

Looks and knowledge: experiences of mothers and nursing staff regarding post- caes...

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The paper "Looks and Knowledge: Experiences of Mothers and Nursing Staff Regarding Post-Caesarean Section Pain" is an exceptional example of an article review on nursing. Caesarean section commonly referred in short form as C-section is an alternative opted by medical practitioners once the conventional birth via normal canal is not possible (Beresford, et al., 2012). This is especially when an expecting woman develops certain complications such that she cannot have virginal birth or due to other body's malfunctions that hinder one giving birth normally. Hence, opt for this procedure whose role encompasses saving the life of a mother by invading her abdomen just above the pubic area and putting muscles out of the way (Beresford, et al., 2012). According to Beresford, et al. (2012) study, this procedure compared to the normal and conventional giving birth is extremely painful. This is also seconded by both women who have undergone the same as well as nurses though due to circumstances and need to save mother's life it is inevitable (Beresford, et al., 2012).

This study commenced in May 2011 recruiting about 40 postpartum women who had gone through C-section and 22 nursing practitioners (Beresford, et al., 2012). This entailed collecting data whereby upon satisfactory evaluation based on the experiences these women underwent the conclusion of the authors was that pain after C-section was extremely much (Beresford, et al., 2012). The mode of collecting data in during this study was basically through conducting of interviews whereby nurses concluded there was a need to devise appropriate towards reducing this pain (Beresford, et al., 2012). This was basically in imparting nursing professionals and other respected experts with effective skills in managing pain. However, numerous women due to

lack adequate information concerning this pain end up concluding it is normal, which is not (Beresford, et al., 2012). The contributing factor to this conclusion by women is because of their respective varying pain thresholds.