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The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing®



**Eczema Prevention in
High-Risk Infants**



**Galactagogues and
Lactation**

**Obstetric Mistreatment
Experiences in U.S. Birth
Narratives**

**Motherhood in Women
with Cystic Fibrosis**

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Sexual Abuse Survivors**

**New Mothers' Accounts of
Pressure to Breastfeed**



Wolters Kluwer





feature articles

122 Emollients to Prevent Eczema in High-Risk Infants: Integrative Review

NC
PD

SDC

Atopic dermatitis (AD), also known as eczema, is a common chronic inflammatory skin disorder. Topical emollients have been hypothesized to enhance the skin barrier and therefore be helpful as a preventative measure. In this integrative review, evidence for treating AD is reviewed. Based on findings from two high quality randomized trials, clinicians should not recommend use of emollients to prevent AD. Evidence-based recommendations for infant skin care, includes bathing with water or a combination of water and liquid cleanser formulated for infants, and avoiding soaps. Products applied to skin should be free of scent and contact allergens. Petroleum jelly or mineral oil are appropriate to moisturize infants' skin as needed. Nurses can use these findings to inform their recommendations to parents.

Julie Armstrong, DNP, CPNP-PC, Nicole K. Rosinski, DNP, RN, Alissa Fial, BA, MA, MLIS, Selorm Ansah, BSc, RN, Kristin Haglund, PhD, PPCNP-BC

130 Galactagogues and Lactation: Considerations for Counseling Breastfeeding Mothers

NC
PD

Galactagogues are sometimes used by new mothers who are breastfeeding to enhance their milk supply. However, there is minimal evidence that these products are safe or efficacious. Since they are considered dietary supplements, they are not reviewed or regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. In this article, the evidence and lack thereof for galactagogues to increase breast milk supply are reviewed. Nurses can use this information to help breastfeeding mothers make an informed decision about galactagogues and temper their expectations of these products in successfully solving a milk supply issue.

Jane J. Balkam, PhD, APRN, CPNP, IBCLC

138 Identifying Obstetric Mistreatment Experiences in U.S. Birth Narratives: Application of Internationally Informed Mistreatment Typologies

OPEN

Women may experience a traumatic birth when they perceive they have not been respected, listened to, or treated kindly during the childbirth process. Procedures and protocols that are routine to nurses, midwives, and physicians are not always understood or de-

sired by women giving birth. In this study, narratives of women who gave birth in the United States reveal more effort is needed to make sure all those who experience childbirth are treated with the respect they deserve.

Hannah J. Tello, PhD, Dylan J. Téllez, PhD, Joseph E. Gonzales, PhD

147 Paths to Motherhood for Women with Cystic Fibrosis

SDC

Cystic fibrosis is no longer a disease limited to childhood. With medical advancements, many patients with cystic fibrosis live into adulthood and consider becoming mothers, however available options and their reproductive decision-making process are not well understood. In this study women with cystic fibrosis describe their decision-making as they considered various options for motherhood.

Leigh Ann Bray, PhD, RN, CNL, CNE, Caitlin Marley Campbell, BSN, RN, Janet Brown, PhD, MSN, RN, CPN, Sigrid Ladores, PhD, RN, PNP, CNE, FAAN

154 Perinatal Care of Childhood Sexual Abuse Survivors: Scoping Review

Survivors of childhood sexual abuse need sensitive nursing care during labor and birth. Procedures and exams may be triggering of the abuse. Consent to touch is critical. In this scoping review of perinatal care of childhood survivors of sexual abuse, voices of women are highlighted and their suggestions for how to improve care during the childbirth process are identified. Experiences of survivors of childhood sexual abuse when receiving maternity care need more research to promote safe and effective perinatal nursing care for this vulnerable population.

