

The importance of the nurse in caring for the Kangaroo method: Integrative literature review

Elyade Nelly Pires Rocha Camacho¹, Joelma Sena Santos^{2,*}, Liliane Oliveira Simões³, Rosyany de Araujo Ribeiro³, Bruna Sabino Santos⁴, Luana Cavalcante Cardoso Caetano⁴, Iara do Nascimento Pantoja⁵, Eliane de Brito Pereira⁶, Emilly Canelas de Souza⁷, Tereza Natália Bezerra de Lima⁸, Teresa Kariny Pontes Barroso⁹

¹Obstetrical Nurse. Graduation in Nursing from Universidade da Amazônia – UNAMA. Master and Doctorate degree in Nursing in Tropical Medicine Diseases from Universidade Federal do Pará (UFPA). Orcid: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7592-5708>. Belém, Pará, Brasil.

²Nurse. Graduation in Nursing from Universidade da Amazônia – UNAMA. Postgraduate student in obstetric. orcid: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-9168-8394>. Belém, Pará, Brasil.

³Nurse. Graduation in Nursing from Universidade da Amazônia – UNAMA. Orcid: <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1149-8556>; <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1166-5521>. Belém, Pará, Brasil.

⁴Nurse, Graduation in Nursing from Universidade do Estado do Pará - UEPA. Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9295-4869>; Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7296-3920>. Belém, Pará, Brasil.

⁵Nurse, Specialist in women's health from Universidade Federal do Pará – UFPA. Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2889-3552>. Belém, Pará, Brasil.

⁶Nurse, Specialist in Gynecology and Obstetrics from Singular Educacional. Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4155-8751>. Manaus, Amazonas, Brasil.

⁷Undergraduate student in Nursing from Universidade da Amazônia – UNAMA. Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3056-2795>. Belém, Pará, Brasil.

⁸Nurse, Post-graduate degree in Multiprofessional Residency level in Collective Health from Faculdade de Ciências Médicas – FCM Universidade de Pernambuco – UPE. Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2735-6915>. Recife, Pernambuco, Brasil.

⁹Nurse from Universidade de Fortaleza – UNIFOR, Master in Intensive Therapy – SOBRATI/SP. Orcid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3814-9447>. Fortaleza, Ceara, Brasil.

*Corresponding Author

Abstract— Aim: identify the importance of the nurse in the care of the kangaroo method. **METHOD:** It is an integrative literature review study, developed according to the production of the following steps: delimitation of the guiding question, establishment of inclusion and exclusion criteria, search and selection by primary studies in the databases, data evaluation and analysis, results presentation and interpretation. **Results:** the importance of the nurse's assistance in carrying out the kangaroo method, in consideration of he has an important role in this process, by the reason of he is responsible for promoting the care, encouraging the family to be present and acting during the stages of the kangaroo method. **CONCLUSION:** Therefore, the nurse's role in the kangaroo method is essential to conduct the teachings about the stages of the method at the moment the mother-child is going through this process, thus ensuring the effectiveness of this strategy.

Keywords— Nursing Care, Kangaroo Method, Newborn.

I. INTRODUCTION

Currently, there are 15 million premature births worldwide and approximately 1 million children die from complications of prematurity, which is the leading cause of

death in children under five (Araújo et al., 2018). According to the Brazilian Society of Pediatrics - SBP, Brazil is the 10th largest country in the world in the number of live premature births and the 16th in the number of deaths due to complications of prematurity (SBP, 2016).

Due to the high prevalence of infant mortality, the kangaroo method was initially conceived in Colombia in 1979 at the Instituto Materno Infantil de Bogotá by Dr. Reys Sanabria and Dr. Hector Martinez, as a proposal to improve the care provided to preterm newborns in that country (Brazil, 2015).

In this context, the policy of Humanized Attention to the Newborn of Low Weight - Kangaroo Method, which was regulated as Ordinance GM No. 693, on July 5, 2000, later revised as Ordinance No. 1,683, July 12, 2007 (Brazil, 2017), emerged. This policy brought the qualification of global care to the newborn, benefiting the integral development of the child, the family bond and, as a consequence, the reduction of neonatal mortality rates (Sales et al., 2018).

