

Study Hyperemesis Gravidarum Requiring Hospital Admission during Pregnancy: Effect of Nursing Implication on Its Progress

Background: Hyperemesis gravidarum (HG) refers to an extreme form of morning sickness that causes severe nausea and vomiting during pregnancy. It is potentially lethal if not treated. **Aim:** This study aimed to identify risk factors for hyperemesis gravidarum requiring hospital admission during pregnancy and evaluate the effect of an educational program on women's knowledge and severity of hyperemesis gravidarum. **Subject & Methods:** Case-control design had been utilized within antenatal in-patient/outpatient wards at Ain-Shams Maternity Hospital, Egypt. One hundred pregnant women (50 of them were previously admitted hyperemesis compared with 50 ones with no previous admissions for hyperemesis) were chosen. A structured interviewing questionnaire schedule, and Pregnancy Unique-Quantification of Emesis (PUQE) questionnaire sheet were utilized. Pre/post evaluation questionnaire had been used to assess attendant's severity and information around the hyperemesis gravidarum. **Results:** There is a significant difference regarding risk factors of hyperemesis gravidarum in two groups, women who have a previous history for admission to hospital were more liable for hyperemesis gravidarum than no-admitted ones. Regarding PUQE, there is a positive significant correlation between PUQE score with age among hyperemesis gravidarum group. **Conclusion:** Women who are housewives, middle age, improper level of education, rural dwellers, insufficient income, moreover, multigravida, multiple gestations, and previous history of abortion or who admitted to hospital for a history of motion sickness, previous usage of oral contraceptives were liable for hyperemesis gravidarum than other ones. All women with hyperemesis gravidarum achieved both better score in their knowledge and symptoms degree after implementing the educational program than before it. There is a progression in knowledge score and regression in PUQE score. **Recommendations:** Replication of this study on a larger sample, on a broad area and different settings of the study is recommended in order to generalize the results.

Keywords: hyperemesis gravidarum, risk factors, hospital admission, nursing implication