The quality of nursing care rendered to postpartum patients confined in Mariano Marcos Memorial Hospital and Medical Center was determined, described and evaluated in this study. The study was conducted within the period of December 4, 1999- January 28 2000. It involved 20 ward nurses and 55 postpartum patients. It utilized the descriptive-evaluative method of research in the description and evaluation of the quality of nursing care rendered to postpartum patients.

The data were collected through questionnaire and guided interviews with postpartum patients, checklist to ward nurses and a structured interview with the nursing administrators. The researcher had also interviewed the ward nurses informally.

Percentage, mean ratings were used in the description of variables while Pearson-r and t-test were used in the test of significant relationship and difference.

The study revealed that ward nurses improperly utilized the nursing process in rendering care to patients. They have excelled in the implementation phase of the nursing process wherein they were able to render nursing care necessary in the efficient recovery of postpartum patients. However, assessment of patients were not done comprehensively and the active participation of postpartum patients in planning care was not enhanced and they did not evaluate the outcomes of their nursing actions. The profile of the nurse, the hospital and the postpartum patients were not significantly correlated to the quality of nursing care rendered. High quality nursing care affected a good physical recovery and high level of satisfaction among postpartum patients. Nurses rendered equal treatment to all patients without regard to service categories and methods of delivery.
Ward nurses when caring for postpartum patients should apply learned skills, knowledge and attitudes on nursing process.