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The efficacy of kangaroo care on Very Low Birth Weight(VLBW) preterm babies Lee, J.H.; Chang, F.Y.; Cheng, Y.C.; CHEN, P.C.; Hsu, L.N. 2 Yuh-Der Rd, 40447, Taichung, TAIWAN

Kangaroo care(KC) is a technique of placing babies on their parent's chest to enable skin-to-skin contact which was similar to the inter-uterine environment thus promote growth. Purposive sampling was used and 60 premature infants whos' birth weight were less than or equal to 1500gm and gestation age(GA) less than or equal to 30 weeks in NICU were recruited. There were 33 cases enrolled in the KC group(KC 1 hour a day) and 27 cases were in the control group. The two groups were subsided to 2 subgroups according to the gestation age (group1:GA27-28 weeks,group2:29-30weeks), individually. Hospitalization days were compared.

Results:

The average birth weight and hospitalization days of group KC1; KC2 were 1076.73 gm &81.66 days; 1162.55 gm &58.61days. The average birth weight and hospitalization days of group non-KC1; non-KC2 were 1065.0gm &76.60 days(-5.06 days); 1265.29 gm &59.23 days(+0.62 days); The effect of KC care is more predominant in the preterm infants whos' gestation age were greater than or equal to 29 weeks. The gestation age should be taken into consideration when performing kangaroo care.
