

A Comparative Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Lithotomy Position Versus Squatting Position on Reduction of Pain During Second Stage of Labour among Primi Mothers in a Selected Hospital at Amroha

Niketa Singh

PG Tutor (Obstetrics & Gynecological Nursing)
GS College of Nursing, Pilkhuwa, Hapur, U.P., India

Abstract: A comparative study to assess the effectiveness of lithotomy position versus squatting position on Reduction of pain during second stage of labour among primi mothers in a selected Hospital at Amroha, U.P., towards partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Nursing at Nightingale Institute of Nursing, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut (U.P) during the year of 2021-2021. The objectives of the study is to compare the effectiveness of lithotomy position versus squatting position on reduction of pain during second stage of labour among primi mothers in a selected hospital at Amroha , UP. A quasi experimental none-equivalent pre-test post-test design was adopted and non probability Purposive sampling technique was used for selecting the samples for study. The sample consists of 40 primi mothers in second stage of labour (20 in lithotomy position and 20 in squatting position) at Combined district hospital ,Amroha , U.P. The post test and pre test was conducted on the same day . Tools developed and used for data collection were: structured interview schedule and Visual Analogue Pain scale to assess the level of pain in second stage of labour. The data was analyzed and interpreted as per objectives and the research hypothesis stated. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used for data analysis. The results of the study shows that there was significant difference between mean post test scores of primi mothers in lithotomy position group (9.4) and squatting position group (6.7) with the mean difference of (2.4) as obtained unpaired 't' value (71.8) at 0.05 level of significance which is the higher than the table value at df (38). The fisher's exact test value showed that there no significant association between post test score of primi mothers in lithotomy position group and squatting position group with demographic variables as p value obtained is more than 0.05 level of significant. The conclusion of the study revealed that squatting position is more effective than lithotomy position in reduction of pain during second stage of labour among primi mothers.

Keywords: Lithotomy Position, Squatting Position , Primi Mothers, second stage of labor

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