An Experimental Study was Conducted to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Pacedbreathing on Labor Pain Perception among Primi Mothers during First Stage of Labor in Selected Hospitals of Pune City.

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**Abstract:** 

Introduction: Child birth is one of the important event in womans life. Each experience during this period is unique and Pain is labour is natural process. Thus to divert the mother mind which will help to reduce some amount of pain some techniques are used. Objective: to evaluate the effectiveness of perception of pain before and after the paced breathing. Methods and Materials: Quantitative approach, True Experimental PretestPost test, Primi mothers, 60 Primimothers, Simple Random Sampling technique. Conclusion: This study statistically proved the effect of paced breathing is more significant.

Key words: effectiveness, pacedbreathing, labor pain, perception, Primi mothers

**Introduction:** Child birth is one of the important event in womans life. Each experience during this period is unique and Pain is labour is natural process. Thus to divert the mother mind which will help to reduce some amount of pain some techniques are used.

**Objective:** to evaluate the effectiveness of perception of pain before and after the paced breathing.

**Methods and Materials** 

Research Approach: Quantitative

Research Design: True Experimental PretestPost test

**Sample:**Primi mothers

Sample Size: 60 Primimothers.

**Sampling Technique:** Simple Random Sampling technique

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## **Results:**

Table 1: Demographic variables

| Sl no | Demographicvariables                | Study<br>gr<br>30 | oupn= | Controlgroup<br>n=30 |      |  |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------------|------|--|
|       |                                     | (f)               | (%)   | (f)                  | (%)  |  |
| 1.    | Agein Years<br>18-22                | 4                 | 10    | 7                    | 27   |  |
|       | 23-26                               | 21                | 73    | 15                   | 50.3 |  |
|       | 27-30                               | 5                 | 16    | 6                    | 17   |  |
|       | 31-34                               | 0                 | 0     | 2                    | 6.6  |  |
| 2     | <b>Education</b><br>Primary         |                   |       |                      |      |  |
|       | Secondary                           | 14                | 44    | 14                   | 44   |  |
|       | Graduate                            | 18                | 57    | 18                   | 57   |  |
| 3     | Postgraduate  Areaofresidence Rural | 21                | 72    | 21                   | 3.3  |  |
|       | Urban                               | 9                 | 28    | 9                    | 28   |  |
|       | Semi-Urban                          |                   |       |                      |      |  |
| 4     | <b>Typeoffamily</b><br>Nuclear      | 10                | 31    | 10                   | 31   |  |
|       | Joint                               | 9                 | 27    | 9                    | 27   |  |
|       | Extended                            | 11                | 44    | 11                   | 44   |  |
|       | Separated                           |                   |       |                      |      |  |

**Table 2: Level of Pain** 

N = 60

|  | PRETEST | POSTTEST |
|--|---------|----------|
|--|---------|----------|

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| Slno | Level of<br>PainPerception | Studygroup |     | Control<br>group |     | Studygroup |    | Control<br>group |    |
|------|----------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|-----|------------|----|------------------|----|
|      |                            | <b>(f)</b> | %   | <b>(f)</b>       | %   | <b>(f)</b> | %  | <b>(f)</b>       | %  |
| 1.   | MildPain                   |            |     |                  |     | 15         | 50 |                  |    |
| 2.   | ModeratePain               |            |     |                  |     | 15         | 50 | 5                | 11 |
| 3.   | SeverePain                 | 30         | 100 | 30               | 100 |            |    | 25               | 91 |

**Conclusion :** The study result reveals that the effect of paced breathing is more effective.

**Ethical Considerations:** approved by IEC.

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Conflict Of Interest: Nil

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