

Theoretical Sustenance to Develop Responsible Motherhood and Paternity in Times of Covid Pandemic-19

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Abstract

Introduction: According to information from the Ministry of Public Health of Cuba, a total of 4449 cases were reported throughout the country in April 2021, averaging 148 cases of children with COVID-19, per day.

Objective: To identify the theoretical livelihood that could advise Sickness professionals for the educational preparation of parents of neonatal patients and children of paediatric ages to develop responsible motherhood and paternity in times of THE COVID pandemic-19.

Method: A descriptive study was conducted in April 2021. Logical historical method and documentary analysis were applied as theoretical methods, to know the background and historical evolution of the COVID pandemic-19; maternity and responsible parenthood.

Results: COVID virus-19, has a high pandemic potential, to stop this phenomenon, nursing professionals must have an image and understanding of what the disease represents in the health of neonatal patients and children of paediatric age.

Conclusion: Nursing theory: Models and role modeling, allowed to constitute a unitary body of knowledge that facilitated systematizing, classifying and relating, to each other, the phenomenon studied.

Keywords: Nursing; Pandemic; Theory; Maternity and Responsible Parenthood

Introduction

Currently there is a high incidence in vulnerable groups in terms of episodes of COVID-19, such as older adults and patients of paediatric age, non-compliance with hygienic - health standards, and low perception of population risk; are obstacles that prevent the pandemic from being stopped. Overcoming it requires everyone to do their duty.

For patients of paediatric ages according to information from the Ministry of Public Health of Cuba, a total of 4449 cases were reported throughout the country in April 2021, averaging 148 cases of children with COVID-19, per day. In view of this situation, it is relevant to encourage responsible motherhood and paternity before COVID-19 [1].

Responsible motherhood and paternity in times of pandemics takes on an important significance, since it is from it that specific actions must be developed to prevent patients of paediatric age from becomes ill with COVID-19. It is essential that Nursing professionals delve into the physiopathology of the Disease in order to prepare parents for maternity and responsible parenthood.

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This pandemic demands strong knowledge for a proper health education. Nursing professionals need to be aware that COVID infection-19, it has two stages or phases: one properly infectious given by a large viral load, is predominantly in the first five or six days of the disease and is followed by another phase of exaggerated and uncontrolled immune response, with spillage of mediators leading to a series of modifications, which is responsible for lung inflammation and thrombotic involvement, this picture is associated with fever that evolves into dyspnoea and is common cardiovascular involvement [1].

In the light of the above events, the maturity and mental and emotional preparation of both parents is essential to meet the commitment to protect their children from the COVID pandemic-19. Nursing professionals should be aware that it is a healthy physical, emotional, social, educational and economically stable family, has tools to face such a challenge.

There is currently a contradiction between the need for Nursing professionals to prepare to educate parents of neonatal patients and children of paediatric age in responsible motherhood and paternity in times of pandemic, and society's need to reduce the incidence of positive cases of COVID-19, in neonatal patients and children of paediatric ages.

Achieving the above requires a solid, coherent and organized theoretical livelihood that directed Nursing professionals in the conscious and optimal conduct of the fundamental processes that develop for the educational preparation of responsible motherhood and paternity in times of pandemic.

So, the scientific question of this study is this: What theoretical livelihood could advise Sickness professionals for the educational preparation of parents of neonatal patients and children of paediatric age to develop responsible motherhood and paternity in times of COVID pandemic-19?

The analysis of a scientific basis for nursing practice is an important priority for discipline. So, the author's commitment is expressed on the basis of the following general objective: to identify the theoretical livelihood that could advise Sickness professionals for the educational preparation of the parents of neonatal patients and children of paediatric ages to develop responsible motherhood and paternity in times of COVID pandemic-19.

Methods

A descriptive study was conducted in April 2021. Logical historical method and documentary analysis were applied as theoretical methods, to know the background and historical evolution of the COVID pandemic-19; maternity and responsible parenthood. The need for the search for specialized knowledge in Nursing inspired this study, which led to the legitimization of Nursing as a discipline and profession. The above was supported by a systematic development activity that arose from deductive and inductive reasoning.

Results and Discussion

During pregnancy, both the father and mother must assume the great responsibility of being the progenitors of a helpless creature. It is true that no one is born with the ability to be a good mother or a good father, there are no texts, courses or videos that teach how to achieve it.

This skill is obtained through the psychological and emotional maturation generated by a child's commitment. The nursing industry: Models and role modeling, is assumed by the author, since it, convenes a holistic growth from a responsible motherhood and paternity in times of COVID pandemic-19.

COVID virus -19, has a high pandemic potential, to stop this phenomenon, nursing professionals must have an image and understanding of what the disease represents in the health of neonatal patients and children of paediatric ages. So, emphasizing stopping transmission, based on specific responses that fit each particular context is imperative.

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Nursing professionals are critical to applying care in neonatal patients and children of paediatric ages with COVID infection-19. As well as to prevent and detect complications in this age group, early and collaborate with the multidisciplinary team, to assess the response of patients to treatment with coronavirus [2].

That's why the art of role modeling should be applied from the moment Nursing professionals plan and execute Nursing interventions to prevent COVID infection-19 in neonatal patients and children of pediatric ages. This planning is part of strengthening surveillance, preparing health services, training health professionals as well as preventing the spread of COVID infection-19. All these interventions are key to slowing down or preventing transmission and saving lives.

