**APPENDIX:** List of whole categories formed in analysis

Core categories (5) Categories (64)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Negative feelings toward the child's anomaly | 4 |
| Unexpected turn | 4 |
| Confusion about the option of home care | 3 |
| Being caught up in things close at hand | 3 |
| Being worried that people look coldly on my child | 6 |
| Wanting or not wanting the child to be at home | 9 |
| Wanting to live as a family | 7 |
| Recognition of the necessity of taking the child home to avoid family separation | 2 |
| Believing that it is natural for the child to stay at home | 3 |
| Confusion about performing medical procedure | 7 |
| Absence of the idea of taking the child home | 3 |
| Recognition that there is no way to cure | 1 |
| Wanting to take care by myself | 1 |
| Being aware of the possibility of losing the child's life at home | 1 |
| Thought that hospital is safer for the child than home | 6 |
| Conflicted or wavering feelings | 3 |
| Struggling to accept the option of choosing long-term care facility | 1 |
| Hate to choose the option of long-term care facility | 2 |
| Being reserved to health care professionals | 1 |
| Vague anxieties | 9 |
| Lack of an image of home care | 6 |
| Emerging fears when anticipating life after discharge | 9 |
| Anxieties related to the siblings | 6 |
| Fear about managing child’s physical condition after discharge | 9 |
| Have little confidence | 1 |
| Anxieties related to economical issues | 3 |
| Feeling unsure about our decision | 2 |
| Anxieties arose after experience of overnight stay or temporary discharge | 2 |
| Fear about negative effects of home care on child | 1 |
| Fear of consulting at strange hospitals | 1 |
| Feeling that bringing the child home is the only choice | 4 |
| Choosing trach as the measure to take child home | 3 |
| Gain confidence in performing technical care to the child | 4 |
| Acceptance of the child's state | 6 |
| Feelings of affection toward the child | 6 |
| Expectation for child's development at home | 1 |
| Acquiring a forward-looking cognition | 3 |
| Recognition that it is the time now | 2 |
| Justifying the choice of bringing the child home | 1 |
| Trying not to change opinion | 1 |
| Positive attitude for trying | 4 |
| Plucking up the courage to make a decision | 4 |
| Acceptance of performing medical procedures | 5 |
| Feeling of "let us try" | 7 |
| Feeling of "it looks like it would work" | 5 |
| Being prepared for the possibility of the child's death | 1 |
| Happiness from recognizing the child's reactions and development | 7 |
| Stability of the child's physical conditions | 2 |
| Decision made by the mother was supported | 2 |
| Harmony of views between the couple | 5 |
| Be concerned by the family | 3 |
| Positive responses from a sibling | 4 |
| Presence or absence of support from family members | 6 |
| Medical assurance that home care is feasible | 6 |
| Insistence of hospital medical staff | 6 |
| Opportunity to observe the life of a similar child at home | 6 |
| Grasping the image through overnight stay or temporary discharge | 3 |
| Getting support on preparation for home care | 8 |
| Presence and availability of a person with whom the mother can consult | 2 |
| Anticipation for home care nursing | 2 |
| Hardships of preparing for discharge | 3 |
| Awareness that child’s condition is not stable | 3 |
| Burdens arisen by child's hospitalization | 2 |
| Opportunity to spend some time with whole family | 1 |

Number of corresponding participants

Initial impressions and feelings toward the child and home care

Perceptions arisen from anticipating home care

Perceptions in response to caring for the child

Choosing to provide home care

Influencing factors