

The Effectiveness of Learning Portfolio on Infant Care and Maternal Confidence in the Mother with Preterm Infant

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Background and Aims

Preterm infants care has been stressful for mother caring at home. Many program has been applied for improving the infant care ability and maternal confident.

Aims

The aim of this study is to explore the effectiveness of learning portfolio on infant care and maternal confidence in the mother with preterm infant.

Methods

This study is a quasi-experimental design by two groups pretest and posttest. The recruiting lasted from 12/01/2013 to 4/20/2014 for a total of 5 months. Convenient sampling was conducted in a sick baby room (SBR) at a medical center in Taiwan. A total of 62 participants was recruited, 37 participants in control group and 25 participants in experimental group. A learning portfolio intervention was provided in experimental group while ordinary care in control group.

Learning portfolio includes baby care information, process of learning record, self-reflection, and log of baby growth. Intervention effectiveness was measured by a self-report questionnaire that includes knowledge and skills of preterm infants' care, and maternal confidence, in which was measured at admission, before discharged and one month after discharged.

Results

The knowledge scores of preterm infant care were all increased and with statistic significantly in both groups. (P < .05) Figure I, The care ability scores of preterm infant were also increased significantly between the admission, before discharged and one month after discharged in both groups. (P < .05) Figure II. The maternal confidence scores were increased significantly between the admission, before discharged and one month after discharged in both groups (P < .05) Figure III. The maternal care ability and maternal confidence were significantly difference between the experimental group and control group after the intervention (P < .05) while control the variable infants' birth weight, hospital stay, and infants' gestational age.

