

THE ROLE OF PARENTS AND THE IMPACT OF HOSPITALIZATION ON CHILDRENS WITH AGED 1-5 YEARS OLD AT THE PEDIATRICS WARD IN NATIONAL HOSPITAL GUIDO VALADARES, TIMOR LESTE

Joaquim Pinto, Lidia Gomes, Carlos Boavida Tilman, Herminio Noronha, Maximiano Oqui, Jose Ximenes da Conceição

Faculty Medicine and Health Sciences, Universidade Nacional Timor Loro Sa'e

*Corresponding Author: Joaquim Pinto,
Email: pintotio123@gmail.com

Abstract

Introduction: Hospitalization of children, either directly or indirectly affects their psychological aspects. It even creates a crisis for parents as close figures have an important role to accompany and provide encouragement so that they can minimize the impact of hospitalization.

Research Method: This research utilized the quantitative model of research and *cross-sectional* approach including the use of technical probability sampling of simple random sampling with total 54 samples. The approach taken to collect data in this research is by utilizing questionnaires and observation at Pediatric Ward

Results from the research: Based on the research data from statistical testing that employ Chi Square to acquire the value of $p = 0,000 < 0,005$ thus H_0 is not acceptable. This means that there is direct correlation between the role of parents and the impact of hospitalization of children aged 1-5 in the pediatric Ward in National Hospital Guido Valadares, Timor Leste. HNGV in 2022. The analysis result also indicated correlation value $(r) = 0,851^{**}$ meaning the role of parents has the chance of $0,851^{**}$ to make impact hospitalization negative of children aged 1-5 in the pediatric ward, thus there showed a positive and perfect link between the role of parents and the impact of hospitalization on children aged 1-5 in the pediatric Ward in 2022 with a value of 0,80-1,000 or perfect correlation.

Conclusion: This shows that there is direct correlation the role of parents and the impact of hospitalization of children aged 1-5 in the pediatric Ward in National Hospital on 2022

Key Word : Role of parents, impact of hospitalization of children

Introduction

The childrens of aged 1-5 years old easily with stress period hospitalized. The childrens under five years old can affect about any problem, but not able identify causes from the problems and find way the problems (Suza, 2015). The primary challenges period in-patient in hospital are crying, afraid, feel uncomfortable with new environment, meet new person, change of model live and received caring on period hospitalized. If child take care from hospital more than two weeks maybe possibility of influencing to language and cognitive skills development and experiences that are good and influence relationships with family members and playmates. If the child is first time to take caring from health professional very difficult of adaptation with new environment in hospital and compare with another child cared before (Nurfatimah, 2019).

The role of families are important with children under five years old because they require the presence of parents to accompany them in on period in-patient to provide security, comfort, loving and motivation to children so that children can receive medical treatment to restore their health condition (Inggriani, 2021).

The dominant tradition in studying parents' responses to their child's hospitalization in the pediatric intensive care unit (PICU) is to focus on their immediate environment and their children's well-being. This view of the parents' experiences fails to describe the broader set of concurrent challenges beyond

the PICU that parents carry with them. Parents reported the challenge of being “pulled back and forth” between the PICU and house, and “balancing” their lives. One father (119) said, “it’s busy, it’s a lotta pull back and forth between what’s going at my house and what’s going here”. Fathers tried to “make sure everybody’s cared for” or they “tried to take care of everybody else’s”. Another father (106) said, “when you multitask you do good at everything, but not great at one”. Many mothers talked about the challenge of “trying to juggle being here and being home, a mom, a mother to my other child, a wife, a homemaker” (ALzawad,Z, Lewis,F.M., Walker,A., 2022)

The World Health Organization (WHO, 2016), reported about 3-10 % of sick childrens hospitalized in United State America with aged toodler, pre-school and in France about 3-7% from the childrens with age toddler and 5 – 10% with childrens pre-School that hospitalized. Also *United Nation Children’s Fund* (UNICEF, 2016) reported the tax mortality in Indonesia with childrens of age 1 – 5 years old is 27,04% and in the world about 958 millions the childs hospitalized every year.

