

# Influence of Early Essential Newborn Care on Suture Pain of Episiotomy

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## Abstract:

**Objective** To explore the influence of the Early Essential Newborn Care (EENC) on suture pain of of episiotomy. **Methods** 129 cases ( $30.9 \pm 3.1$  year-old) of full-term singleton pregnancy delivered by vagina in Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital from September 2018 to September 2019 were selected to participate in the study. Patients were divided into experimental group (65 cases) and control group (64 cases) randomly. The experimental group was treated with episiotomy repair under the EENC, while the control group was treated with episiotomy repair under traditional neonatal care after delivery. There were no serious medical complications, intrauterine infection or neonatal asphyxia. The pain scores of NRS, VAS, VRS and FPS-R were used to evaluate the suture pain of each group. The degree of coordination, perineal wound healing and uroschesis were compared between groups. **Results** The four pain scores indicated that the pain of suture in the experimental group was lower than that in the control group ( $P < 0.05$ ). The cooperation degree of the experimental group was 92.3% (60 / 65) higher than that of the control group (75.0% (48 / 64), the difference was statistically significant ( $\chi^2: 7.088, P < 0.05$ ). The incidence of uroschesis (6h after delivery) in the experimental group was 1.5% (1/65), lower than that in the control group (10.9%) (7/64), but the difference was not statistically significant ( $\chi^2=3.415, P=0.065$ ). There was no significant difference in perineal wound healing between the two groups ( $P > 0.05$ ). **Conclusion** When the episiotomy repair was performed under the EENC, the pain of suture can be relieved and the cooperation degree of parturient can be improved.

## Biography

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