

: , , - ,

,

.

:

:

1.

,

( , , , , 1993 ; Render & Martin, 1987).

Tocolytics

, ,

( , 1990),

가

가

가

(Morrison, 1990).

가 가

1980 8.9% , 1985 9.8% ,

1986 10%

가

(Vital Statistics of the United States, 1987),

(1992)

1986 12%, 1987 11.8%, 1988 12.9%, 1989 13%, 1990

12.9% 가

(1983)

13.2%가

5 10% ,

66 75%

가

( , 1992 : , 1993).

20 37

가

Norepinephrine ACTH

가

가

( , 1984; , 1991; , 1995).

가

,

가

.

,

( ,1995)

가

.

가

,

## 2.

가

,

,

.

1)

.

2)

.

3)

.

4)

.

5)

,

.

6)

.

## 3.

1)

:

20

37

10

30

( , 1993 ;

,1994).

2)

:

31

5

,

가

.

3)

:

가

33

5

.

## 4.

가

.

## 1.

. Ren (1974)

tocometer

가 10 2

20 37

10 30

( , 1993 ;

, 1994).

5 10%

,

2/3

,

2500mg

37

500mg

2500mg

, 37

가 (Kaltreider, 1980).

(,1993).

10 30%

(Edward, 1993),

interleukin-tumor necrosis factor(INF)

lipopolysaccharide

cytokine interleukin-6

가 (, 1995).

C.R.P(C-Reactive protein)가

가 가

interleukin-6

q

CRP

(1991)

CRP

가

chlamydia, trachomatis, trichomonas vaginalis,

bacteroid, mycoplasma, staphylococcus

(, 1992).

tocolysis index

가

Eastman(1947)

가

가

, sdnjs

, 가

. 가

(Benson, 1986).

가

가

4.6

, 1

4.0, 2

7.8

가

(

, 1993).

가

20

35

가

(

, 1992).

(, 1992).

가

(Abrams 1969), 가 20 1 0.27kg 가 (Hoffman, 1984), 가 (Morrison, 1990). , 가 4 6 60% 가

(Brustman & Langer, 1989). Klebanoff(1991) hematocrit가 10% 가 Villar Repke(1990) Calcium Calcium Placebo Calcium 가 . Calcium 가 . 가 (Meyer & tonascia, 1977), (Mochizuki & Maruo,1984).

0.9 4 3.3 가 가 가 ( ,1993). Heinonen Sarikoski(1982) 가 4 17% 20 80% 가 , (Muran 7 Gillieson, 1980). , Collagen vascular disease, lupus, anticoagulant 가 , 30 50% 36 가 , , , , , , 가 (Papiernick & Kaminski, 1978). , , 가 , , 가, 10

( , , ), , , , , .

2.

가 . 가 가 ( , , , ), , , 가 가 ( , , , 1990), Tocolytic 가 가 20% 가 80% 가 80%

가가 ( , 1992).  
 20 37  
 가 5 8  
 2cm 80% (Herron et al. 1982).  
 3cm 50%  
 (Casey & McDonald, 1988).

가  
 . Aris(1984)  
 가

-adrenergic receptor Ritodrine  
 hydrochloride(yutopar), Terbutaline, Salbutamol, Fenoterol , Magnesium sulfate,  
 Antiprostaglandin, Narcotics & Sedatives, Ethanol . -adrenergic  
 receptor Ritodrine hydrochloride Magnesium sulfate 가  
 Ritodrine hydrochloride Magnesium sulfate

Ritodrine hydrochloride 1980 FDA  
 . Ritodrine hydrochloride adenylyl cyclase ATP가 cyclic AMP  
 (Curie, 1980).

(1993)  
 가  
 가  
 2 4% ( , 1993).

Magnesium sulfate acetyl choline Motor end plate  
 (potency) 가  
 (Harbert, 1969). Susan Cox(1990) 가 2cm 87%  
 1 (980)

