Master's Degree  
in Pediatrics

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

# قَالَ

سَبَّحَانَكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا مَا عَلِمْتَ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ  
الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ

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## List of Abbreviations.

<i>Abbr.</i>	<i>Full-term</i>
<b>CPAP</b> .....	Continuous positive airway pressure
<b>ETT</b> .....	Endotracheal tube.
<b>GA</b> .....	Gestational age.
<b>IVH</b> .....	Intraventricular hemorrhage.
<b>MHP</b> .....	Medical health personnel.
<b>MV</b> .....	Mechanical ventilation.
<b>NICU</b> .....	Neonatal intensive care unit
<b>NICU</b> .....	Neonatal intensive care unit
<b>NISS</b> .....	Neonatal infant stress-scale.
<b>NUPS</b> .....	Neonatal unit maternal stress-scale.
<b>PFCC</b> .....	Patient and family-centered care.
<b>PICU</b> .....	Pediatric intensive care unit.
<b>PPD</b> .....	Post-partum depression.
<b>PSS: NICU</b> .....	Paternal stress scale: neonatal intensive care unit.
<b>PTSD</b> .....	Post-traumatic stress disorder
<b>RDS</b> .....	Respiratory distress syndrome.
<b>SFR</b> .....	Single family room.
<b>STAI-T</b> .....	State-trait anxiety inventory trait subscales.
<b>VLBW</b> .....	Very low birth weight



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# INTRODUCTION



## Introduction

The stress of having a newborn hospitalized in the NICU raises a mother's risk for significant depressive symptoms. However, clinically significant depressive symptoms are common in the general population of mothers during their first three months postpartum a meta-analytic review found a 19% prevalence rate (*Gavin et al., 2005*).

NICU mothers experience multiple stressors related to preterm birth, medical condition of the baby, complexity of the NICU environment and perceived vulnerability of the infant, in addition to stressors associated with the normal transition process to parenthood (*Chourasia et al., 2013*).

The Neonatal Unit Parental Stressor scale has good internal reliability and constructs validity when used with mothers and fathers within the first 2 weeks of their NICU experience. It appears to accommodate a changing situation, and discriminates between different domains of stress. A relationship between perceived family support and social/practical stress is identified, and the inclusion of a social and practical stressor subscale has been justified (*Reid et al., 2007*).

The initial stress levels measured upon NICU admission are not influenced by infant factors, such as, birth GA, birth weight, Apgar scores and status of respiratory support.

However, it was influenced by psychological distress related to alterations in parental role is the most significant source of stress among NICU mothers. The health status of the infant might vary on a day-to-day basis and might affect maternal stress to different degrees at different time points during their infant's hospitalization (*Alkozei et al., 2014*).

Elevated levels of stress and depressive symptoms are already present in mothers of preterm infants upon NICU admission (*Alkozei et al., 2014*).

Parents' age and length of stay did not significantly affect the stress levels with NICU admission. However, gestation age of babies, parents' gender and education were associated with higher levels of stress. The stress level of fathers was found to be significantly higher than mothers in the sights and sounds domain (*Ashwani et al., 2017*).