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## Prenatal attachment impacting women who are pregnant living in two cities in Turkey

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**Background:** The most important decision of humans in their lifetime is having a baby. Wish of being mother bears a great importance in women's life, having babies provides continuing human's generations. Whereas pregnancy is a physiological process which women live important biological differences, it is also a process can be defined as a sociological, physiological, complexive crisis. It is important that adopting mother role in the future in mean time

**Purpose:** This research was carried out to determine prenatal attachment grades and its effecting factors of pregnant living in two different cities placed in west and east sides of Turkey.

**Methods:** The research was carried out in three different hospitals which service in Istanbul and Kars. Environment of this research is consisted of pregnant applied those hospitals in told above. Sampling of the research is consisted of 5173 pregnant applied to and agreed the research in the hospitals above between November 2014 and June 2015. Collecting data 'Personal Datum Form' and 'Prenatal Attachment Inventory' were used. Evaluating data, percentage, average and standart deviation and ANOVA test were used.

**Results:** Prenatal attachment grades of the pregnant living in Kars city :  $60,57 \pm 9,20$ ; Prenatal attachment grades of the pregnant living in Istanbul :  $59,16 \pm 10,82$ . Average of prenatal attachment of all pregnant involved in the research  $59,89 \pm 10,03$ . Prenatal attachment grades of the pregnant who are above of 40 years old, primary school graduated, are not working, whose income is lesser than their incomes, live in a crowded house and whose marriage time is more than 11 years, is lower than other participants. ( $p < 0,05$ ). Pregnancy numbers of pregnant, situation whether the pregnancy is planned or not, that who decided the pregnancy, living children numbers, having handicapped child and case of getting pregnant with treatment has got meaningful differences with prenatal attachment of pregnant ( $p < 0,05$ ); there is no statistical meaningful differences with pregnancy month and prenatal attachment grades. ( $p > 0,05$ ). Prenatal attachment grades of the pregnant who go to controls in fewer times, have no education and do not make sufficient controls during their pregnancies are stated lower. ( $p < 0,05$ ).

**Conclusions:** Evaluation of prenatal attachment grades of all pregnant until detection of pregnancy are suggested and lower ones ought to be followed closely.

### Biography

Kerime Derya Beydag has completed her Ph.D. at the age of 31 years from Marmara University and Postdoctoral studies from Okan University Faculty of Health Sciences Department of Nursing, Istanbul, Turkey. She is the Assistant professor in Okan University Faculty of Health Sciences Department of Nursing. She has published more than 40 papers in national and international journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute.

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