

Facilitators and barriers to KMC practice: An umbrella review protocol

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INTRODUCTION

Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) is a care technique designed to meet the special needs of preterm and low birth weight newborns. KMC was originally understood as skin-to-skin contact. For some years now, it is considered to include three aspects: skin-to-skin contact, exclusive breastfeeding, and follow-up (Chan et al., 2016). Several reviews focused on the facilitators and barriers of each of these components separately, but none integrate them.

Aim : The purpose of this umbrella review is to summarize current best evidence about the factors that influence each of the three aspects of KMC practice in parents after preterm birth.

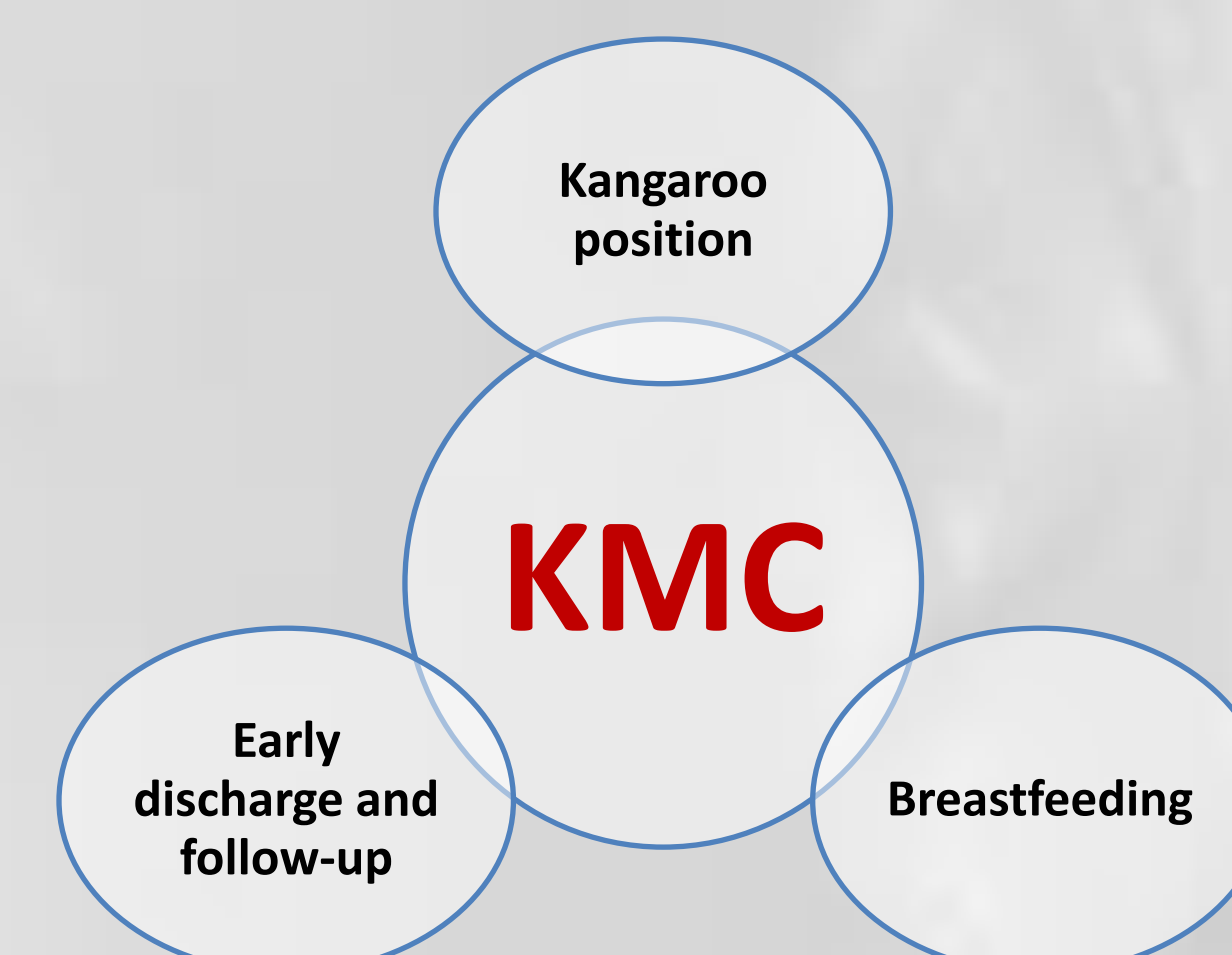


Figure 1 : The three components of KMC (according to the definition given by Chan, G. et al. 2016)

REVIEW QUESTIONS

- What are the factors that influence the practice of skin-to-skin contact by parents after a preterm birth?
- What are the factors that influence the practice breastmilk feeding by parents after a preterm birth?
- What are the factors that influence the follow up of the preterm infant by parents after birth?

INCLUSION CRITERIA

Participants = Parents (mothers and fathers) of preterm babies in the postpartum period
Phenomena of interest = Factors (barriers and facilitators) that influence the practice of KMC defined according to Chan et al. (2016)
Context = Parents of preterm infant in any geographic location
Types of studies = Systematic reviews (including scoping review and meta-analysis) of quantitative, qualitative and mixed-method.

METHODS

This study will be conducted in accordance with the JBI methodology for umbrella reviews (Aromataris et al., 2020).

Search strategy

The search strategy will consider the following terms : ("obstacles" OR "barriers" OR "facilitators" OR "enablers") AND ("Kangaroo Mother Care" OR "Skin to Skin Contact" OR "breastfeeding" OR "follow up") AND "review". Keywords will be adapted for the search strategy in each database.

Information sources

Databases to be searched will include MEDLINE (Ovid), CINAHL (Ebsco), PsycINFO (Ovid), Embase (Elsevier), Scopus (Elsevier), JBI Evidence Synthesis (JBI), Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Ovid) and the Epistemonikos. Other sources such as registries for systematic reviews will be searched for protocols.

Study selection

Two independent reviewers will screen titles and abstracts and then full-text articles of all identified reviews for inclusion and exclusion criteria. Any disagreements that arise between the reviewers will be resolved through discussion or with a third reviewer.

Assessment of methodological quality

Eligible reviews will be critically appraised by two independent reviewers. Overall methodological quality will be appraised using the JBI's critical appraisal checklist for systematic reviews and research synthesis (Aromataris et al., 2015). Any disagreements that arise between the reviewers will be resolved through discussion or with a third reviewer.

Data extraction

Data of the included reviews will be extracted by two independent reviewers using a standardized data extraction tool of JBI for systematic reviews and research syntheses (Aromataris et al., 2020). Any disagreements that arise between the reviewers will be resolved through discussion or with a third reviewer.

Data synthesis

Synthesized findings from the included reviews, as they relate to the umbrella review question, will be presented in tables, and accompanied by a narrative summary to ensure interpretability. The types of barriers and facilitators will be classified according to categories selected from those already existing in the included systematic reviews.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Chan, G. J., Valsangkar, B., Kajeepeta, S., Boundy, E. O., & Wall, S. (2016). What is kangaroo mother care? Systematic review of the literature. *Journal of Global Health*, 6(1). <https://doi.org/10.7189/jogh.06.010701>