Ritodrine 가  
 (Holland et al., 1987) Magnesium sulfate 가 8mEq/L  
 , William(1991)  
 Magnesium sulfate 1 (long bone deformity)

glucocorticoid 가  
 glucocorticoid 가 가  
 glucocorticoid 가 가

가  
phosphatidyl choline phosphatidyl Glycerol  
가 (Liggins, 1976). Guccoticoid hormone  
hydrocotisone prednisolone, dexamethasone . Preddnisolone  
가 , Dexametasone betametasone hydrocortisone  
5 7 2 ( ,1988).  
28 34 가 . 28 가 34  
가 (Bruce etal., 1980). (1993) 28 32  
dexametasone 가 .  
가 .  
score , , .  
, 가 , , ,  
, 1993 ; , 1993). 가 ( ,  
, , , , , ,  
가 , Tocolytics ,  
, 가 , 가 ,  
1 300kcal, 30g, Vit-A 800mEq, Thiamin 1.4mg, Riboflavin  
0.3mg, Niacin 2mg, Vit-C 15mg, Vit-D 10mg, 400mg, 2mg ( ,  
, 1995), 가 .  
3.  
, , ,  
(French, 1983).  
, 가  
( , 1972). Maslow (1968)  
가  
. , , , , , ,  
, 가 , , 가 , , , ,  
가 ,  
( , 1994). 가 , , 가  
, , ,  
(Kemp & Page, 1984). Waldon Asayama(1985)  
가 가 , , , 가

가 stkdtdlfrka, ,  
가

가  
(Lynan & Miller, 1991).

가 ( ,1995)  
(1994)  
가  
가  
가

1.

2.

37

- 1) 가 (妊婦),
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

96

3.

- 1) ( )

18

24

1

1

6

1

17

Likert Scale 5

'3 , '4 , '5 , '6 , '7 , '8 , '9 , '10 , '11 , '12 , '13 , '14 , '15 , '16 , '17 , '18 , '19 , '20 , '21 , '22 , '23 , '24 , '25 , '26 , '27 , '28 , '29 , '30 , '31 , '32 , '33 , '34 , '35 , '36 , '37 , '38 , '39 , '40 , '41 , '42 , '43 , '44 , '45 , '46 , '47 , '48 , '49 , '50 , '51 , '52 , '53 , '54 , '55 , '56 , '57 , '58 , '59 , '60 , '61 , '62 , '63 , '64 , '65 , '66 , '67 , '68 , '69 , '70 , '71 , '72 , '73 , '74 , '75 , '76 , '77 , '78 , '79 , '80 , '81 , '82 , '83 , '84 , '85 , '86 , '87 , '88 , '89 , '90 , '91 , '92 , '93 , '94 , '95 , '96 , '97 , '98 , '99 , '100

0.86

2)

8

(1985),

(1984),

(1994)

9

17

3, 5, 9. Likert scale 5  
 , '5, '4, '3, '2, '1  
 cronbach's 0.89

3) 14 Abdellah(1973) (1986), (1984),  
 (1987), White(1972), Williamson(1978), (1994), (1995)  
 19 33  
 Likert Scale 5  
 '5, '4, '3, '2, '1  
 cronbach's 0.94

4) 1995 6 30 9 15 77 , 가  
 96

5) SPSS / PC+ ,  
 Item analysis, ,  
 (descriptive statistics),  
 t-test, ANOVA

**1.**

96 , ,  
 1) , , , , , , , , 가 ,

20 35 26.7 , 89.6%, 8.3% , 21  
 39 29.7  
 가 64.6% ,  
 35.4% . 6.3%, 56.3%, 36.4% 가  
 . 19.9%, 54.2%, 22.9%, 1.9%,  
 1.0% , 3 가 34.4%,  
 4 10 47.8%, 11 20 10.3%, 21 30 3.2% 6.0 .  
 55.2% , 가 43.8% , 가 41.7% ,  
 51.0% . 50 900 172.3

2) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



14 가 45.8%, 15 18 52.1% 14.6 , 가 76%,  
24.0% . 20 8.4%, 21 28 21.9%, 29 34  
35.3%, 35 37 24.9% 29 . 1 3 가 72.9% 가 ,  
4 6 17.8%, 7 1.0% , 2.4 가  
59.4% .  
85.4% , 1 2 가 9.4% , 3 4  
3.1% (1983) . 가 93.7%, 1  
4.2% 가 .  
66.7%, 1 2 28.1% , 가 5% 가 , 1 2  
31.2%, 3 5 3.1%, 6 8 2.1% . 가 77.1%  
, 1 가 14.6%, 2 가 5.2% , 가 73%,  
1 가 17.7%, 2 2.1% . 76%  
, 59.7% 가 6.3% .  
가 52.0% , 32.3% , 가 9.4%  
. 52.1% 가 , 28.1%, 8.3%, 7.3%,  
5.2%, 1%, 1.0% 가 .  
3 .  
11.5% , 가  
15 가 5 가 10 . 0  
5.2%, 1 5 21.8%, 6 10 18.7%, 11 15 7.3%, 16 20.9% 13  
가 26% . 2 ,  
10 1 가 8 , 2 가 2 .  
3)  
, , , , , , , ,  
, , , , , , , , , , , ,  
가 13 , 2 .  
8 10 63.5% 가 , 9.0 .  
3.1%, 20.8% , 3.1%, 18.8%  
53.7% , 62.4kg  
8.7kg 가 가 .  
36.5% , 30.2% 가  
4.2%, 2.1% . 90.7% 가  
, 78.1% .  
63.5% 가 10.4%,  
26% 가 , , , , , ,  
, , , , , , 7.3%,  
3.1%, 3.1%, 2.1%, 2.1% , , ,

