conferenceseries.com 6th World Nursing and Healthcare Conference

August 15-17, 2016 London, UK

Investigation of the levels of quality of life and social support of pregnant women diagnosed with hyperemesis gravidarum

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The research was planned as a descriptive field study to investigate the levels of quality of life and social support of the pregnant women diagnosed with hyperemesis gravidarum. The universe of the study was formed by pregnant women who were hospitalized in three different hospitals between June 2012 and May 2013. As a result of the power analysis done, it was found out that at least 151 pregnant women needed to be included in the study so that it could be statistically significant. Thus, 154 voluntary pregnant women diagnosed with hyperemesis gravidarum were selected by convenience sampling technique. The data were collected with the usage of "Pregnant Identification Survey", "WHOQOL-BREF" and "MSPSS". Social support mean score of pregnant was determined as 55.10±16.15. The social support sub dimensional scores ranged between 4 and 28, their mean score for family support was 26.47±3.66, their mean score for friends support was 17.107±9.39 and their mean score for special people was found as 11.56±9.94. In the WHOQOL-BREF scores; physical health mean score of pregnant women was found as 5.80±2.12, spirituality mean score was found as 12.39±2.85, social mean score was found as 10.96±3.45 and environmental mean score was found as 13.22±1.86. As for the findings, it was found that there was a significant relationship between the total score of social support and the scores of the physical domain, social domain, and environment domain of WHOQOL-BREF of pregnant women. In addition, there was a significant relationship between the support friends' score and the social and environment domains of WHOQOL-BREF of pregnant women. It was also discovered that there was a significant relationship between the score of personal relationship and the scores of the physical domain, social domain and environment domain of WHOQOL-BREF of pregnant women. The prospective studies may look into the comfort and adaptation to maternity of the pregnant women diagnosed with hyperemesis gravidarum.

Biography

Endam Cetinkaya is currently a PhD Student at Ege University. She is also the Research Assistant at the same university in Women Health Nursing Department since 2014.

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