



COMPARATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS EFFECTIVENESS OF CABBAGE LEAF DRESSING & HOT FERMENTATION ON BREAST ENGORGEMENT

Mrs. Sneha Sahay Youtham

ABSTRACT

A Comparative study to assess effectiveness of Cabbage leaf dressing & hot fermentation on breast engorgement among postnatal mothers in SAIMS Hospital Indore. 10 postnatal mothers with breast engorgement were used as a sample. Modified Wong- Baker FACES pain rating scale were use to assess breast engorgement level & assessment of pain. 3 days intervention will be done in every mother with same type of intervention. After administration of cabbage leaf & hot fermentation level of breast engorgement were reduce day by day. Comparison of cabbage leave application and hot water application for effectiveness in breast engorgement at 0.05 level of significant in 19 degree of freedom all values are greater than tabulated value so both are effective for treatment of breast engorgement.

INTRODUCTION

Motherhood- The only act that manifests in human form the cosmic wonder of creation. Child birth is a process beautifully designed by nature and the care following the birth of the baby also essential for the maintenance of health of both mother and child. Child birth is a transcendent event with meaning far beyond the actual physiologic process¹. The main vital considerations for the infants in tropical countries are breast feeding and avoidance of infection. Breast milk is the food of choice for infants. Breast feeding offers many advantages: nutritional, immunologic, and psychological.

Objective

1. To assess the breast engorgement level before the application of cabbage leaves and hot water application.
2. To determine the effectiveness of cabbage leaves application on breast engorgement among postnatal mothers.
3. To determine the effectiveness of hot water application on breast engorgement among postnatal mothers.
4. To compare the effectiveness of cabbage leaves and hot application on breast engorgement among postnatal mothers.

Hypothesis

H₁- There will be significant deference on breast engorgement level before and after cabbage leaves application at 0.05 level of significance.

H₂- There will be significant deference on breast engorgement level before and after hot water application at 0.05 level of significance.

H₃- There will be significant deference between effect of cabbage leave application and hot water application at 0.05 level of significance.

METHODS & MATERIAL

An extensive review of literature was undertaken. The conceptual framework based on modified Roy's adaptation model. An experimental research approach was used to assess level of breast engorgement. A comparative study was considered appropriate for the study "to assess the effectiveness cabbage leaf dressing & hot fermentation on breast engorgement". 10 samples in each group were used. 3 days of intervention will be done by the same intervention. In order to measure the content validity of the tool, the questionnaire schedule was given to the 12 experts from the field of Obstetrics and Gynaecological Nursing. The experts were chosen on the basis of their clinical expertise, experience, qualification and interest in the problem area. The tool was found reliability of tool was calculated with split half method.

RESULT

Postnatal mother with breast engorgement who receive cabbage leave application mean before cabbage leave application of 1st day intervention is 3.5, 2nd day 3.5 and 3rd day is 2.7 And after cabbage leave application 1st day intervention is 3.3, 2nd day 2.3 and 3rd day is 1.9 Postnatal mother with breast engorgement who receive cabbage leave application mean before Hot water application of 1st day intervention is 3.1, 2nd day 2.3, and 3rd day is 2.1 And after Hot water application 1st day intervention is 2.7, 2nd day 2.1 and 3rd day is 1.5. Comparison of cabbage leave application and hot water application for effectiveness in breast engorgement at 0.05 level of significant in 19 degree of freedom all values are greater than tabulated value so both are effective for treatment of breast engorgement.

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