1.0%  
 2. ( )  
 4 < 1> 3.48, 3.38,  
 2.93, 2.83 가  
 < 1> <N=96>

( , , ) 가	4.03	± 1.05
	3.48	± 1.17
	3.65	± 1.11
( , , )	3.39	± 1.12
가	3.10	± 1.11
	3.04	± 1.04
가	3.38	± 1.00
	3.24	± 1.09
( , , TV )	2.83	± 1.16
가 가 가	2.81	± 1.17
	2.69	± 1.03
	2.42	± 1.05
	2.93	± 0.06
가	2.69	± 0.09
가	3.17	± 0.65

4.03 가 ‘ ( , , ) 가 ’  
 (1985), (1994), (1991)  
 ‘ ’ 3.68  
 , 가 ‘  
 ’ 3.65  
 ‘ 가 ’ 3.38  
 (1978), (1982), (1992), (1977)  
 가 ‘ , , ’ 3.24  
 (1995), (1992)

	가		가	3.17	
3.	가		가		
		< 2>		3.77,	
3.65,	2.81				
		가	4.32	가	
		4.01,		3.95	
		Kaplan Marson(1960)			
	가				
	가			3.87	
3.84	(1987)				
	2.81	가	가		
가		3.78	,가		
		2.17			
< 2>				<N=96>	
	가			3.87	± 1.03
	가		3.65	3.84	± 0.96
				3.25	± 1.05
	가			3.78	± 0.97
		2.81		3.27	± 1.05
				2.42	± 1.08
				2.42	± 1.09
				2.17	± 1.13
	가			4.32	± 1.04
	가			4.01	± 1.12
		3.77		3.95	± 1.11
				3.79	± 1.19
가				3.74	± 1.23
				3.74	± 1.15
				3.67	± 1.24
				3.55	± 1.23
				3.16	± 1.23
				3.47	± 0.68

4.

< 3>                                3.91                                33                                7  
 ,                                7 ,                                7 ,                                12                                ,                                4.38,  
                               4.03,                                3.77,                                3.29                                가  
                               가                                ‘                                ,                                ,                                ‘ 4.45, ‘  
                               ,                                4.44, ‘                                ,                                ,                                ‘ 4.41 ,  
 (1995)

< 3>

(7 )				<b>3.29</b>	<b>0.68</b>
				2.44	± 1.15
				3.26	± 1.20
				3.14	± 1.16
				3.24	± 1.05
				3.64	± 1.03
				3.88	± 1.12
					± 0.97
(7 )	가			<b>3.77</b>	<b>0.67</b>
				2.83	± 1.20
				3.56	± 1.13
가	가	가	가 <	4.15	± 0.90
				3.72	± 0.99
				3.70	± 0.99
				4.27	± 0.89
				4.17	± 1.01
(7 )				<b>4.38</b>	<b>0.61</b>
				4.29	± 0.93
				4.41	± 0.80
				4.31	± 0.80
				4.31	± 0.80
				4.45	± 0.76
				4.30	± 0.90
				4.44	± 0.73
				<b>4.30</b>	<b>0.78</b>
				4.20	± 0.88
				3.76	± 1.07
				3.49	± 1.17
				4.11	± 1.04
				4.20	± 0.97
				4.06	± 0.16
				3.70	± 1.26
			가	4.05	± 1.07
				4.29	± 0.97
				4.19	± 1.11
				4.18	± 1.08
				4.17	± 1.03
				<b>3.91</b>	<b>± 0.58</b>

가 ' 4.29, ' 4.20 .  
 가 ' 4.27 가  
 (1995) ' 4.17 , 가  
 가 ( ' 3.64, '  
 ) ' 3.88 가 ' 3.32  
 가 ' 2.44 가  
 가

5.

