Topical Breastmilk: Nursing Care of Newborn Umbilical Cord

Abstrak:

Introduction: Omphalitis and umbilical cord separation time contributing to the number of morbidity and mortality in infants. There are various ways of cord care, but there was no significant difference in infection and separating time of the cord. Breast milk contains anti-infective and anti-inflammatory that can be used for cord care. WHO recommends to develop it. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of topical treatment model of breast milk on the incidence of omphalitis and separation time of the umbilical cord to the newborn. Method: The study design was a pre-experimental. The subjects of this study were obtained by consecutive sampling. They were 30 newborns who meet the inclusion criteria in Rumah Sakit Ibu dan Anak Kendangsari Surabaya May-June 2012. The samples were divided into 2 groups: intervention group and control group, each group consists of 15 newborns. Omphalitis incidence data were analyzed using chi-square and separating time of the cord using independent t-test with a significance level of $\alpha \leq 0.05$. Results: There was no difference in the incidence of omphalitis in the use of umbilical cord care model with topical breastmilk compared to open treatment ($p = 0.33$). However, there are significant differences in the average time between the release of umbilical cord care model with topical breastmilk and open treatment ($p = 0.020$). Discussion: Model of cord care with topical breastmilk lowers the risk of omphalitis and accelerate the release time compared to open dry treatment. Using breastmilk as cord care are safe, effective and efficient.

Keyword:

Daftar Pustaka:

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