

**ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SENSORY NURSING INTERVENTIONS ON FEEDING
PROGRESSION AMONG PRETERM INFANTS IN SELECTED SETTING, NAGERCOIL,
K.K. DISTRICT**

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ABSTRACT

Preterm birth is defined as childbirth occurring at less than 37 completed weeks or 259 days of gestation. Preterm birth is a global problem and evidently more than 60 % of preterm births occur in Africa and South Asia. In India preterm births is rising and presently around 21 % of babies were born preterm. Neonatal intensive care unit stimuli may interfere with brain development in premature infants and contribute to developmental delays. Statement of the Problem: A Quasi Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Sensory Nursing Interventions on Feeding Progression among Preterm Infants in Selected Setting, Nagercoil, K. K District. A Quantitative Research Approach- Quasi experimental research design was adopted. The study was conducted on 125 each on study and control group. The investigator provided Sensory Nursing Intervention care on study group preterm infants along with routine hospital and control group was obtaining routine hospital care. Both the group were assessed with Preterm Infant Breast feeding Behaviour scale. The study concludes that the mean feeding progression of the control group was 6.1 ± 1.5 on pretest to post test assessment was also improved as 17.0 ± 1.7 without sensory nursing intervention. The mean feeding progression of pretest to posttest assessment of the study group was 5.3 ± 1.1 and improvement after sensory nursing intervention was 19.8 ± 0.6 .

KEYWORDS: Preterm Infants, Sensory Nursing Intervention, Feeding Progression