Paediatric nurses role in parenting support in France: a professional literature review from 2009 to 2015

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The term of *Parenting* refered at first to psychoanalysis, then extended to social functions:
- the way parenting is done, to educate and to care for children

Parenting becomes a challenge for societies => actions are recommended for supporting parenting

Furthermore, parenting support is a subject of a public health policy in France, identified as a mean of reducing health inequalities in early childhood.
Introduction

- Paediatric nurses, for their leadership role in supporting children and their families, are key actors in these actions,

- However, there are few documented examples showing that paediatric nurses play this major role in parenting support.

- The feedback appears more in gray literature, rather than in scientific literature
Introduction

- Actions and interventions of paediatric nurses seek to cover the different aspects of health as a state of complete mental, physical, emotional and spiritual well-being (like defined by the WHO).

- But, in practical terms, what role do paediatric nurses play in families support?

- What does parenting support mean for paediatric nursing?

- And what interventions and practices does parenting support correspond to?

- Can it be considered as a technical care? Or is it a philosophy to consider care for children in its entirety (mental, physical, cultural and social)?
Objective

- To describe and analyze actions of parenting support, performed by pediatric nurses, through professional literature, to give them visibility within the scientific community.
Material & Method

- A literature review was conducted from the EM-consulte database from 2009 to 2015.

- The analysis of the selected articles was inspired by a grid for collecting parenting support, developed by the French Society of Public Health, adjusted to the needs of the work. Professional French journals of paediatric nursing or paediatrics:
  - Les Cahiers de la Puéricultrice
  - Soins Pédiatrie/Puériculture
  - Métiers de la petite Enfance
  - Journal de Pédiatrie et Puériculture
Material & Method

- Articles were read to the end in order to select only those dealing with **actions of parenting support**.

- The analysis of the selected articles was inspired by a grid for collecting parenting support, developed by the French Society of Public Health, adjusted to the needs of the work.
Results

- 271 articles were selected \((when \ the \ term \ « \ parenting \ » \ was \ found)\)

- 92 articles were eligible after reading title and summary

- 88 articles were included after complete reading
Results

Most of articles were from the professional journal of paediatric french nurses

- 73,9% articles from Les cahiers de la puéricultrice
- 21,6% articles from Soins Pédiatrie Puériculture
Results

- 88 articles identified both
  - actions including parenting support as primary aim,
  - actions where parenting support appeared as a philosophy of care and support to child and his family.
Results

General characteristics of parenting support actions:

- Actions took place in all sectors of health, or in social and educational activities

- Half of the actions were at paediatric nurse’s initiative (48%),

- while 10% were at the institution’s initiative (health care or social institution)

- Actions developed mostly within health care structures or medical and social structures, and less frequent within kindergartens.
## Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age of children targeted by parenting support actions</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number of Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63.2% aged 0 to 1 year old (n=55/87)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.4% aged 1 to 2 years old (n=36/87)</td>
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<tr>
<td>40.2% aged 2 to 3 y.o (n=35/87)</td>
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<tr>
<td>28.7% aged 3 to 6 y.o (n=25/87)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Results

Parenting support was for any parents regardless family situation: 35.6%

But 57 actions provided support to vulnerable people such as hospitalized children, children with disabilities, or for parents of child with disabilities, parents suffering from alcohol and drug addiction, isolated families, neglected children.
In 42 out of the 88 actions identified, parenting support was the main objective of the action undertaken by paediatric nurses.

While 46 actions of parenting support were undertaken to achieve another goal.

For example to prevent an adverse event, with providing parenting support in order to promote and develop parents skills.
## Results

### activities involved in parenting support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>More frequent</th>
<th>Less frequent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• reception of parents (making them feel welcome)</td>
<td>• Actions to strengthen the parent-child bond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• listening to the parents</td>
<td>• Actions regarding prevention and care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• providing information to parents</td>
<td>• psychological support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results

Individual activity or group-based activity
Results

Frequency: continuous activity, rather than one-time activity
## Results

### Evaluation of action impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81.8%</td>
<td>there were no assessment of the actions carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>assessment was finalized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>ongoing assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of approach used by paediatric nurses</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learning approach</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participatory (bottom up) approach</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensatory approach</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding approach</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results

According to Ottawa Charter

- The 88 actions addressing parenting support identified in this literature review, were described according to

the action areas of health promotion from Ottawa Charter.
## Results

### Action areas of health promotion from Ottawa Charter

- **84.1%** actions (n=74/88) arising from the area « *developing and strengthening parenting skills*”

- **58%** actions (n=51/88) arising from the area “*creating supportive environments for parents and young children*”

- **19.3%** actions from the area « *redirecting support services* »

- **18.2%** actions from the area « *strengthening community action for parents and young children* »

- **15.9%** actions from the area « *developing health policies for parents and young children* »
## Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of “fighting against social inequalities in health”</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at individual level, to improve capacity-building</td>
<td>86.4%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to improve working and living conditions</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to improve community building</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on macroeconomic policies encouraging economic growth and employment.</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Strong representation of professionals involved on the ground (n=41/88), = paediatric nurses.

Few articles written by paediatric nurses working in kindergarten (15,9%). Du to the fact that they sign as kindergarten manager;
Discussion

- Most of the actions for parenting support take place within hospitals (34.1%) or in medical and social institutions such as PMI (31.8%) and CAMSP (14.8%),

- This suggests that child health approach is based on a holistic health approach

- And this shows the positive impact of relationship while there is low recognition of this aspect of care
Parenting support appears as a component of childcare and of child management for paediatric nurses. As it is not an action in its own, this may explain why paediatric nurses role is little mentioned in the literature on parenting support.

In order to reduce health inequalities, parenting support should be provided both universal and targeted.
Conclusion

- This review has helped draw up an inventory of the role of pediatric nurses in parenting support in France, identifying areas for improvement in practice, exchange of experiences and knowledge dissemination.

- While this role is played for decade, it remains invisible to scientific community, because of a lack of scientific papers.
Thanks to:

- Scientific committee members:
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