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**NURSING CARE IN THE POSTOPERATIVE PERIOD IN CHILDREN.**

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the main areas of nursing care in the postoperative period in children, their importance and effectiveness. Surgical interventions cause not only physiological, but also psychological changes in children. Therefore, the nurse's post-surgical observation, care, and cooperation with parents are of great importance for the rapid recovery of the sick child.

**Keywords:** children, surgery, postoperative period, nursing care, rehabilitation, pediatrics.

Today, the number of surgical interventions in pediatric practice is increasing. The need for surgical procedures in children is often encountered due to congenital defects, acute surgical diseases, as well as various traumas. Surgical intervention is a complex process in a child not only physiologically, but also psychologically. Therefore, nursing care is of particular importance in monitoring the child's condition, providing him with proper care, and accelerating the process of recovery in the postoperative period.

Unlike adults, children's bodies are sensitive to rapid physiological changes, and the risk of infectious complications is high due to the fact that their immune system is not yet fully formed. In addition, pain sensitivity, changes in nutrition, sleep disorders, fear and anxiety are also often observed in the postoperative period. In such situations, timely and high-quality care from a qualified nurse helps the child recover faster, reduce complications and ensure his psychological stability.

Nursing care in the postoperative period is comprehensive and includes not only the administration of medications and medical manipulations, but also such important tasks as hygienic care, nutrition, psychological support, and counseling parents. Therefore, the role of a nurse in pediatric practice is determined not only by the provision of medical care, but also by the tasks of socio-psychological support for the child and his family.

This article analyzes the specific aspects of the postoperative period in children, the main areas of nursing care and their effectiveness.

The postoperative period in children has its own complexities, in which nursing care plays an important role. Analyses show that the most common problems encountered in children after surgery are pain syndrome, wound infections, eating and sleep disorders, as well as psychological fear and anxiety. In such situations, constant observation and care by a qualified nurse directly affects the overall recovery process of the child.

The following main areas are of particular importance in analyzing the postoperative period:

1. Physiological observation and care.

The nurse regularly monitors the child's vital signs - heart rate, respiratory rate, body temperature and blood pressure. The cleanliness of the surgical site, the condition of



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the ligaments, and the timely detection of signs of bleeding or suppuration prevent infectious complications.

**2. Pain management.**

Studies show that pain syndrome is a common problem in children after surgery. The nurse uses painkillers as prescribed by the doctor and ensures the child's comfortable position.

**3. Hygienic and nutritional care.**

Paying attention to the child's hygiene after surgery, keeping the wound clean, and gradually normalizing the diet are an integral part of nursing work. Proper nutrition accelerates the recovery of the child's body.

**4. Psychological support.**

Children experience fear, anxiety, and mood swings after surgery. The nurse treats the child in a friendly manner, provides emotional support, and ensures the active participation of parents in the care process.

**5. Cooperation with parents.**

The nurse's advice to parents, informing them about the child's condition, care, and measures to be taken at home are important for the child's speedy recovery.

The general analysis shows that nursing care in the postoperative period in children requires an integrated approach. Not only medical procedures, but also psychological and social support are an integral part of the child's recovery. Properly organized nursing care reduces postoperative complications, ensures rapid recovery of the child's body and improves his psychological state.

The postoperative period in children is a complex and responsible stage. Nursing care during this period plays a decisive role in ensuring the child's faster recovery, prevention of complications and mental stability. The analysis shows that the correct physiological monitoring, measures aimed at reducing pain, hygienic care, organization of proper nutrition and psychological support by a qualified nurse accelerate the child's recovery process. Also, effective cooperation of the nurse with parents is important in continuing child care at home. Therefore, strengthening nursing care in the postoperative period in pediatric practice, the use of modern methods and improving the skills of nurses are one of the main factors in strengthening children's health.

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