Premature infants are at an increased risk for morbidity and mortality due to their immature physical conditions. These conditions worsen by unprepared parents to care for their infants related to the unprepared birth and lack of family participation in caring for their infants during in the hospital. The aim of this study was to develop a family centered care model for premature infants. Four neonatal nurses, a nursing unit manager, two neonatologist, and five parents involved in this study. The result of preliminary study based on interviews and focus group discussion showed that there were stagnancy of premature infants flow in the unit and lack of parent participations in the care of their preterm infants. The participants perceived that the current management of premature infants has not met their expectation. Based on this result, the model of care was developed which was consisting of premature infant management flow, discharge planning process, and development of 2 videos: Mengenal dan merawat bayi prematur dan Optimalisasi lingkungan. There was a modification of level I: level IA for normal infants, level IB for infants who need special intervention or due to administration problems, level IC for low birth weight infants less than 1800 grams who need kangaroo mother care. Hopely, this model will provide more comprehensive care for premature infants that appropriate for Indonesia conditions.

*Keywords*: infants, premature, model of care