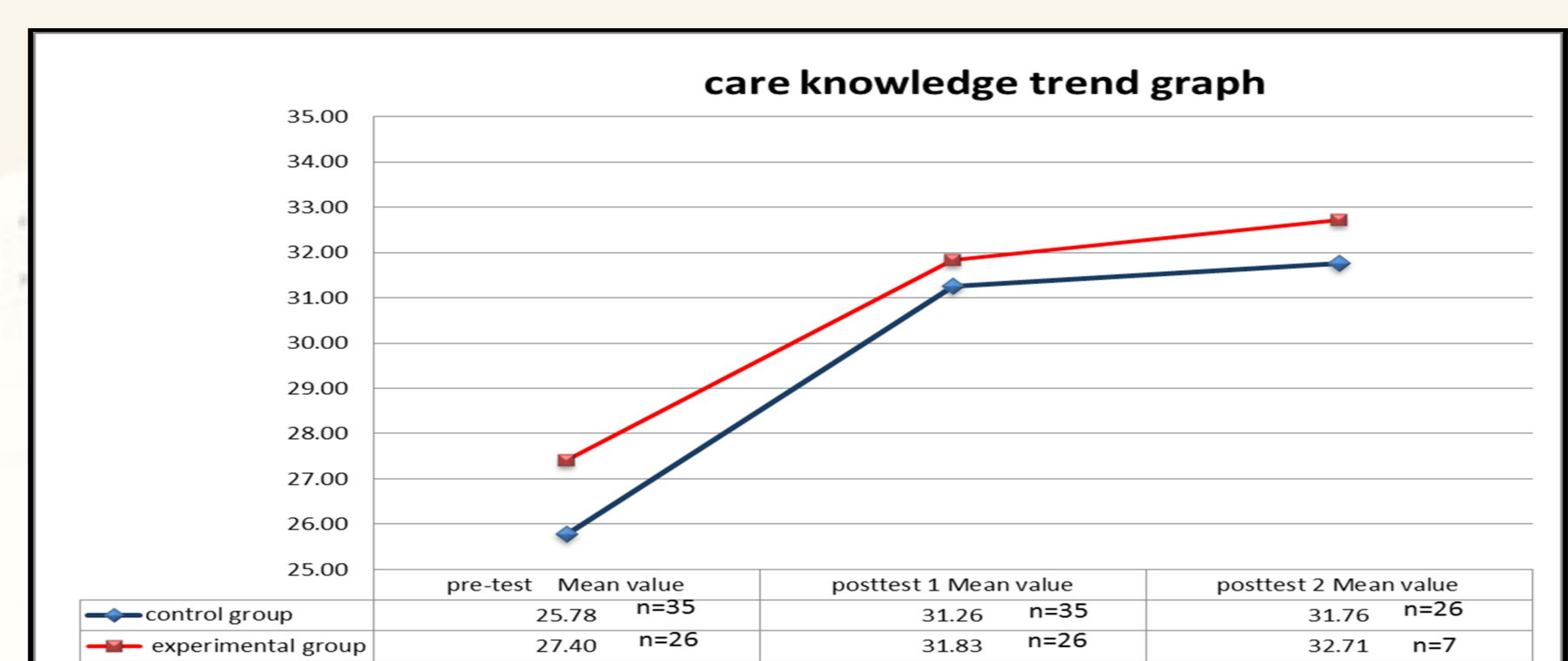


Figure I : care knowledge trend graph

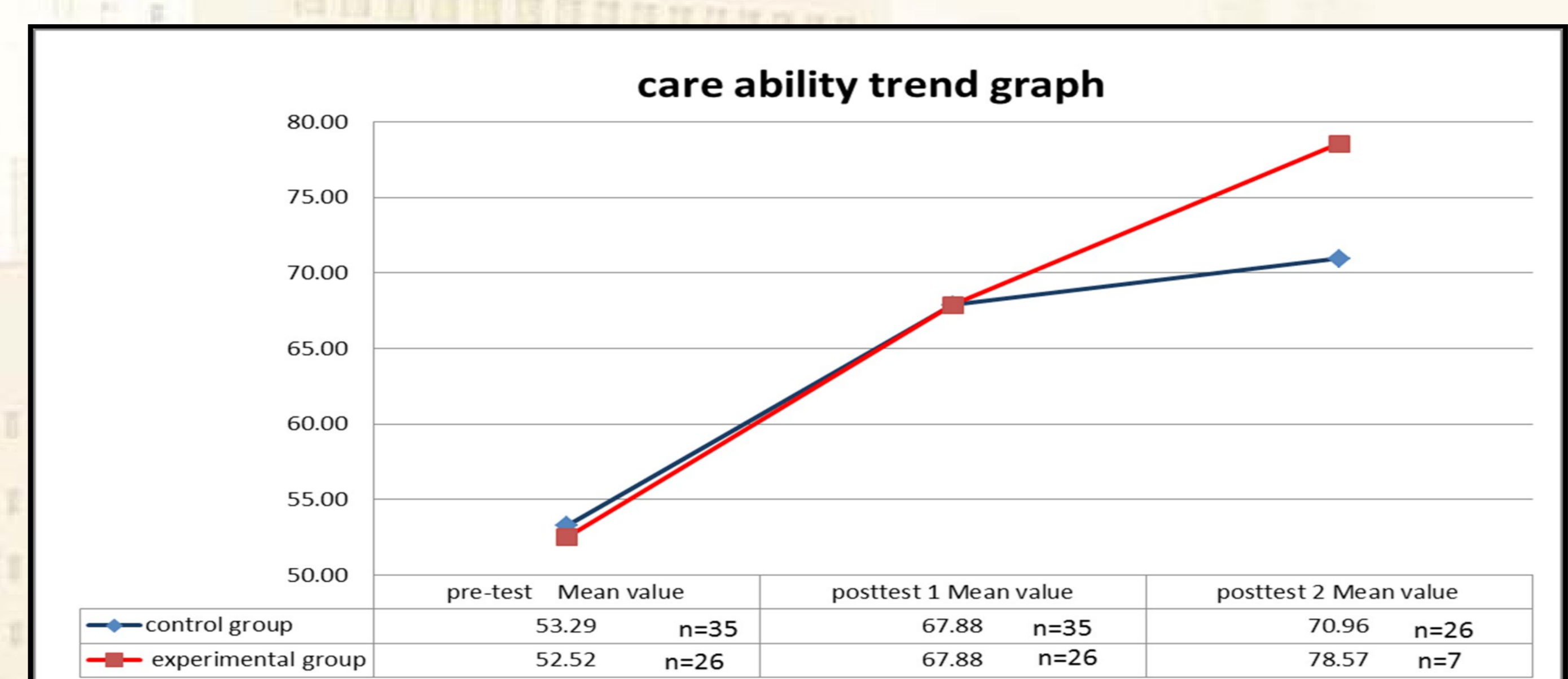


Figure II : care ability trend

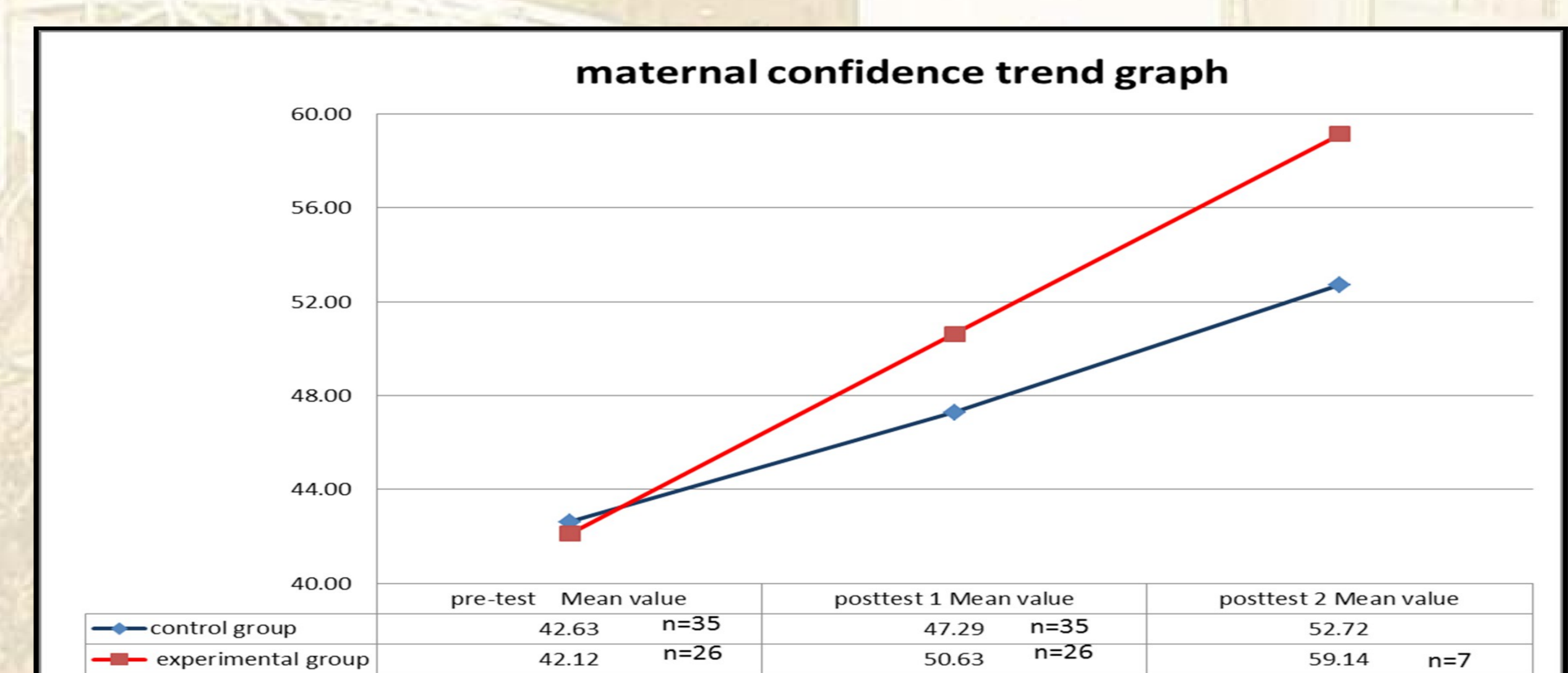


Figure III : maternal confidence trend graph



Conclusions

The study reveals that the learning portfolio would increase learners' self-reflection, strengthen learner's learning, and that could increase learners' care ability and confidence. We suggest that learning portfolio can be serve as an effect strategy of patient education.

