BUATLAH ASUHAN KELUARGA PADA KASUS BERIKUT

A Nurse visit the Jamison-Jensen family in their home. Stacie Jensen is a 21-year-old high-school graduate, sometimes girlfriend of Griff Jamison, and now a first-time mom. Her daughter, Danni Jensen-Jamison, was born prematurely at 27 weeks gestation, and weighed barely 1.5 Kg at birth. Danni remained in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) for 10 weeks and encountered many complications of her preterm birth, including infection, difficulty being weaned from the ventilator, respiratory compromise, and vision difficulties. As she was moved from the NICU to intermediate care for her last 3 weeks of hospitalization, the NICU staff made a referral to the Children with Special Healthcare Needs program at the local public health department. The Children with Special Healthcare Needs nurse assigned to care for the family visited them briefly 1 week before Danni’s hospital discharge to establish a relation- ship, and to describe the program and in-home and clinic-based nursing advocacy services for families.

The Children with Special Healthcare Needs nurse’s next visit to Stacie and Danni occurred 1 week after Danni’s arrival home, 14 weeks after her birth, and when she would have been 41 weeks gestation. On the initial home visit, Stacie and Danni seemed to be settling into their new routines at home fairly well, but concern about Danni’s well-being had relegated Stacie to being a captive in her own home. She was so worried about Danni contracting an illness that she had asked friends not to visit at a time when she needed all the support she could get. When asked about supportive people in her life, she reported that Griff, her 22-year-old sometimes boyfriend and the father of the baby, had been close to her and excited about Danni’s birth until the reality of caring for a very premature baby hit him. At this point, Stacie and Griff have had very little contact with each other. Because Stacie was unable to work, she had moved into a small house with her stepfather, mother, and brother, but Stacie’s relationships with them were tenuous, and she did not find them supportive (FIGURE 17-3). In fact, she felt trapped by the small house with all those people in it and yearned for a home of her own. The home environment was clean and neat but very crowded with the oxygen and monitoring equipment required for Danni’s care. Stacie was overwhelmed by the physical care of Danni, and worried that she would do something wrong. With these issues so all-consuming, the idea of filling out the many forms required for various types of financial support and medical insurance to which Danni was entitled was too much. Stacie had tears in her eyes when she told the Children with Special Healthcare Needs nurse, “I don’t think I can do this, but what would it mean to NOT do it?”

A plan of care for the Jamison-Jensens, developed in partnership with the family, required a family- as-client perspective and attention to helping them develop much-needed community. It was important to assess their available and desired microsystems (the settings in which daily life is experienced), and to help the family strengthen the mesosystem between these various communities. the Jamison-Jensen family ecomap (FIGURE 17-4). Initial health appraisal found an infant whose growth and development was on target for her prematurity-corrected age, and who was receiving appropriate primary preventive well- child care and immunizations from a local pediatrician. This provider-family microsystem was stable and just required maintenance.