WHO (2020) reported in (Yumi, 2023), presentation of children who undergoing hospitalization and anxiety reached 49% or 67,454,453 children. Child Every year there are 57.322.454 children treated in health facilities facing trauma in the form of fear and anxiety during treatment. In Indonesia according to (SUSENAS) as many as 30.82% of preschool age children (4-6 years) of the total Indonesian population and around 35 out of 100 childrens of experience anxiety when undergoing treatment at the hospital. Impact of hospitalization and anxiety experienced by children will be at risk of losing self-control when undergoing hospitalization process.

The Research on relation beetwen role of parentes with impact Hospitalized for children of age pre-school in Hospital Rusra Madium showed 75,5% with impact negative with role of parentes (mother&fahter) on period hospitalize and 24,5% of parents (mother&father) to accompany they are children on period hospitalized (Inggriani, T., & Permana, D. B., 2021)

The distribution frequency of Sick childrens Hospitalized at Pediatric Ward from 2019-2021

Year	N	%
2019	2019	51
2020	2021	37
2021	2022	12

Source : Pediatric Ward Reported,2022

The effect of Hospitalize for childrens with stressor reaction period in-patient and out of hospital to home. The risk factors effect to childrens are Individual risk factor and factor enviroment where the children hospitalize and impact from hospitalize because afraid to separate with colegue,pain and wound on the body and uncontrol because limited of mobilisatation (Anisa, Werdiningsih, 2018)

Methods

This research is quantitative with a descriptive design with a cross sectional approach, where do measurements with primary data through a questionnaire. The sampling technique in this study was census sampling with 54 parentes of sick childrens where in patient at Pediatric ward and data analysis is using SPSS version 21.

RESULT

The role of parentes (mothers and fathers) to acompany their sick childrens with age 1 – 5 years old during carring in pediatric ward is 44% and 56% not participated active to support during hospitalized. If viewed from an impact perspective showed that only 41% of mother dan father active accompany and 59% not active to assist they child in period carring in hospital because some are busy with their work. And based to resulted of statistic analysis with chi-square of p -value is $0,000 < 0,05$ and correlation value (r) is 0.851^{**} , its mean correlation positive and significant between role mother parents (mothers & fathers) with impact hospitalization for sick childrens with aged 1 – 5 years old in pediatric ward

Discussion

The Role of Parents

Result from this study showed the aged of child between 1-5 years old had admite at pediatrict in 2022 is about 56% of mothers or fathers not effective full accompany with child during in hospital because they are busy with dailly work. The role of mother and father to support and unsupport has influence from social economi, education and culture. If low income will be influence to economic status because developing from unhealthy marital, thereby weaking the personal relationships within the family. Also the another factor influence to role of mother and father because family is an important element to take care, counseling and if the relationships is not harmonious it can be a negative impact on the child during admite in hospital. As we know, the children are unique individuals who require the presence of parents because the children needs assistance of physiological, social and spiritual. The report from Inggriani, T., & Permana, D. B. (2021), the role of parents very important during admitted in hospital because parents need closeness to provide a sense on security, comfort, love and motivation to strenght the child so that can be agree to accept all medical treatment and help recovery quickly from ther illness condition..

The Hospitalization impact to Child

The result showed of impact hospitalization for sick childrens from agede 1 – 5 years old was admitted in pediatrict ward is negative about 59% and positive only 44%. According Inggriani, T., & Permana ,(2021) said relation parents (mother and father) contact with sick childrens during admite in Hospital is influence the recovery childs condition. This showed that 75% the presence of parents was very important to accompany the childs through the carring process at hospital. The Spearman Rank showed role of parents with negative impact to sick childrens of pre-school with P-value=0,00; r =0,646), its mean the child feels uncomfortable because it is influenced by factors of separation from the nuclear family, separation and trauma such as stress. Also reaction of the child when to see new persons and enviroment. Each child's showed attitude is different through crying, refusing to eat, biting their parents, hand refusing treatment by health professional, staring at their face and trying get-up and running out and they wanting the parents stay with them during hospitalization. (Wong, 2012)

The role of parents with Hospitalization Impact

Based on the results of chi square analysis it showed $p= 0.000 < 0.5$ and correlation value = 0.851**, this shows that there is a negative relationship between the role of parents and the impact of hospitalization for childrens during carring in hospital. .