- 1) < 4>  
 가 가 5%  
 2) < 5>  
 가 가 1%, 5%

< 4>

			t
	3.56	±0.43	2.06*
	3.13	±0.06	
	3.60	±0.52	2.02*
	3.12	±0.65	

P\* < 0.05

< 5>

			t
	3.61	±0.59	2.52**
	3.23	±0.76	
	3.52	±0.67	2.04*
	3.86	±1.06	

P\* < 0.05 P\*\* < 0.01

6.

< 6>

가 (r=0.5113, p<0.001),

가 가

가

가

가

가 가

가

가

oxiton

(Yen & Jaffe, 1991).

< 6>

r=0.5113  
(p=0.001)\*\*

1.

가

가

가

가

가

80%

가

2.

1. (1986).  
, 3(1), 19-29.
2. (1984).
3. (1984). 가  
, 46(2), 133-138.
4. , (1988). Glucocorticoid  
, 31, 137.
5. (1985).
6. , 4 (1988). Tocolysis index ritodrine  
가.  
, 31, 1242.
7. , (1993). , 23(4),  
511-527.
8. , 3 (1993). 26-36  
, 36(7), 1591.
9. (1995). ;
10. (1992). , 35(5), 629-641.
11. (1975). , 5(2), 1-9.
12. , (1991). CRP 가  
, 34(6), 782.
13. , (1982). 가  
, 25(10), 81-91.
14. 17 (1995).  
Interleukin-6 , 38(1), 37-38.
15. (1977). , 7(2), 1-8.
16. (1987). 가
17. (1995). ,  
5(1), 93-110.
18. , (1991). :
19. (1995).
20. Abdallah, F.G., Beland, L., Matin, A., & Motheney, R.(1973). New directions in patient centered nursing. New York : Macmillan.
21. Aris, F.(1984). High risk pregnancy and delivery. St.Louis : The C, V, Mosby.
22. Benson, R.C., Danforth D.N., & Scott J.R.(1986). Preterm labor in obstetric & gynecology (5thed). Philadelphia : JB Lippincott Company.
23. Bruce, K. Y., Steven, A. K., & Stephen, J.W.(1980). Intravenous dexametasone for prevntion neonatal respiratory distress. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology,

138-203.

24. Brustman, L.F., & Langer, O.(1989). Change in the pattern of uterine contractility in the relationship to coitus during pregnancy at low and high risk for preterm labor. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 73, 346.
25. Casey, M.L., & McDonald, P.C.(1988). Biomolecular processes in the initiation of parturition decidua activation. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 31, 533.
26. Curie, W.B.(1980). Physiology of uterine activity. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 23,33.
27. Eastman, N.T.(1947). Prematurity from the viewpoint of the obstetrician. *Am prat*, 1, 343.
28. Edward, R.V.(1993). Chorioamnionitis and intramniotic infection. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 36, 765.
29. French, P.(1983). Social skill for nursing practice worcester room. Heln-london comberra Billing and son Lts.
30. Habert, G.H., & Cornell, G.W.(1969). Effect of toxemia therapy on uterine dynamic. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 105,94.
31. Heinonen, P., & Sarikoski, S.(1982). Reproductive performance of women with uterine anomalies. *Acta Ostetrics Gynecology*, 61, 157.
32. Heron, M, A., Kat, Z. M., & Creasy, R.K.(1982). Evaluation of preterm labor birth prevention program preliminary report. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 59, 452-456.
33. Hoffman, H.J.(1984). Risk factors associated with the occurrence of preterm birth. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 27, 539-552.
34. Hollander, D.I., Nagey, N.A., & Pupkin, M.J.(1987). Magnesium sulfate and ritodrine hydrochloride : A randomized comparison. *American Journal of Obstetric and Gynecology*, 156, 631.
35. Kaltreider, D.F.(1980). Epidemiology of preterm delivery. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 23,17.
36. Kaplan, D., & Marson, E.(1960). Maternal reaction to premature birth viewed as an acute emotional disorder. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 30, 539-547.
37. Kemp, V, H., & Page, C.K.(1986). The psychosocial of high risk pregnancy on the family. *Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecologic and Neonatal Nursing*, 53(3), 232-236.
38. Klebanoff, M.A.(1994). Anemia and spontaneous preterm birth. *American Journal Ostetrics Hynecology*, 164, 59.
39. Lynam, L.E., & Miller, M. A.(1992). Mother's and nurse's perception of the needs woman experiencing preterm labor. *Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecologic and treatment*. Lange medical 126- 136.
40. Martin, C.(1991). Current obstetrics and gynecologic diagnosis and treatment. Lange medical book.
41. Meyer, M, B., & Tonascia, J. A.(1977). Maternal smoking pregnancy complication and perinatal mortality. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 128, 494-502.
42. Mochizuki, M., & T.(1984). Effects of smoking on feto-placental system during pregnancy. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 149, 143.