The Kangaroo Method (MC) is a strategy divided into three stages, aiming at the humanization and participation of parents in neonatal care; the first stage begins in the prenatal period of high-risk pregnancy, followed by admission of the newborn (NB) in the neonatal ICU; in the second stage the baby remains continuously with its mother and the kangaroo position is performed most of the time and; the third stage is characterized by monitoring the child and the family in the outpatient clinic and at home until reaching the weight of 2,500g (Heck et al, 2016; Brazil, 2015).

In the research presented by Balduino (2018), regarding the nursing that will be in charge of this assistance, being the mediator between caring and teaching the family members, so that they come to participate in these strategies, such as early skin-to-skin contact between the RNPT and their family, individualized care, partnership with the family and encouraging breastfeeding (Brazil, 2015).

The nurse has a primary role in caregiving assistance, making it possible to welcome and develop balance in the environment, where the kangaroo method will be carried out to introduce the strengthening of affective bonds between mother and child, guaranteeing integral and qualified care (Brazil, 2017; Sales et al., 2018).

The role of the nurse in the MC is essential to conduct the teachings about the stages of the method at the moment the mother-child is going through this process, thus ensuring the effectiveness of this strategy. In this context, the study of Tarcísio (2010), reinforces about the frequent training of the nurse in relation to the MC, the author still makes an observation that, by not passing on the training to the professionals, probably will contribute to the low rates of effectiveness of the second and third stages of the method.

The interest in the study is justified by the importance of the role of the nurse in relation to the practice of the MC, under its limits in the realization of the care of the method for the NT, emphasizing that the mothers have a fundamental role during the process of the stages of the method. In this sense, this study aims to identify the importance of the nurse in relation to the care of the kangaroo method.

II. METHOD

This is an integrative review study of the literature with a methodological approach to reviews, allowing the inclusion of experimental and non-experimental studies for a complete understanding of the phenomenon analyzed (Souza; Silva & Carvalho 2010). It was developed according to the production of the following steps: delimitation of the guiding question, establishment of inclusion and exclusion criteria, search and selection by primary studies in the databases, evaluation and analysis of data, presentation and interpretation of results (Crossetti, 2012 & Soares et al., 2014).

In the face of this, we tried to answer the guiding question: What is the importance of the nurse in the care of the newborn baby in the performance of the kangaroo method? The search for primary studies in the databases was developed in the period of September 2019, articles published in scientific health journals in the Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO), Virtual Health Library (VHL) and Latin American and Caribbean Literature in Health Science (Lilacs) databases, using the descriptors: nursing care, kangaroo method and premature newborn, follows in table 1 of the crossover performed to find as many articles as possible.

Table 1: Descriptor crossover

Database	Crossings	Full
SciELO	Nurse-AND-Method Kangaroo	500
BVS	Kangaroo-AND-born method	480
Lilacs	Method-OR-Kanguru- OR-Bornborn	11.437

Source: Authors, 2020.

In the inclusion criteria were used: articles with primary studies corresponding to the periods from 2014 to 2019, full text, Portuguese language, English and articles available in full without fees. The exclusion criteria used

were: publications prior to the established chronological period, articles with fees charged, studies focused on other themes and articles in Spanish or other languages, abstracts and incomplete texts.

The selection of primary studies in the databases was followed by reading and analyzing the studies found in accordance with the inclusion criteria, and was thus divided into three stages. In the first stage 1,032 articles were identified, of these 504 were duplicated and

eliminated. In the second stage, 528 articles with titles and abstracts available according to the filters used in the research, of which 289 can be chosen.

Only then, after this careful evaluation the full texts were read with 239 articles, 225 not used and discarded because they do not fit the inclusion criteria and because it is not in accordance with the guiding question of this work, so after all this process obtained a final sample of 14 articles. Figure 1 shows all this selection.