These results show that parents do not carry out their obligations properly towards their children during hospital treatment, thus resulting in negative impacts for children. and clearly shows that parents do not fully pay attention to the child's health during treatment, especially when taking blood, infussion, drugs injection. Just because the absence of parents can reduce the child's mental state so that the child appears fussy because he feels sick. To maintain the relationship between parents and children through positive motivation. (Soekanto, 2017)

Conclusion

The role of nuclear parents not effective full accompany recovery of condition child during in hospital because they are busy with dailly work and relationship of parents to contact with sick childrens during admite in Hospital is influence the recovery childs condition because its make children feel comfortable, and if when that parents do not carry out their obligations properly towards their children during hospital treatment, thus resulting in negative impacts for children.

Acknowledgment

We express our gratitude to Faculty Medicine and Health Sciences, National University of Timor Leste to Collaborate with National Institute of Health Sciences Timor Leste for facility of Etical clearence to researcher and academic adviser organize data collection in National Hospital Guido Valadares Dili in Timor Leste. We also do not forget to express our gratitude to the Executive Director of National Hospital Guido Valadares Timor Leste gave permission on data collection.

Conflict of Interest

Does not have any interest in this research, either politically or intervention from any party.

Bibliography

1. ALzawad,Z, Lewis,F.M., Walker,A. (2022, February 11). Parents' Challenges beyond the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit: Fraying at he Seams while Balancing between Two Worlds, Home and Hospital. *Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle*. doi:<https://doi.org/10.3390/children9020267>
2. Anisa, Werdiningsih. (2018). Role in meeting the needs of mother on child development preschoolers. . *Jurnal penelitian stikes kediri*, 82.
3. Inggriani, T. &. (2021). Hubungan Peran Serta Orang Tua dan Dampak Hospitalisasi pada Anak Prasekolah . *urnal Kesehatan Saelmakers perdanA (JKSP)*, 4(2), 379-381. Retrieved 23 12, 2021, from)<https://scholar.google.com>.
4. Inggriani, T., & Permana, D. B. (2021). Hubungan Peran Serta Orang Tua dan Dampak Hospitalisasi pada Anak Prasekolah:. *Jurnal Kesehatan Saelmakers PERDANA (JKSP)*, 4(2), 379-381. Retrieved 12 23, 2021, from <https://scholar.google.com>
5. Nurfatimah, N. (2019). Peran serta Orang Tu dan Dampak Hopitaliai pada Anak Uia 3-6 Tahun di Ruang RSUD Poo."Junal Bidan Cerdas. *Journal Bidan Cerdas*, 1-18. Retrieved 12 09, 2022, from .<https://scholar.google.com>
6. Soekanto, S. (2017). Family-centered care model untuk menurunkandampak hospitalisasi anak di medan, sumatra Utara. *Ideal Nursing Journal*.
7. Suza, D. (2015). Family-centered care model untukmenurunkan dampak hospitalisasi anak di medan, sumatra Utara Assesu iha loron Tersa-feira, 12-01-2020, oras 09:18 OTL. *Deal Nursing Journal*, 15-24. Retrieved 12 10, 2022, from <https://scholar.google.com>.
8. UNICEF. (2016). UINICEF.(2016) Peran serta orang Tua dan dampak hospitalisasi pada anak usia 3-6 tahu di Ruang Anak RSUD Poso1(3),122-128)03-01-2021 . *Jurnal Bidan Cerdas*, 122-128.
9. WHO. (2016). amily centered care model untuk menurunkan dampak hospitalisasi anak di medan, sumatra Utara. *FIdeal Nursing Journal* , 6(1), 15-24. Retrieved 11 18, 2021, from <https://scholar.google.com>
10. Wong, H. &. (2012). Hubungan Peran Serta Orang Tua degan Dampak Hospitalisasi pada Anak usia Prasekolah di Ruang Al-Fajar RUSD haji Maksasar.
11. Yumi, M. (2023). Analisis Kecemasan Hospitalisasi Pada Anak Usia Pra Sekolah di Rumah Sakit Metropolitan Medical Centre Jakarta Selatan. Jakarta.