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## INTRODUCTION AND AIM

Kangaroo mother care is care of preterm infants carried skin-to-skin with the mother. It is a powerful, easy-to-use method to promote the health and well-being of infants born preterm as well as full-term. Most published experience and research concerning KMC comes from health facilities, where care was initiated with the help of skilled health workers. The aim is this research that evaluate the status of kangaroo care practices of health professionals who attended kangaroo care course in Turkey.

## METHOD

The study is a survey of educational intervention. Study was made two different city in 2016 in Turkey. Five expert person about kangaroo care gave a course with a daily programme. 48 health professionals attended to the course. The questionnaire was created by experts who gave the course. The questions were about the health professionals' knowledge of kangaroo care and kangaroo care practice status We used SPSS program for data analyses.



## RESULTS

- %97 of health professionals were female and % 3 of health professionals were male.
- The health professionals' age range is 26,56 ±6,76 (min: 19, max:45) who attended kangaroo care course.
- %43,8 of health professionals were graduated from college/faculty.
- The health professionals' average of working year was 81 month (min:7 month, max: 360 month).
- %97,9 of health professionals were working in NICU, %2,1 of health professionals were working in delivery room.
- %87,5 of health professionals heard kangaroo care before they trained the course.
- They said that they practice kangaroo care in hospitals which they work.%93,8 of health professionals support kangaroo care in their hospital.
- When we asked about kangaroo care practice, %60 of health professionals said that they could practice kangaroo care to both mature and premature babies.
- They said that the average of kangaroo care practice duration was between 5 and 30 minutes in their hospitals.
- They practiced kangaroo care when the mothers came to the hospital to see their babies (premature: %33,3, mature: %31,2).
- The most common cause of kangaroo care practices has been shown to increase the mother and baby bonding (Table 2).
- %95,8 of participant said that the kangaroo care have to be in routin practices. They said that the most common complication was hypothermia and falling the baby (Table 3).

Table 1. Socio-demographic characteristics of participants

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Age</b>	26,56 ±6,76 (min: 19, max:45)	
<b>Education</b>		
High school	23	47,9
License	21	43,8
Master	3	6,2
Other	1	2,1
<b>Unit of work</b>		
NICU	47	97,9
Delivery Room	1	2,1

Table 2. The most important benefits of kangaroo care

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Maternal attachment</b>	20	41,7
<b>Exclusive Breastfeeding</b>	2	4,2
<b>All</b>	25	52,1
<b>Total</b>	47*	98

\*One participant didn't answer the question

Table 3. Participants' thoughts on the complications of kangaroo care

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Infection</b>	8	16,7
<b>Hypothermia</b>	14	29,2
<b>Fall</b>	13	27,1
<b>Privacy</b>	2	4,2
<b>Total</b>	37	77,2

\*13 participant didn't answer the question

## DISCUSSION

In conclusion, the health professionals said that kangaroo care course have to grow up in Turkey and they said that every health professionals have to include a kangaroo care education. The health professionals said that the kangaroo care have to be in routin practices.

**KEY WORDS:** Turkey, Kangaroo care, kangaroo care practices

## REFERENCES:

1)World Health Organization (2003). Kangaroo Mother Care: A Practical Guide. Geneva,Switzerland:1-48.