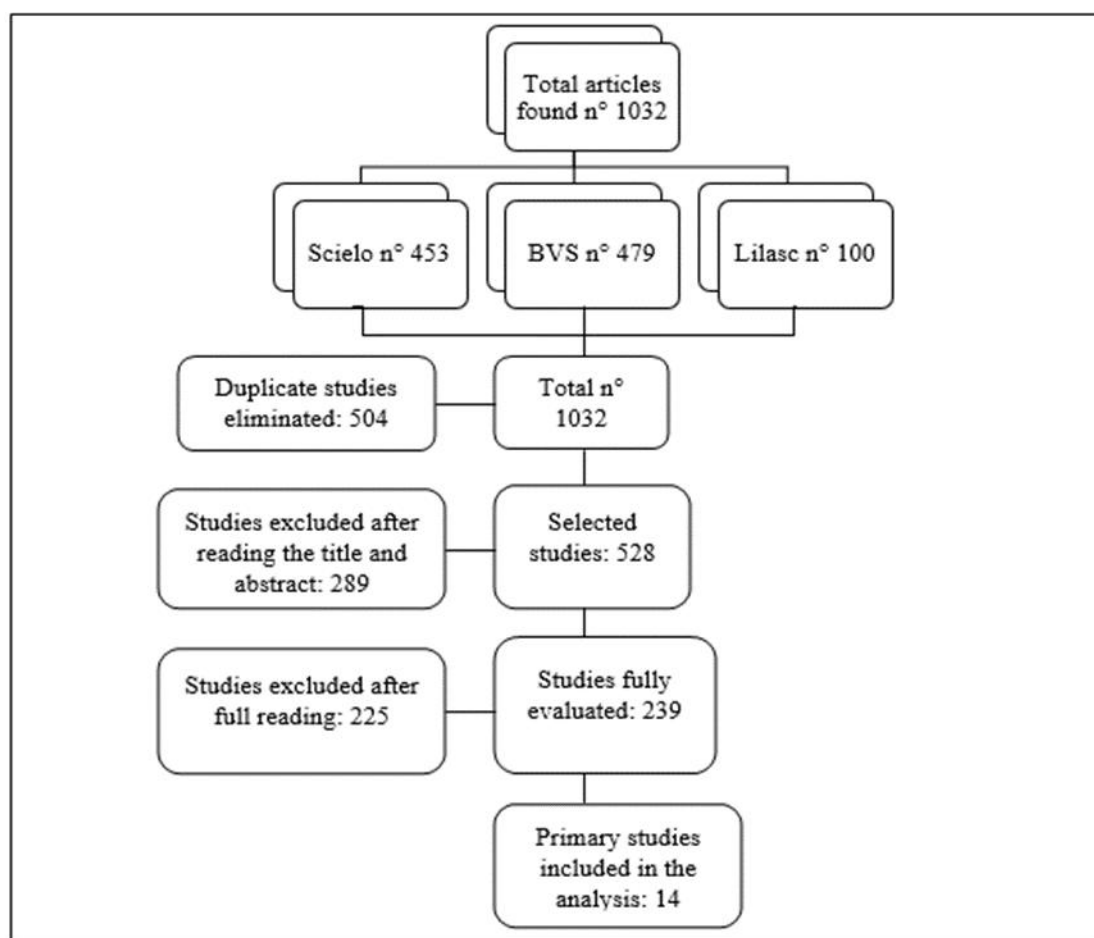


Fig.1: Flowchart of identification, selection and inclusion of Studies

Source: Authors, 2020.

III. RESULTS

Finally, with the final articles found in the literature after the data searches, in what concerns the nurse to be in charge of the care of the kangaroo method to the premature newborn, 3 categories were used for the analysis process: The importance of the benefits of the

kangaroo method for the recovery of the premature newborn; The assistance of the nurse in the care of the kangaroo method; The Reception carried out by the nurse in the accomplishment of the kangaroo method. The three categories are in tables 2, 3 and 4.

Table 2: The importance of the kangaroo method benefits for the recovery of premature newborns.

AUTHOR AND YEAR	ACADEMIC JOURNAL	ARTICLE TITLE	RESULTS
VIANA; CUNHA; LEÃO, 2018 ¹¹	Journal of Specialist Scientific Journal	Kangaroo Method: Efficacy Of Nursing Care For Newborn Infants With Low Birth Weight	The most benefits attributed to the kangaroo method include: reduction of hypothermia, sepsis, hospital stay and mortality risk, positive impact on cognitive and motor development of premature infants, maintenance of stability during transport of premature infants, as well as vital signs at physiological levels, even when performed in NB under mechanical ventilation and hemodynamically stable.
MENEZES, 2017 ¹²	Tiradentes University, International Nursing Congress	Benefits from the mother kangaroo method for low birth weight.	The kangaroo method brings numerous benefits, perceived and reported by the mothers themselves, such as the construction of the bond, the approach with the baby favors growth and development, allows quiet sleep, in addition to the security that the Method provides for mothers in the care of the baby and the pleasure in consolidating the maternal role.
ARAÚJO <i>et al.</i> , 2016 ¹³	Rev. iberoam. educ. investi.	The experience of the kangaroo method experienced by mothers in a public maternity ward in Maceió / Alagoas	The low weight newborn will be caressed, touched and wrapped in the lap, will feel more welcomed and safe in the mother's lap, because through this method will contribute to the smooth transition to extrauterine life, having the mother as an indispensable role in the care and treatment of the baby in this process of the stages of the MC, especially when it is in the kangaroo infirmary.
BALDUINO, 2018 ¹⁴	Anhanguera of Santa Bárbara D'oeste College	Mother-Kangaroo Method in Premature: The Performance of the Professional Nurse.	The importance of the kangaroo method, because it encompasses the family and it will be stimulated to early contact with the baby, forming bond and all this is extremely relevant in the recovery of the newborn.

