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Objective

- Evaluate the rigor of the NiPCAS, which was developed by Victoria Kain to measure nurses' attitudes about neonatal palliative care (PC) practices
- Provide information about a measurement relative to the understudied area of neonatal PC in the NICU setting, which can be easily administered

Background

Infants can live with life-limiting conditions for various periods of time, & focus of care can shift from rescue to palliation

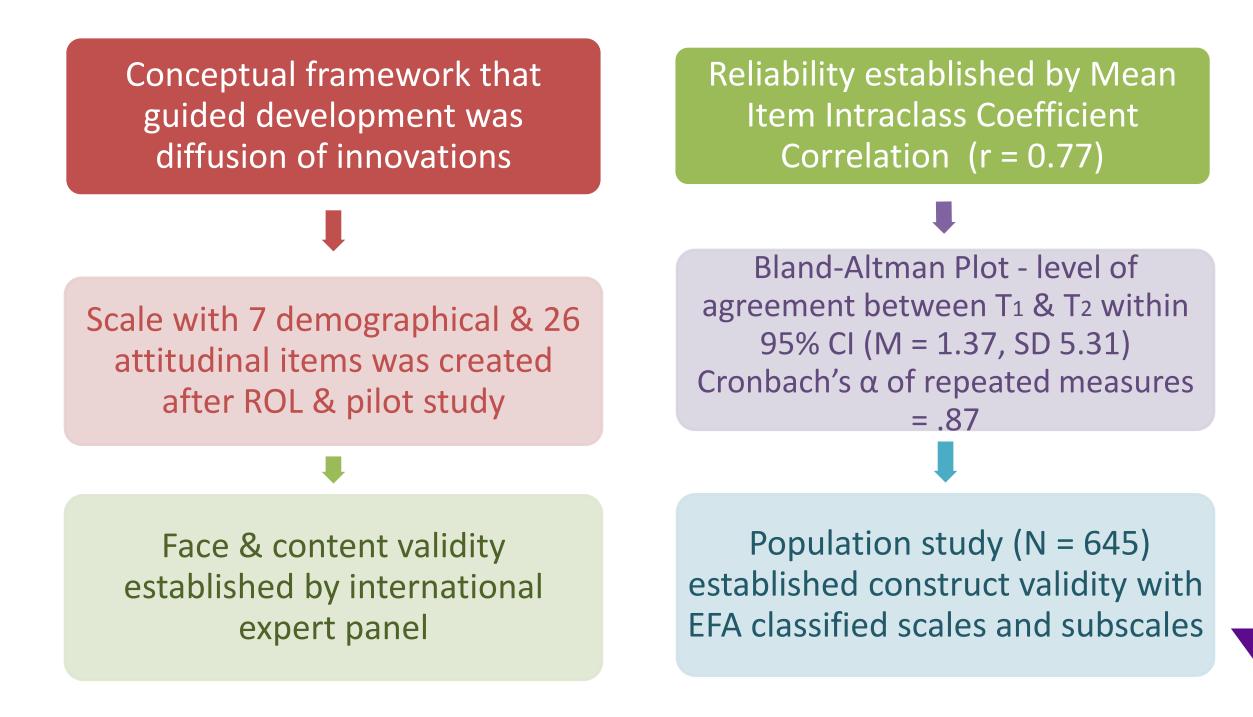
> Clinicians have been challenged to consistently provide quality care at end-of-life

> > Palliative care is underutilized in the neonatal population

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Evaluation of Scale Development Conclusion & Implications



Results

- Factors that either promoted or hindered neonatal PC: Organization (M = 3.3, SD = 0.95, α = .73) Resources (M = 2.8, SD 1.00, α = .65) Clinical (M = 3.2, SD = 0.97, α = .63)
- 5 facilitators & 3 barriers were noted
- Interpretive study using focus groups (N = 24) confirmed & further clarified results

- Small sample size of pilot ($T_1 N = 28$; $T_2 N = 16$) limited determination of reliability
- Further instrument testing using CFA is required to evaluate reliability
- Studies involving other clinicians are needed
- Culture, context & setting can affect results
- Similar research findings in U.S., Taiwan & Iran
- Evidence-based care guidelines, adaptable to individual NICUs, must be implemented
- Supportive measures for clinicians are required
- Formal training in PC skills can improve care

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