

⋮ , , - ,

,

⋮  
⋮

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 CRP

(1991) CRP 가

chlamydia, trachomatis, trichomonas vaginalis,

bacteroid, mycoplasma, staphylococcus

(, 1992).

tocolysis index 가 (

, 1988).

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), 20 가 (Hoffman, 1984), 가 (Morrison, 1990). , 1 0.27kg 가 60% 가 4 6 (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 , 가 (Muran 7 Gillieson, 1980). , Collagen vascular disease, lupus, anticoagulant 가 , 30 50% 36 가 (Papiernick & Kaminski, 1978). , 가 , 가 , 가, 10 ( , , ), , , .

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

가가 ( , 1992).  
 20 37 , , 가  
 , 가 5 8 , 가  
 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 adeny 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  
 가  
 glucocorticoid 가 가

가  
phosphatidyl choline phosphatidyl Glycerol  
가 (Liggins, 1976). Guccocorticoid hormone  
hydrocotisone prednisolone, dexamethasone . Preddnisolone  
가 , Dexametasonone betametasonone hydrocortisone  
5 7 2 ( , 1988).  
28 34 가 . 28 가 34  
가 (Bruce etal., 1980). (1993) 28 32  
dexametasonone 가 .  
가 Bishops score, Tocolysis  
score , , .  
, 가 , 가 ( , 1993 ; , 1993).  
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

stkdtdlfrka, ,

가

가

가

(Lynan & Miller, 1991). ,

가

( ,1995)

(1994)

가

가

가

1.

2.

4

가

37

1) 가

(妊婦),

2)

3)

4)

96

3.

1)

( )

18

24

1

1

6

1

17

Likert Scale 5

'3 , '4

'2 , '3

'1

cronbach's 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	2.81	± 1.17
가	2.69	± 1.03
가	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)

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

3.

< 2 >

3.77,

3.65,

2.81

가 ' 3.17  
가

'4.32 가 , '4.01, '3.95

'4.01, '3.95

Kaplan Marson(1960)

' 3.87

'3.84

(1987)

2.81 가

가

가

'3.78 , 가

'2.17

< 2 >

< N=96 >

**4.**

< 3>

	7	7	12	7
	4.03,	3.77,	3.29	4.38,
가	가	가		가
	’ 4.44, ‘			’ 4.45, ‘
				’ 4.41 ,
(1995)				

< 3>

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

(Yen & Jaffe, 1991).

< 6 >

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r=0.5113
(p=0.001)**

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1.

가  
가  
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). :
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- Abstract -

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

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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( $r=0.5113$ ,  $p=0.0001$ ).