Source: Authors, 2020.

In summary, the several benefits of the Kangaroo Method for both mother and baby are shown in table 3, regarding the autonomy perceived by mothers about the Kangaroo Method, there was a strengthening of the mother-child bond and the family, improving the clinical

picture and its development, thus contributing to the hospital discharge and the nurse is always establishing an effective communication in all stages of the Kangaroo Method.

Table 3: The nurse's assistance in front of the kangaroo method care.

AUTHOR AND YEAR	ACADEMIC JOURNAL	ARTICLE TITLE	RESULTS
SALES et al., 2018⁵	Esc. Anna Nery, Rio de Janeiro	Contributions of the nursing team in the second stage of the Kangaroo-Mother Care Method: Implications for hospital discharge of the newborn.	The nurse should take special care to maintain the integrity of the baby's skin, to this end, the nurse should seek ways to implement strategies in the kangaroo ward and set goals that promote protection to the newborn
KLOSSOSWSKI et al., 2016¹⁵	Rev. CEFAC	Comprehensive care for the premature newborn: implications of practices and public policy.	Baby and family care promotion, promoting family participation and encouraging breastfeeding.
CRUZ, 2017¹⁶	Unime	Kangaroo Method: The importance of the family in skin-to-skin contact of the preterm newborn.	Promote a humanized and safe approach through skin-to-skin contact (kangaroo position).
SILVA; CRISPIM; FIGUEIREDO, 2017¹⁷	UniSALESIANO	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit: mothers' perception of lived experiences and the importance of nursing care and orientation.	Stimulate participation in all the activities developed during the stages of the kangaroo method.
ARAÚJO; RODRIGUES; PACHECO, 2015¹⁸	Rev enferm UERJ	The maternal care promotion to the premature newborn: the perspective of problematizing education in health.	To promote newborn care through the kangaroo method, the nursing team should establish effective communication with mothers in order to instrumentalize and empower them to participate in the care of their child in an autonomous way, with the mother being gradually introduced into the care process.

Source: Authors, 2020.

In relation to the results observed in table 4, as for the assistance of the nurse in the care of the premature newborn, this professional needs to promote the

participation of the family for the accomplishment of the process of the kangaroo method in all the stages.

Table 4: The Reception carried out by the nurse in the realization of the kangaroo method.

AUTHOR AND YEAR	ACADEMIC JOURNAL	ARTICLE TITLE	RESULTS
PEREIRA, Viana Magda Rogéria et al 2018¹⁹	Research Journal: Cuidado é Fundamental Online.	Experiences of Pre. mature Mothers Regarding the Kangaroo Mother Method.	The conversation with mothers about the Kangaroo Method process is evident in the first stage they follow with special care: in the care of their family, guiding on the participation of the mother and father in the care of the Newborn, as well as stimulating the support of breastfeeding, discussing the experiences of mothers and the difficulties they face due to the health conditions of their Newborn

BEATRIZ Lelis et., 2018 ²⁰	Rev enferm UFPE	Motherly welcome in the context of prematurity	Nursing has the responsibility of welcoming relatives, focusing on the figure of fathers and special care for mothers.
NUNES et al., 2017 ²¹	Rev Paul Pediatr	Relationship of Kangaroo Position Duration and Mother-Child Pre-Term Interaction at Alta Hospital	The welcome during the kangaroo method, the interaction and communication of the team with the mothers are of fundamental importance so that the emotional experiences of this period are better elaborated and the suffering of the mothers minimized.
NUNES, Natália P., 2015 ²²	Rev Bras Promoção Saúde	Maternal perception of the experience in the neonatal intensive care unit.	The reception of the multidisciplinary team to the mother who suffers at this moment, should be considered as relevant by the professionals, because the problems experienced can interfere in the realization of the Kangaroo Method, often, due to lack of information, the mothers are dominated by feelings of distrust, despair, fear and incomprehension in relation to the clinical picture of the baby.

