



Barriers to Neonatal Pain Treatment in Intensive Care Unit

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DESCRIPTION

People usually express pain verbally and try to find its cause, treatment, and relief but the Nonverbal people cannot express their pain, recognizing their pain is challenging one of the non-verbal groups that take this challenge seriously is the new born about how new-borns perceive pain. Evidence shows that tolerance to pain can lead to severe pain in the short term and long-term complications of new-born. For this reason, experts insist Prevention of pain in new-borns is not only ethically essential but it is also necessary to prevent short term and long-term complications and developmental delay in new-borns. Some neonates spend their early days of life in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) due to prematurity, need for surgery, or other illnesses [1,2]. During hospitalization, they have to endure numerous painful diagnostic and therapeutic interventions to maintain their survival. Therefore, pain management is one of the most critical issues in this group of neonates, which has been discussed a lot in recent decades.

Several strategies are needed to improve neonatal pain management in the NICU. It lacks Knowledge of newborn pain treatment for healthcare teams. Practical nursing training Vendors use pain assessment tools, environmental stimulus control, and Pharmacological and non-pharmacological analgesic interventions. With development Implementation of evidence-based pain management protocol with contextual potential [2,3]. It is one of the steps to achieve optimal pain management. Supervision and frequent testing Leads to integrated clinical performance. Overwork can also disrupt proper management Newborn pain. Pay attention to those who are directly involved in the pain to improve the current situation Management is required. Therefore, satisfying their physical and emotional needs as well as their educational needs. Needs affect the quality of performance and can produce the desired results. Pharmacological intervention is an important part of the neonatal pain management program. Result Studies have shown ideal use in management due to lack of pharmacological knowledge . This inadequate knowledge has been addressed in a wide range of fields. Information on choosing the right medicine

for the newborn's condition, drug administration and drug administration method. In previous studies, the problem of medicine was Knowledge of providing appropriate opioid analgesics for pain. Intervention as one of the problems in neonatal pain management. Subjective and arbitrary management of neonatal pain was other reported barrier which included individual, interpersonal, and organizational dimensions. From the participants lack of suitable interaction between the clinical professions has made it difficult for them to act as a team and in an integrated manner [4,5]. This issue has brought about inconsistencies in providing services, over stimulation of the neonates, and losing opportunities in relieving their pain. Barriers to effective treatment of newborn pain, according to experts Individuals, interpersonal, and others are admitted to the ICU in developing countries and organizational factors.

Pharmacological intervention is an important part of the neonatal pain management program. Studies have shown ideal use in management due to lack of pharmacological knowledge. Information on choosing the right medicine for the newborn's condition, Drug administration and drug administration method. Nurses on analgesics as a barrier to consider inadequate knowledge of providing appropriate opioid analgesics for pain. Intervention as one of the problems in neonatal pain management. These findings, which are the results of caregivers' opinions, can be categorized according to the framework of various areas, including individual barriers such as insufficient knowledge of professionals or the neonate's lack of verbally protest interpersonal barriers like insufficient interaction of team members and organizational barriers such as lack of a consistent approach and organizational demand.

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