Abstract

ORIGINAL PAPER

Comparison of Fatigue Levels of Postratum Women According to the Birth Method

Meral Kilic, MSc

Assistant Professor, Ataturk University Faculty of Health Science, Erzurum, Turkey.

Elif Yagmur Ozorhan, MSc

Research Assistant, Ataturk University Faculty of Health Science, Erzurum, Turkey.

Serap Ejder Apay, PhD

Assistant Professor, Ataturk University Faculty of Health Science, Erzurum, Turkey.

Ayla Çapik, PhD

Assistant Professor, Ataturk University Faculty of Health Science, Erzurum, Turkey.

Safiye Agapinar, MSc

Research Assistant, Ataturk University Faculty of Health Science, Erzurum, Turkey.

Hava Özkan, PhD

Assistant Professor, Ataturk University Faculty of Health Science, Erzurum, Turkey.

Correspondence: Serap Ejder Apay, Ataturk University Faculty of Health Science, Department of Midwifery Erzurum, Turkey. E-mail: sejder@hotmail.com

Abstract

Background: The purpose of this descriptive and comparative study conducted at the Nene Hatun Maternity Hospital was to determine the fatigue levels of postpartum women who had vaginal birth and caesaren section, after 24 hours of childbirth.

Methods: Visual Analogue Scale for Fatigue "VAS-F" was used to determine the fatigue levels of postpartum women.

Results: It was determined that half of the postpartum women in both groups had a moderate-level fatigue. Mean score of the postpartum women with vaginal birth for fatigue was 59.5 ± 25.2 and mean score of those, who gave caesaren section, for the fatigue was 71.2 ± 22.8 .

Conclusion: According to the birth methods, the fatigue levels of the postpartum women who had vaginal birth were lower compared to those giving caesaren section, their energies were higher than the postpartum women who gave caesaren section.

Keywords: Fatigue, Vaginal birth, Cesarean, VAS-F.