Source: Authors, 2020.

IV. DISCUSSION

In this research, specifically, the importance of the nurse in the care of the kangaroo method was identified, besides observing the benefits of this practice, since the mothers have a fundamental role in the realization of the method.

In a study by Viana, Cunha & Leão (2018), they stated that the benefits of CM in relation to the newborn were analyzed, where positive impacts on its cognitive and motor development could be identified, with an improvement in its weight gain and reducing its length of stay, thus avoiding hospital infections.

In this research it was possible to observe the benefits perceived by mothers about the Kangaroo Method, already in the studies of Menezes (2017), it positively points out about this perception of mothers that there was a strengthening of the mother-child bond, favoring the growth of this Newborn and provided their involvement in the care of their baby.

According to the author Araujo et al., (2016), if the newborn underweight is caressed, touched and wrapped in the lap, he will feel more welcomed and safe, because this tool is a technology that provides a smooth transition to extrauterine life, having the mother as an indispensable role in the care and treatment of the baby in the transition of the stages of the Kangaroo Method, especially when he is in the infirmary.

To reinforce this discussion, it is worth noting the statement of Balduino (2018), in this study it was observed that the method also contributes to include the family by encouraging early contact with the baby, increasing the bond and affection and improving the recovery of the newborn.

The results of the above approaches intensify that the importance of the nurse beside the mothers to direct the care to the newborn is notorious, because this professional needs to seek strategies that promote the well-being and protection of the baby, possess the technical capacity, based on scientific evidence to guide the care (Sales et al., 2018).

Therefore, the kangaroo method is intended to include family participation in this process and to guide the mothers on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding (Klossowski et al., 2016).

In this way promoting a humanized assistance stimulating the skin-to-skin contact by the kangaroo position (Cruz, 2017). Since the method brings challenges for nurses regarding the best way to teach mothers the care for their babies, these professionals should always demonstrate the importance of all stages of the process and seek to intermediate all these cares (Silva, Crispim & Figueiredo, 2017).

According to Araújo, Rodrigues & Pacheco (2015), the nursing team should promote newborn care through the kangaroo method, encouraging mothers as to the

importance of their participation in the recovery of their child in this care process.

The studies of Pereira et al., (2018), show that it is important to welcome the nurse to mothers and their premature newborn, because they are responsible for passing on relevant information related to the stages of the kangaroo method and the importance of each one for the effectiveness of this strategy, stimulating them about breastfeeding, discussing and sharing about the experiences experienced to overcome this stage (Lelis et al., 2018).

This welcome and interaction needs to be effective, because if the nurse does not pass on information about the process of the stages of the Kangaroo Method, they will be dominated by feelings of distrust and despair, since they will be sensitized when they see the clinical status of their children (Nunes et al., 2017; N. P. Nunes, 2015). But if they are correctly guided these feelings will not dominate them and they will understand that they are part of this bond of care.

Since there are countless attributions developed by nurses in front of all this assistance of the Kangaroo Method, in which they contribute to the success of this tool, guaranteeing the teaching-learning for the mothers by means of the appropriate guidelines about this strategy and its benefits.

V. CONCLUSION

The present study denotes the importance of the nurse's assistance in the care of the kangaroo method, because it has an important role in this process, since it is responsible for promoting the care, encouraging the family to be present and acting during the stages of the kangaroo method.

In addition to encouraging the practice of breastfeeding, improving the clinical condition, and strengthening the affective bond between mother and newborn, the researchers analyzed prove this importance of the nurse as a mediator to favor the care and benefits of the Kangaroo Method for mother-child contributing to hospital discharge.

Therefore, all the findings in this research are relevant for the performance of the Kangaroo Method mainly in relation to the reception, the way this professional will approach the mother, from the entrance until her discharge from hospital, passing on the important information for the realization of the Kangaroo Method strategy, thus they acquire the confidence in realizing the kangaroo position.

