Mother's experience in the neonatal intensive care unit with a newborn with neonatal abstinence syndrome

Author: Andrea Garnica Izco

Director: Amparo Zaragoza Salcedo and Nerea Azcarte Cenoz



- NAS incidence has increased over the past decade, increasing hospital expenses (1).
- To understand NAS prevalence it needs an insight look into maternal substance use epidemiology (2).
- Mothers expressed that supportive care from health professionals increases their treatment motivation (3).
- Healthcare providers have expressed concerns with the consistency in care delivery (4).
- Inconsistent care may lead to feelings of mistrust and exclusion among mothers (5).



This study aims to get to know mothers' experiences in the NICU with their newborns diagnosed with NAS to promote a non-judgmental care plan for mothers when having a newborn with NAS.



Methodology

Research question: What is the experience in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit for the mothers with a newborn with neonatal abstinence syndrome?

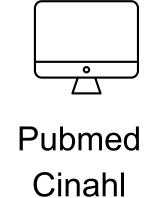
Inclusive:

- Mother's experiences
- Spanish or english
- last ten years

Exclusive:

- Talks about breastfeeding only
- Only talked about how to help mothers to quit smoking
- Nurse's perception and experience
- Talked about trauma-informed care in the NICU
- Parent's experience (not mother's)

Literature review:



LIMITS

Spanish or english Last 10 years



NICU

NAS Experience



5 articles selected





Results

Mother's experience with communication with the medical staff

- Real-time updates and anticipatory teaching reduce maternal anxiety and shorten NICU stays (6).
- Concerns about inconsistent communication: Mothers seek clearer information about newborns' condition and better education on care topics (7, 8).

Understanding the addiction

- Challenges faced by mothers include difficulty bonding with newborns due to complex trauma histories and feeling misunderstood by nurses (7).
- Mothers emphasized the importance of understanding addiction as a disease and access to supportive treatment programs (8).
- Barriers encountered: Long waiting lists for treatment programs and economic challenges hindering access to care (8).

Feeling judged:

- Mothers in the NICU felt unfairly judged by nurses for past drug use, it resulted in doubts about their parenting abilities (5).
- Positive engagement occurred when nurses showed empathy, emphasizing the need for a compassionate approach (7).
- Studies highlighted mixed experiences with healthcare providers underscoring the importance of **nonjudgmental care** in maternal healthcare settings (6).

Emotional experiences

 Mothers with substance use history often feel guilt and avoid NICU visits due to infants' NAS symptoms. They have a fear of displacement in maternal role by nurses and doubt their ability to care for infants (5, 7).



Conclusion

The experiences of mothers in the NICU with NAS-affected newborns underscore the need for healthcare professionals to provide compassionate and supportive care, emphasizing nonjudgmental approaches. Implementing a holistic care plan tailored for NICU mothers is crucial, addressing emotional, social, and educational needs. Through this approach, healthcare professionals can create a nurturing environment that prioritizes the well-being of both mother and child, fostering improved outcomes and stronger maternal-infant bonding.

