- a. Children and painful procedures, such as venipunctures
- b. The function of play in a hospitalized child
- c. The priority in performing the procedure
- d. Implications of performing the procedure in the playroom
- 3. What implications and priorities for nursing care can be drawn at this time (i.e., what will you do)?
- 4. Does the evidence objectively support your argument (conclusion)?

## **Maximizing Potential Benefits of Hospitalization**

Although hospitalization generally represents a stressful time for children and families, it also represents an opportunity for facilitating positive change within the child and among family members. For some families, the stress of a child's illness, hospitalization, or both can lead to strengthening of family coping behaviors and the emergence of new coping strategies.

## **Fostering Parent-Child Relationships**

The crisis of illness or hospitalization can mobilize parents into more acute awareness of their child's needs. For example, hospitalization provides opportunities for parents to learn more about their children's growth and development. When parents are helped to understand children's usual reactions to stress, such as regression or aggression, they are not only better able to support the child through the hospital experience but also may extend their insights into childrearing practices after discharge.

Difficulties in parent–child relationships that existed before hospitalization that are characterized by feeding problems, negative behavior, and sleep disturbances may decrease during hospitalization. The temporary cessation of such problems