

REVIEWING THE EVIDENCE FOR PERFORMANCE OF “NURSE COMPANIONSHIP PROGRAM” DURING CESAREAN SECTION

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Background and aims: Maternal health outcomes after cesarean section are affected by some variable such as pain, anxiety, and fluctuations of vital signs. Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the effect of the “nurse companion ship” program on Women who are candidate for cesarean section.

Methods: In a systematic review, all papers published in both Persian and English language regarding preoperative care program for surgery were included without a time limit. Magiran, SID, IranMedex, IranDoc, PubMed, Science Direct, Ovid, Google Scholar, CINAHL databases were searched using the terms: Surgery, Operation room, Doula, Nursing companion ship, preoperative visit, Cesarean, Health outcomes. In addition to databases, national data and dissertations were used. Also, “Data Extraction Form” which developed based on research aim, was used for data collection.

Results: 60 of 95 articles (%63) were from descriptive studies, 10 of them (%10.5) were quantitative study and there were 25 (%26.5) intervention study. Finally, 35 papers and research projects were included in this study. These studies were performed mainly on natural childbirth, and also other surgical fields. Accompany with patients, using therapeutic touch, making eye contact, availability for needs of patients, emotional and psychological support, and pre-operative education were the most interventions in the preoperative care program. In order to evaluation of the program, some variable such as pain, anxiety, patient satisfaction, hospital stay and recovery, and cortisol level was checked out.

Conclusion: To developing an effective program specifically for women undergoing cesarean section, there is a need for Delphi study which is done base on guidelines and programs recommended in these scientific studies.