REFERENCES

- [1] Araújo, B. B. M. de, Pacheco, S. T. de A., Rodrigues, B. M. R. D., Silva, L. F. da, Rodrigues, B. R. D., Arantes, P. C. C. (2018). Prática Social da Enfermagem na Promoção do Cuidado Materno ao Prematuro na Unidade Neonatal. Texto contexto - enferm. [Internet]. [citado 2019 Set 23] ; 27(4): e2770017. Disponível em: http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0104-07072018000400306&lng=pt. Epub 01-Nov-2018. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0104-07072018002770017>.
- [2] SBP, S. B. de P. (2016). Reanimação do recém-nascido <34 semanas em sala de parto. Coordenação Geral do Programa de Reanimação Neonatal da SBP e Membros do International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation (ILCOR) Neonatal Task Force. Diretrizes, 26, jan.. Disponível em: <https://www.sbp.com.br/especiais/reanimacao-neonatal/noticias/single/nid/diretrizes-da-sbp-2016/>
- [3] Brasil. M. da S. (2015). Secretaria de Atenção à Saúde. Departamento de Ações Programáticas Estratégicas. Manual do Método Canguru: seguimento compartilhado entre a Atenção Hospitalar e a Atenção Básica. Brasília. p. 274, SBN 978-85-334-2283-4
- [4] Brasil. M. da S. (2017). Secretaria de Atenção à Saúde. Departamento de Ações Programáticas Estratégicas. Atenção humanizada ao recém-nascido: Método Canguru – Manual técnico. 3. ed. – Brasília, 23 p.
- [5] Sales, I. M. M. et al. (2018). Contributions of the nursing team in the second stage of the Kangaroo-Mother Care Method: Implications for hospital discharge of the newborn. Esc. Anna Nery, Rio de Janeiro, v. 22, n. 4, e20180149. Disponível em: http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1414-81452018000400234&lng=es&nrm=iso. accedido em 25 may. 2019. Epub 03-Dic-2018. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/2177-9465-ean-2018-0149>.
- [6] Heck, G. M. M. et al. (2016). The Understanding of the Maternal Feeling in the Kangaroo Method Experience. Rev Enferm UFSM Jan./Mar., 6(1), 71-83. Disponível em: <https://periodicos.ufsm.br/reufsm/article/view/18083/13141>
- [7] Tarcísio, L. G., Adriana L. Meireles, Deborah C. Malta, F. A. Proietti, C. C. X. (2010). Evaluation of implementation of humanized care to low weight newborns – the Kangaroo Method. Jornal de Pediatria, ISSN 1678-4782, Volume 86, Nº 1, Jan/Feb. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2223/JPED.1968>
- [8] Souza, M. T. de, Silva, M. D. da, Carvalho, R. de. (2010). Revisão integrativa: o que é e como fazer. einstein, 8(1 Pt 1), 102-6. Disponível em: http://www.scielo.br/pdf/eins/v8n1/pt_1679-4508-eins-8-1-0102.pdf
- [9] Crossetti, M. G. O. (2012). Revisão integrativa de pesquisa na enfermagem o rigor científico que lhe é exigido [editorial]. Rev Gaúcha Enferm., Porto Alegre (RS), jun;33(2):8-9.
- [10] Soares, C. B., Hoga, L. A. K., Peduzzi M., Sangaleti, C., Yonekura, T., Silva, D. R. A. D. (2014). Revisão integrativa: conceitos e métodos utilizados na enfermagem. Rev. esc. enferm. USP [Internet]. Apr [cited 2019 Sep 24] ; 48(2):

