

CHAPTER V

A. Conclusions

The study showed that there were differences in the preterm infants' temperature, heart rate, oxygen saturation, and maternal confidence at day one, two, and three interventions. It can be seen that at day three showed the optimal temperature, heart rate, oxygen saturation, and maternal. It means that the longer nurses provide KMC for mothers, the benefit for mothers and infants will be got.

B. Recommendations

1. For Health Institutions

Nurses should be optimal to provide KMC for mothers and preterm infants since this study showed the benefit of KMC for mothers and infants. Providing KMC should take a minimum of two hours to get the benefit for infants and mothers and the doctors and nurses can collaborate on a common understanding of KMC interventions.

2. For nursing education

KMC treatment can be used as a reference in the learning process for methods to increase physiological responses and maternal confidence in preterm infants and mother.

3. For additional researchers

Future researchers can establish on this research by researching factors that influence of preterm infants birth, such as the age of mothers who give birth to preterm infants and the future researcher can be facilitate the tools and materials required for research.