Models and role modeling emerged inductively from the personal and clinical life experiences of authors Helen Erickson, Mary Swain and Evelyn Tomlin. The work of Maslow, Erikson, Piaget, Engel, Selye and M. Erickson was integrated into the original model to articulate and perfect a holistic theory and paradigm for Nursing [2].

The nursing library: Models and role modeling, indicates that there are relationships between the mind and the body. These relationships have a potentially identifiable resource that predicts their ability to contain stress. This theory in turn states that there is a relationship between the state of needs and development processes, between satisfaction of needs and affection, between loss and disease, and between health and satisfaction of necessity [2].

Care is the axis of human existence; it arises from a need that needs to be repaired. We all take care; we've all been cared for and we also practice self-care. Care is a unique phenomenon, which is imbricated with responsible motherhood and fatherhood. So between care and motherhood and responsible fatherhood a reciprocal interaction is established, being part of the world around us, culture and values.

Care when merging with motherhood and responsible parenthood; to support the satisfaction of the needs of neonatal patients and children of paediatric ages with the aim of promoting, maintaining or recovering their health. The relationships between knowledge of care for newborns and children of paediatric ages, the resources and capacities of parents; have been confirmed as essential elements of responsible parenthood and parenthood.

The care knowledge construct that was studied by Erickson was corroborated and associated with perceived control and quality of life, which concluded that a positive attitude was a key factor in cases where health care actions were evaluated. The main concepts that fit this study are based on the term models [2]. It is implicit in the action of models as a process used by Nursing professionals to develop and understand responsible motherhood and paternity in times of COVID pandemic-19.

Just as role modeling is when Nursing professionals plan and execute interventions to develop and understand responsible mother-hood and parenthood in times of COVID pandemic-19. Role modeling begins when Nursing professionals move from the responsible maternity and paternity analysis phase in times of COVID pandemic-19 to the planning of Nursing interventions to prevent COVID infection-19 in neonatal patients and children of paediatric ages.

Nursing professionals based on Model Theory and role modeling should provide holistic assistance to promote care and self-care activities in terms of responsible motherhood and parenthood in COVID pandemic times-19. It's an interactive and personal process. The goal is to achieve risk perception against SARS -CoV-2, name of the COVID-causing virus-19. The contribution this theory brings to this research merges and integrates into cognitive, physiological and affective processes.

In pandemic situations such as COVID-19, the role of Nursing professionals is crucial. These professionals must provide direct care, emotional support, educate patients and health personnel, advocate for patients and their families. To this list it is necessary to add, the role of coordinating infection prevention and control actions [3].

It is of great value and importance to accept responsible motherhood and fatherhood as something unique and individual of each person. The use of empathy by Nursing professionals contributes to the development of responsible motherhood and paternity as a conscious process, which must be accepted as it is.

The process of motherhood and responsible parenthood is holistic because it grows and develops throughout life. Set up your own traits that conform to the historical moment in which it develops, as well as having implicit methods of adaptation and self-care knowledge that are intrinsic to motherhood and responsible parenthood.

The holisticity of the responsible maternity and paternity process in times of THE COVID pandemic-19 is that both parents should have full care in preventing and detecting COVID infection-19 in newborns and children of paediatric age.

It is illusory to hide the gravity of the phenomenon, when the pandemic has cost millions of lives. It represents a crime and a sovereign lie, to make people believe that COVID-19, is a common cold. There's a danger here. That's why you have to fight the lie. It is only by educating the population about the disease and the forms of spread of it, that humanity can be saved. In this case ignorance becomes complicit in SARS -CoV-2. The knowledge that stands upon the lie is lost in dark, dead-end roads. These are not times to dodge or nullify the truth.

The objectivity of the COVID -19 pandemic is expressed in the idea that matter exists independent of man's consciousness, that is, the new virus: SARS -CoV-2 causing COVID-19, is there, no matter whether humans are observing it or not. Despite the worldwide spread of SARS-CoV-2 infection, the epidemiology and clinical patterns of COVID-19 are not yet well clarified for paediatric ages [4].

As part of motherhood and responsible parenthood, the issue of breastfeeding is included, it is lawful to note that although some countries such as China, Spain and Cuba have reported cases of newborns positive to COVID-19, vertical or breast milk transmission has not been proven. The World Health Organization's recommendations call for maintaining breastfeeding even in the present day [5].

Cognitive behavioral therapy focused on the process of motherhood and responsible paternity in times of THE COVID pandemic-19, is an evidence-based intervention for parents, aimed at helping them to face the contradictions of the pandemic as well as recover from traumatic events of the pandemic [6]. With careful planning and design in which nursing theory: Models and role modeling would play a leading role as a guide and theoretical sustenance of cognitive behavioral therapy, it is possible to provide help to parents.

The family as a fundamental cell of society must protect and care for the future, which are today's children. Motherhood and responsible parenthood in times of COVID pandemic-19 finds in nursing theory: Models and role modeling, a compass to achieve the protection of newborns and children of paediatric ages.

Conclusion

Theoretical support was identified in nursing theory: Models and role modeling, capable of debating, expanding, conceptualizing and concluding on the issue of motherhood and responsible parenthood in times of COVID-19 pandemic. The number of theory indicated above made it possible to constitute a unitary body of knowledge that facilitated the systematizing, classifying and relating, to each other, the phenomenon studied.

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