Morgan L. Head, BSN, RN, Jennifer L. Heck, PhD, RNC-NIC, CNE

160 New Mothers' Perceptions of Pressure to Breastfeed

This study reports on a measure to quantitatively assess perceived pressure to breastfeed and examines associations between perceived pressure, emotional distress, the breastfeeding experience, and self-efficacy among women with 2 to 6-month-old infants. Women reported themselves and society as the greatest sources of pressure. Pressure to breastfeed was negatively associated with the breastfeeding experience. Perceived pressure to consider for improving women's breastfeeding experiences. Reducing perceived pressure may be beneficial for helping women meet their breastfeeding goals.

Christina X. Korth, BS, Sarah A. Keim, PhD, Canice E. Crerand, PhD, Jamie L. Jackson, PhD

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Ongoing columns

121 EDITORIAL

Protecting Patients and Retaining Nurses

The nursing shortage, caused in part, and exacerbated by the pandemic is going to need a lot of collective effort for resolution. Nurses are reporting job stress, dissatisfaction, and burnout. The American Nurses Association asked the United States Department of Health and Human Services to declare the nurse staffing shortage a national crisis.

M. Cynthia Logsdon, PhD, WHNP-BC, FAAN

168 HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING

Owning our Professional Practice: Back to Basics

Perinatal nurses have multiple options to keep up to date about the latest evidence and clinical practice standards and guidelines. Our maternity nursing expert, Dr. Wisner, offers suggestions including becoming a member of our professional organization, the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric, and Neonatal Nurses, becoming certified in one or more perinatal nursing or interdisciplinary certification processes through the National Certification Corporation, and establishing a process for routine review of evidence, guidelines, and standards from professional nursing and medical organizations that support perinatal care givers.

Kirsten Wisner, PhD, RNC-OB, CNS, C-EFM, NE-BC

169 HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

Pediatric Providers Are Not Following Guidance on Peanut Allergy in Infants

Guidelines on minimizing risks of infants developing peanut allergies were published in 2017 by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Recent evidence suggests these guidelines are not being followed. Our pediatric nursing expert, Dr. Beal, summarizes the guidelines, offers resources to direct parents and caregivers who request more information, and highlights the important role of pediatric nurses in educating parents and caregivers.

Judy A. Beal, DNSc, RN, FAAN

170 BREASTFEEDING

Benefits of Mother-Baby Skin-to-Skin Contact

Skin-to-skin contact has numerous benefits for newborns including supporting breastfeeding. Our breastfeeding expert, Dr. Spatz, reviews some of the most recent systematic reviews and meta-analyses on skin-to-skin contact and offers suggestions for improving rates on maternity units.

Diane L. Spatz, PhD, RN-BC, FAAN

171 GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING

Perspectives of Women Giving Birth during the COVID-19 Pandemic and Their Nurses

The prolonged COVID-19 global pandemic has had a profound effect on the lived experiences of birthing women and their nurses. Our global health and nursing expert, Dr. Callister, reviews some of the recent data on how women giving birth and maternity nurses are coping with the changes in care conditions due to the pandemic.

Lynn Clark Callister, PhD, RN, FAAN

172 TOWARD EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

Experts suggest how 6 research articles can be used in nursing practice.

Coordinated by Annie J. Rohan, PhD, RN, NNP-BC, CPNP-PC, FAANP, FAAN

Comments by: Ellise D. Adams, PhD, CNM, Carmen Giurgescu, PhD, RN, FAAN, Laura L. Hayman, PhD, MSN, FAAN, FAHA, FPCNA

175 PERINATAL PATIENT SAFETY

Quality Improvement and Participation in Perinatal Quality Collaboratives Promote Patient Safety

In August 2021, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services issued new requirements for hospitals with maternity services to report participation in perinatal quality collaboratives and adoption of perinatal patient safety bundles. A summary of the requirements and implications for practice is provided.

Kathleen Rice Simpson, PhD, RNC, CNS-BC, FAAN

MISSION STATEMENT

MCN: The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing, is written for nurses who are involved in various aspects of maternal and child nursing. MCN provides clinical and research articles to support nurses in practice that are based on the most recent and rigorous evidence. This peer-reviewed journal offers integrated clinical practice information and thought-provoking solutions for all aspects of maternal child care in the inpatient, outpatient and home care settings.

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