

daily patient care goals, health care providers believed that care was improved.



FIG 19-10 Parental presence during hospitalization provides emotional support for the child and increases the parent's sense of empowerment in the caregiver role. (Courtesy of E. Jacob, Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX.)

Box 19-11

Neonatal or Pediatric Intensive Care Unit Stressors for the Child and Family

Physical Stressors

Pain and discomfort (e.g., injections, intubation, suctioning, dressing changes, other invasive procedures)

Immobility (e.g., use of restraints, bed rest)

Sleep deprivation

Inability to eat or drink

Changes in elimination habits