



---

# Relation between Feeding Types and Surgical Wound Healing of Neonates

Prof. Elham M Ahmed, Ass. Prof. Ibrahim A Ibrahim , Ass. Prof. Asmaa Abd El-Aziz M Hussein and Faransa A Ahmed

## Abstract:

**Background:** Breast milk has antimicrobial and healing properties that actually can help the wound healing. Surgical neonates are at a much higher risk for malnutrition as a result of increased metabolic demands from surgery, nutrient losses, and sepsis. Many methods of feeding are used postoperatively for neonates; oral feeding (breast milk or formula milk), enteral, or parenteral feeding. Aim of this work was to assess the relation between feeding types and surgical wound healing of neonates after. **Methods and materials:** Comparative descriptive research design was used to carry out this study. It comprised 100 neonates aged less than one month, they were divided into two equal groups as the following: Group 1: received breast milk feeding, Group 2: received formula milk feeding. Tools were developed by the researcher, after that the researcher fulfill assessment sheet and took the photographs were taken by the researcher on the 7th postoperative day and reassessed for second time on the 14th day. **Results:** Out of the included neonates received breast milk feeding, 78 % were boys, while 22% were girls. Also in the formula-feeding neonates, the majority (58%) of formula feeding neonates' wounds were inflamed, while less than one third (30%) of breast milk feeding neonates' wounds were inflamed during the 7th day. On the other hand 38% of formula fed neonates' wounds were inflamed, while only 8% of breast milk feeding neonates' wounds were inflamed during the 14th day. **Conclusion,** neonates received breast milk feeding have rapid sound healing, less wound inflammation and receiving more number of daily feeding than formula feeding neonates.

## Published In:

Assiut Scientific Nursing Journal , Vol (1) , No (1) , 1-11