321 Infants case study part 1 discussion response

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**Response 1**

Hello Tajah, I read your post and I must say that you did a very good job of explaining different strategies to calm the infants in just a few sentences. I also agree that the problem-oriented approach is best suited in the current case scenario as the immediate focus should be to make the babies stop cry and then assessing other factors that cause them to cry nonstop (Algranati & Dworkin, 1992).The methods you have explained to calm the baby by rubbing their back does make them stop crying however I would like to add that distraction is another way that makes babies stop crying, for instance, you can shift them from one room to another or turn on the calm music, and, etc. While discussing communication techniques it is indeed important to evaluate the behavioral cues as infants cannot speak yet with their facial expressions one can determine whether they are in distress or just hungry. However, the tone of voice influences them a lot as children are very good at sensing feelings and will react accordingly.

**Response 2**

Hi Amanda, after reading your post I must say that you have discussed the case study in a complete and precise way that is highly informative. As you have used a comprehensive approach that considers multidimensional factors and assesses these factors regarding any problem I also agree that this approach is very well suited as crying is the natural phenomena because children cannot speak so they will communicate via crying. I also agree with your initial assessments such as hunger, rashes caused by diapers, etc can be the reason due to which the baby cry and providing them stimulation with toys will help in reducing the anxiety of being away from their mother. In your post, you have mentioned about your diagnosis that is disorganized infant behavior I also agree with your diagnosis (Carpenito-Moyet, 2006) however it is no doubt the best approach to provide an infant with food, toys and changing their diapers as by fulfilling their needs they will feel safe and secure.

**References**

Algranati, P. S., & Dworkin, P. H. (1992). Infancy problem behaviors. *Pediatrics in review*, *13*(1), 16-22.

Carpenito-Moyet, L. J. (Ed.). (2006). *Nursing diagnosis: Application to clinical practice*. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.