

Effectiveness of an Interventional Program on Nurses' Performance Regarding Phototherapy in Mosul Neonatal Care Units

الخلاصة

Background: Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia is a major cause of neonatal mortality and morbidity in developing countries, where treated by phototherapy as a one of effective method for reducing indirect bilirubin, and preventing complications may happened especially those at higher risk of hyperbilirubinemia.

Objective: To construct an interventional program and to determine the “effectiveness of program on nurses' performance regarding phototherapy in Mosul neonatal care units.

Methodology: Quasi-experimental design, Purposive Sampling as (60) nurses from (5) hospitals works on phototherapy in Mosul neonatal care units. Data collection for current study conducted from (7th Nov. 2022) to (11th July. 2023) by using questionnaire form for assessing nurses knowledge and checklist for evaluating nurses practice.

Results: Current study showed the effectiveness of interventional program on nurses performance, where the differences between three tests of knowledge in four *Parts* :(Pre-test=Poor), (Post-test1=Good), (Post-test2 =Good. With differences among nurses' practices according to three observations for each tests (pre, post1, post2),as it was found a weakness in(pre)as a large number of scores (Never 0 , Inadequate 1), compared to(post1 and post2)were assessments obtained from nurses is high score(adequate 2-3).

Conclusion: All nurses in the study group have gained benefits from the program's implementation, and their performance regarding phototherapy has been improved.

Recommendation: The program used in this study can be utilized in the ministry of health as an effective tool to improve nurses' performance regarding phototherapy in neonatal care units.