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| **ASSESSMENT** | **NURSING DIAGNOSIS** | **INFERENCE** | **PLANNING** | **INTERVENTION** | **RATIONALE** | **EVALUATION** |
| Subjective Data:  “Unsaon nako pag atiman ani saakong anak” as verbalized by the mother  Objective Data:  Lack of knowledge on hyperbilirubinemia | Knowledge Deficit related to hyperbilirubinemia management in a newborn. | It is identified based on the understanding that parents of a newborn with hyperbilirubinemia may lack the necessary knowledge regarding the condition, its causes, signs, and management. | After 4 hours of nursing intervention the mother will verbalize understanding of the cause, treatment, and possible outcomes of hyperbilirubinemia. | - Assess the family situation and support systems.  - Assess the client’s and family members’ knowledge and level of understanding  - Provide parents with an appropriate written explanation of home phototherapy, listing technique and potential problems, and safety precautions.  - Provide information about the types of jaundice, pathophysiological factors, and future implications of hyperbilirubinemia  - Provide information about maintaining milk supply through a breast pump | 1.To facilitate the development of a tailored care plan.  2.To ensure information is provided at an appropriate level and addressing specific gaps in understanding  3.To ensures that parents have a comprehensive reference for home phototherapy, including techniques, potential issues, and safety precautions.  4.To empowers parents with a holistic understanding of hyperbilirubinemia  5.To ensures that parents are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary for sustaining breastfeeding. | After 4 hours of nursing intervention the mother can identify, verbalize and understand of the cause, treatment, and possible outcomes of hyperbilirubinemia.. |