

ASSESSMENT OF THE DYAD MOTHER/BABY BEFORE DISCHARGE

Zisovska E, Pehchevska N, Madzovska L, Dimitrioska R

University Clinic for Gynecology and Obstetrics, Skopje, Macedonia

Introduction

The length of stay of healthy term newborn should be based on the unique characteristics of each mother/infant dyad, including health and stability of the mother/infant, and the confidence of the mother to care for her infant. The length of hospital stays following normal term delivery has decreased dramatically over the past few decades and early discharge is considered shorter than 48 hours after birth.

Objectives

The aim of this study was to assess the dyad mother/baby before the discharge in order to reduce the risks of adverse events including neonatal readmission rates, neonatal mortality rates and emergency room visits.

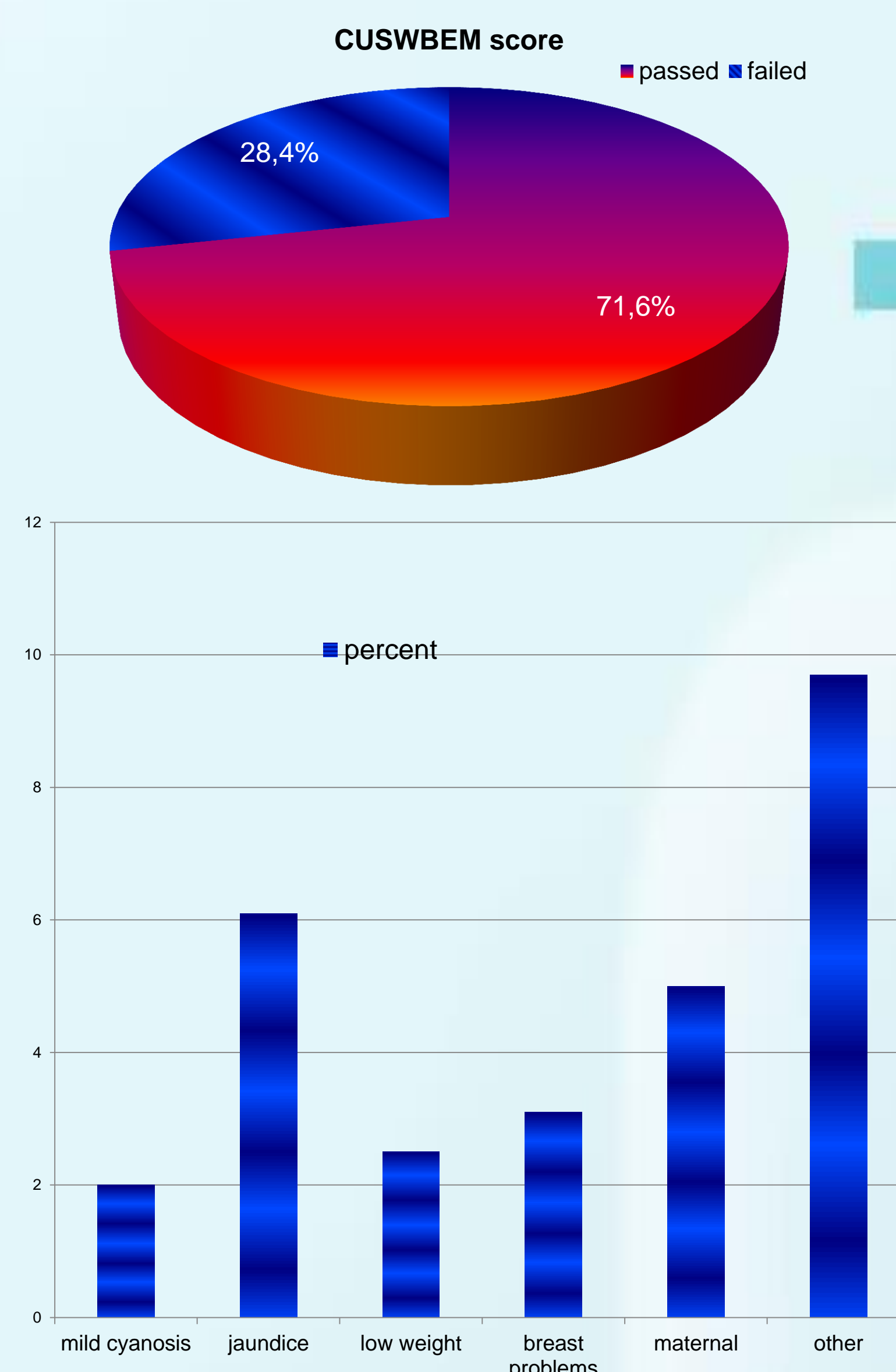
Methods

Material and methods: CUSWBEM score (acronym for color, urine, stool, weight, breasts and maternal emotions) was performed after obtaining informed consent from the mother. 148 pairs mother/baby from the University Clinic for Gynecology and Obstetrics in Skopje, Macedonia, were examined using CUSWBEM score forms, containing 10 items, on the second day, while both, mother and baby were settled well.. As affirmative for discharge was a score of 8 and more points.

Results

Results: 106 pairs mother/baby passed the assessment and considered prepared for discharge (it is 71,6%). Those who have failed the assessment mainly was for mild cyanosis (2%), jaundice (6,1%), unsatisfactory weight (2,5%), breast problems in mother (3,1%), maternal emotions, low bonding and unpreparedness (5%) and the rest had combination of two and more indicators. Those pairs were not considered for discharge in 48 hours.be for others to read your poster.

Results Cont'd



Conclusion

Bonding is a vital component of the attachment process as a measure for prevention of physical, emotional and social impairments through the life course. Other elements of the wellbeing are essential as well. Therefore, thorough postpartum assessment is key measure in prevention of adverse events after the early discharge, as this model was proven effective for the transition and cost-effective for the health system.

References

- [Tveiten L, Diep LM, Halvorsen T, Markestad T. Respiratory Rate During the First 24 Hours of Life in Healthy Term Infants. Pediatrics 2016; 137.](#)
- [Villar J, Cheikh Ismail L, Victora CG, et al. International standards for newborn weight, length, and head circumference by gestational age and sex: the Newborn Cross-Sectional Study of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project. Lancet 2014; 384:857.](#)

CUSWBEM score

C-color
U-urine
S-stool
W-weight
B-breasts
EM-maternal emotions