- 335-345. Available from: http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0080-62342014000200335&lng=en. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0080-6234201400002000020>.
- [11] Viana, J. C., Cunha, N. N. da, leão, R. A. de. (2018). Kangaroo Method: Efficacy Of Nursing Care For Newborn Infants With Low Birth Weight. Journal of Specialist Scientific Journal – ISSN:2595-6256, v.3, n.3, p.1-13, Jul-Set. Disponível em: <http://www.journalofspecialist.com/jos/index.php/jos/article/view/108>.
- [12] Menezes, T. N. de. (2017). Benefícios advindos do método mãe canguru para o RN de baixo peso. Universidade Tiradentes, International Nursing Congress, May 9-12. Disponível em: <https://eventos.set.edu.br/index.php/cie/article/viewFile/5815/2168>.
- [13] Araujo, A. M. G., Melo, L. S., Souza, M. E. D. C. Alves, de F. et al. (2016). A experiência do método canguru vivenciada pelas mães em uma maternidade pública de maceió/al. Rev. iberoam. educ. investi. Enferm.; 6(3):19-29. Disponível em: <http://bases.bireme.br/cgi-bin/wxislind.exe/iah/online/?IsisScript=iah/iah.xis&src=google&base=BDENF&lang=p&nextAction=lnk&exprSearch=29372&indexSearch=ID>.
- [14] Balduino, G. da S. (2018). Método Mãe-Canguru em Prematuros: A Atuação do Profissional Enfermeiro. Orientadora: Duanne Crivilim, Faculdade Anhanguera de Santa Bárbara D'oeste, p. 31. Disponível em: https://repositorio.pgsskroton.com.br/bitstream/123456789/22255/1/GLAUCIE_DA_SILVA_BALDUINO_ATIVIDADE+DEFESA.pdf.
- [15] Klossowski, D. G. et al., (2016). Assistência Integral ao recém-nascido prematuro: implicações das práticas e da política pública. Rev. CEFAC, São Paulo, v.18. n. 1, p. 137-150. Feb. Available from http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S1516-18462016000100137&lng=en&nrm=iso. Access on 02 jun 2019. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/1982-02162016814515>.
- [16] Cruz, J. G. da S. (2017). Método Canguru: A importância da família no contato pele a pele do recém-nascido pré-termo. Unime (União Metropolitana de Educação e Cultura). p. 26. Disponível em: <https://repositorio.pgsskroton.com.br/bitstream/123456789/15149/1/JOANICE%20GUEDES%20DA%20SILVA%20CRUZ.pdf>.
- [17] Silva, A. C. da, Crispim, A. L. B. R., Figueiredo, L. de L. S. (2017). Unidade de Terapia Intensiva Neonatal: percepção das mães sobre experiências vivenciadas e a importância do acolhimento e orientação de enfermagem. Monografia apresentada ao Centro Universitário Católico Salesiano Auxilium – UniSALESIANO, Lins-SP, p. 85 para graduação em Enfermagem.
- [18] Araújo, B. B. M. de, Rodrigues, B. M. R. D., Pacheco, S. T. de A. (2015). A promoção do cuidado materno ao neonato prematuro: a perspectiva da educação problematizadora em saúde. Rev enferm UERJ, Rio de Janeiro, jan-fev; 23(1):128-31. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.12957/reuerj.2015.14779>. Disponível em: <https://www.e-publicacoes.uerj.br/index.php/enfermagemuerj/article/view/14779/12367>.
- [19] Pereira, V. M. R. et al., (2018). Experiences of Pre. mature Mothers Regarding the Kangaroo Mother Method. Revista de Pesquisa: Cuidado é Fundamental Online, [S.l.], v. 10, n. 3, p. 690-695, jul. ISSN 2175-5361. Disponível em: <http://www.seer.unirio.br/index.php/cuidadofundamental/article/view/6174>. Acesso em: 25 may 2019. doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.9789/2175-5361.2018.v10i3.690-695>
- [20] Lelis, B., Sousa, M., Mello, D., Wernet, M., Velozo, A., Leite, A. (2018). Maternal reception in the context of prematurity. Journal of Nursing UFPE on line [Internet]. Jun 2; [Cited 2019 Sep 25]; 12(6): 1563-1569. Available from: <https://periodicos.ufpe.br/revistas/revistaenfermagem/article/view/230763>
- [21] Nunes, C. R. do N. et al. (2017). Relationship between the use of kangaroo position on preterm babies and mother child interaction upon discharge. Rev Paul Pediatr. 35(2), 136-143. Disponível em: http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?pid=S010305822017000200136&script=sci_abstract&tlng=pt
- [22] Nunes, N. P. (2015). Kangaroo Care: maternal perception of the experience in the neonatal intensive care unit. Rev Bras Promoção Saúde, Fortaleza, 28(3): 387-393, jul./set. Disponível em: <http://bases.bireme.br/cgi-bin/wxislind.exe/iah/online/?IsisScript=iah/iah.xis&src=google&base=LILACS&lang=p&nextAction=lnk&exprSearch=794426&indexSearch=ID>.