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## Appropriate supports of discharge for pediatric patients: Factors associated with discharge difficulty

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It is well known that the early support of discharge by expert nurses and patients support team is important for hospitalized pediatric patients and these efforts have translated to develop providing maxim time for developing an organized discharge plan, more time for discharge teach by staff nurses for elder and pediatric patients and also their family engagement and efficiently need coordination of care service. The discharge supports have been focusing in elderly patients in Japan and other Western countries and not fully discussed in pediatric patients. Then we have identified the factors of discharge difficulty and proposed the resolving methods regarding supports for early discharge in pediatric patients. This study has been approved in the ethical committee of our institution. We have performed a semi-structured interview using a qualitative approach by 18 experienced nurses for pediatric patients care and the average period of work experiences was 15.6 years. The interview was also intended to compare the factors for discharge difficulty of pediatric and elderly patients. We have referred Holland's results to adjust Japanese pediatric patients. The reasons for difficulty of early discharge were found for 17 categories including poor nutrition, unstable condition, home nursing visit after discharge, difficulty of caring child, bother about decision of treatment, difficulty of caring child, unstable family relationships, financial concerns. We have clarified the risk factors of discharge difficulty for pediatric patients such as patients' and caregiver factors and home environment. The difference of discharge difficulty between pediatric and elderly patients was that pediatric patients have factors associated with problems of patients and caregivers and home environment. The reason why these factors are dominant in Japan is that the main persons for home care might be caregivers.

### Biography

Yuki Maeda has completed her MSc in Osaka University School of Health and Nursing Science and has been continuing to study PhD in Mukogawa Women's University. Moreover, she engages in nursing education as a Teaching Staff in Wakayama Medical University. She had her Specialty is Pediatric Nursing and has experience in care and management of pediatric patients in Wakayama Red Cross Hospital for 12 years as a Chief Nurse, before starting her academic experiences.

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