43. Morrison, J.C.(1990). Preterm birth : A puzzle warth solving. *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 76(s), 5.
44. Muran, D., & Gillieson. M.(1980). Myoma of the uterus in pregnancy ultrasonographic follow up. *American Journal of Obstetric and Gynecology*, 138, 16.
45. Papidernick, E., & Kaminski, M. (1978). Multifactored study of the risk of prematurity at 32 gestation. *Journal of Perinatal Medicine*, 2, 30.
46. Reeder, S.J., & Martin, L.L.(1987). *Maternity nursing*(16th ed). Philadelphia J.B. Lippincott.
47. Renaud, R., & Irrman, M.(1990). The use of ritodrine in the treatment of premature labor. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 819, 281.
48. Susan, M., & Cox Randomized investigation of Magnesium sulfate for prevention of preterm birth. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 163, 767.
49. United States Department of Health and Human Services. (1987). *Vital Statistics of the United States : Natality*. Maryland : Rockville.
50. Villar, J., & Repke, J.T.(1990). Calcium supplementation during pregnancy may reduce preterm delivery in high risk population. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 163, 1224.
51. White, M.B.(1972). Importance of selected nursing activites. *Nursing Research*, 21(1), 4- 13.
52. William, A.C. (1980). Approval of drug for inhibiting pretem labor. *JAMA*, 243, 13.
53. Williamson, Y.M.(1978). Methodologic dilemas in tapping the concepts of patients of patient need. *Nursing Research*, 27(3), 172- 179.
54. Yen, S.C., & Jaffe, R.B.(1991). *Reproductive endocrinology* : W.B Saunders Company.

**- Abstract -**

## **A Study on the Physical and Emotional Status, and Nursing Needs of the Pregnant Women Hospitalized by Premature Labor.**

Lee, Pyung-Sook, RN., MS  
Yoo, EunKwang, RN., Ph.D

Lee, Pyung-Sook, RN., MS : Head Nurse, Dept., of Obstetrics & Gynecology, at Guri, Hanyang University Hospital.

Yoo, EunKwang, RN., Ph.D : Associate Professor, Dept., of Nursing, Medical College, Hanyang University.

The purpose of this study was to find out physical and emotional status, and nursing needs of the pregnant women who were hospitalized by premature labor. The research respondents were 96 from four university hospitals located in Seoul, from June 30, 1996 to September 15, 1995. The research instrument was consisted of 14 items of physical status(discomforts) (Cronbach's=0.86), 17 items of emotional status (Cronbach's=0.89), 33 items of nursing needs (Cronbach's=0.94), and they were measured by 5 level of Likert Scale.

The data were analyzed by frequency, percentage, mean standard deviation, ANOVA, Pearson correlation coefficient as the statistical techniques in the program of SPSS /PC<sup>+</sup>.

The findings were as follows :

1. The perception of physical status was mainly about physical discomforts during the hospital stay. It included four categories about 'absolute bed rest' 3.48, 'hospital foods' 3.38, 'health care teams' 2.93, 'hospital environment' 2.83 in order of mean of discomforts. The most uncomfortable one was "malodor by not doing personal hygiene." The next one was "urination and defecation on the bed using bedpan."

2. The perception of the emotional status was about negative mood related to 'fetus', 'hospitalization' per se, 'personal situation.' The highest score of negative mood was "I am afraid that the baby's condition will be bad if I deliver it before full term." The next one was "I am anxious about whether my baby will be in incubator if I deliver it before full term."

3. The highest mean score among items of nursing needs was "Nurses observe whether the labor come or not with concerns." The next one was "Nurses observe the fetal movement and check up the fetal heart sound." The lowest one was "Nurses help me when I need bedpan."

4. Nursing needs were consisted of four categories : professional, educational, emotional, and physical. The mean score of them was high in professional, educational, emotional, and physical need in order.

5. The physical status was related to "Experience of treatment for maintenance of pregnancy" and "Experience of hospitalization by premature labor". The emotional status was related to "Type of delivery" and "Type of habitation."

6. In the correlation of physical and emotional status, it showed positive correlation between them. The higher score of physical discomfort, the higher score of negative mood( $r=0.5113$ ,  $p=0.0001$ ).