

## RECENT TRENDS OF IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

### Abstract

Pediatrics is the branch of medicine that deals with the care and health of children from birth to adolescence. Pediatrics nursing is the practice of nursing involved in the health care of children from infancy through adolescence. We discussed recent trends in pediatrics nursing including, family centered nursing, High tech nursing, evidenced based practice, primary care, case management and child to child programs or other trends in care.

**Keywords:** Pediatrics, family centered nursing, High tech nursing, evidenced based practice, primary care.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

1. Paediatrics' is the branch of medicine that deals with the care and health of children from birth to adolescence. Paediatrics' is considered the medical science that transforms newborns into healthy adults who will greatly benefit society.
2. Child care has changed a lot in recent years, thanks to medical knowledge and understanding of children's emotions.
3. Child health services currently focus on prevention rather than cure.
4. Recently, child care has focused on the long-term development of the individual by ensuring the health of the child.

**Definition:** "Paediatric nursing is the practice of nursing involved in the health care of children from infancy through adolescence".

*-Terrikyle & Susan*

## II. PEDIATRIC AS AN INDEPENDENT MEDICAL SCIENCE

1. The health problems of children differ from adults in many a way.
2. Children response to an illness is influenced by age.
3. Management of childhood illness is significantly at with that of an adult.
4. Finely children also need special care since they are among the most vulnerable in the society.

## III. RECENT TRENDS IN CHILD NURSING

- Family-Centered Nursing
- High-Tech Nursing
- Evidence-Based Practice
- Primary Care
- Case Management
- Child Centered Environments
- Non-Invasive Nursing
- Cost Management
- Ethics in Pediatric Nursing Practice
- Medical Practice
- Kangaroo Care
- Room Accommodation Concept
- Child-to-Child Programs

### 1. Family-Centered Care

- Provide quality care for the physical and mental health of children's brains.
- Support families with sufficient knowledge and information to make informed decisions about their child's treatment.
- Family-centered care encompasses two concepts:
  - **Empowerment:** By creating opportunities and tools for all members of the family to help families express their talents and resources and acquire new ones.

- **Empowerment:** Establishing interactions that allow the family to lead or manage their own life and to notice positive changes.

## 2. High-Tech Nursing

- Advances in diagnostic technology have made it possible to diagnose many diseases and conditions such as fetal life.
- The testing process will help the fetus grow and develop in the womb.

## 3. Evidence-Based Practice

- Evidence-Based Practice Nursing will provide a way to solve health problems and produce effective solutions in solving health problems.
- This is the point where the nurse must decide on the best possible form and type (type) of treatment.

## 4. Primary Care

- The primary responsibility of the nurse is to provide primary care for all children admitted to the hospital.
- In primary care, the nurse should help the client to identify their needs and problems.
- Monitor vital signs and provide appropriate care within 24 hours.
- Primary health care services often focus on children in hospitals and include patients.

## 5. Case Management

- Patient management can follow patients from diagnosis to hospitalization, recovery and return to home care.
- Data management roles require not only senior management skills but also management and communication skills.
- It is considered as an extension of primary health care services.
- This is a process that starts with special cases and will be followed until the treatment continues.
- Can be referred to outpatient or inpatient treatment institutions.

## 6. Child Centered Environment

- The environment of the children's hospital should be child friendly.
- There should be toys suitable for the age of school-age children and a small library. There are story books, children's comics, art books, etc. in the library must exist.

## 7. Non-Invasive Care

- The concept of providing treatment using interventions that remove or reduce the stress on the body and the body faced by children and households. - Whaley and Wong (1995).
- Psychological distress may include anxiety, fear, anger, disappointment, sadness, shame & guilt.
- Physical distress may include sleeplessness, immobilization to disturbing sensory stimuli such as pain, temperature extreme, loud noises, bright light or darkness.
- Atraumatic care is focused on “First Do NO” harm with minimizing pain the invasive procedures are done to the children.
- After each procedure proper nursing measures are taken to relieve the pain.

- There are three principles provide the framework to achieve the goal of care:
  - Prevent or minimize child separation from family.
  - Promote a sense of control.
  - Prevent or minimize bodily injury or pain.

#### **8. Cost Control**

- Always provide the best care at the lowest cost.
- Do not perform maintenance, diagnosis and re-inspection.
- Explain to parents the value of performing specific tests and guide them the right way, regardless of assessment recommendations.

#### **9. Ethics in Paediatric Nursing Practice**

- Ethics in Nursing Practice: Non-maliciousness, courtesy, justice, respect for freedom and telling the truth.
- Research ethics: informed consent (age of consent - 18), problematic concepts (reuse of salvation in religion), compassion, truth teaching, non-sharing of knowledge, and conflict.

#### **10. Nursing Practice**

- Evaluation includes nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation.

#### **11. Mother Kangaroo Care**

- Early, durable and long-term skin contact.
- Breastfeeding only.
- Start at the hospital and continue at home.

#### **12. The concept of staying in the room**

- Placing babies in the same room with their mothers in the early postnatal period improves the mother-infant bond and encourages feeding.
- Benefits of staying indoors: less crying, calmer, mother's rest and ability to respond to baby's feeding instructions. Section

### **IV. CONCLUSION**

The measure of medical care for children has been changed. We live in a global society where distances are shrinking so that we can all learn, share and exchange information, and paediatricians need to be conscious of children's various emotions, developmental and psychological disorders, as well as habits and behaviours that can lead to serious illness. problems.

Today, the scope of child health care has expanded and it is important for paediatric nurses to participate in quality services proven by development plans. In addition, paediatric nurses need to integrate new knowledge in genetics and neurobiology and keep up with the technology explosion.

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