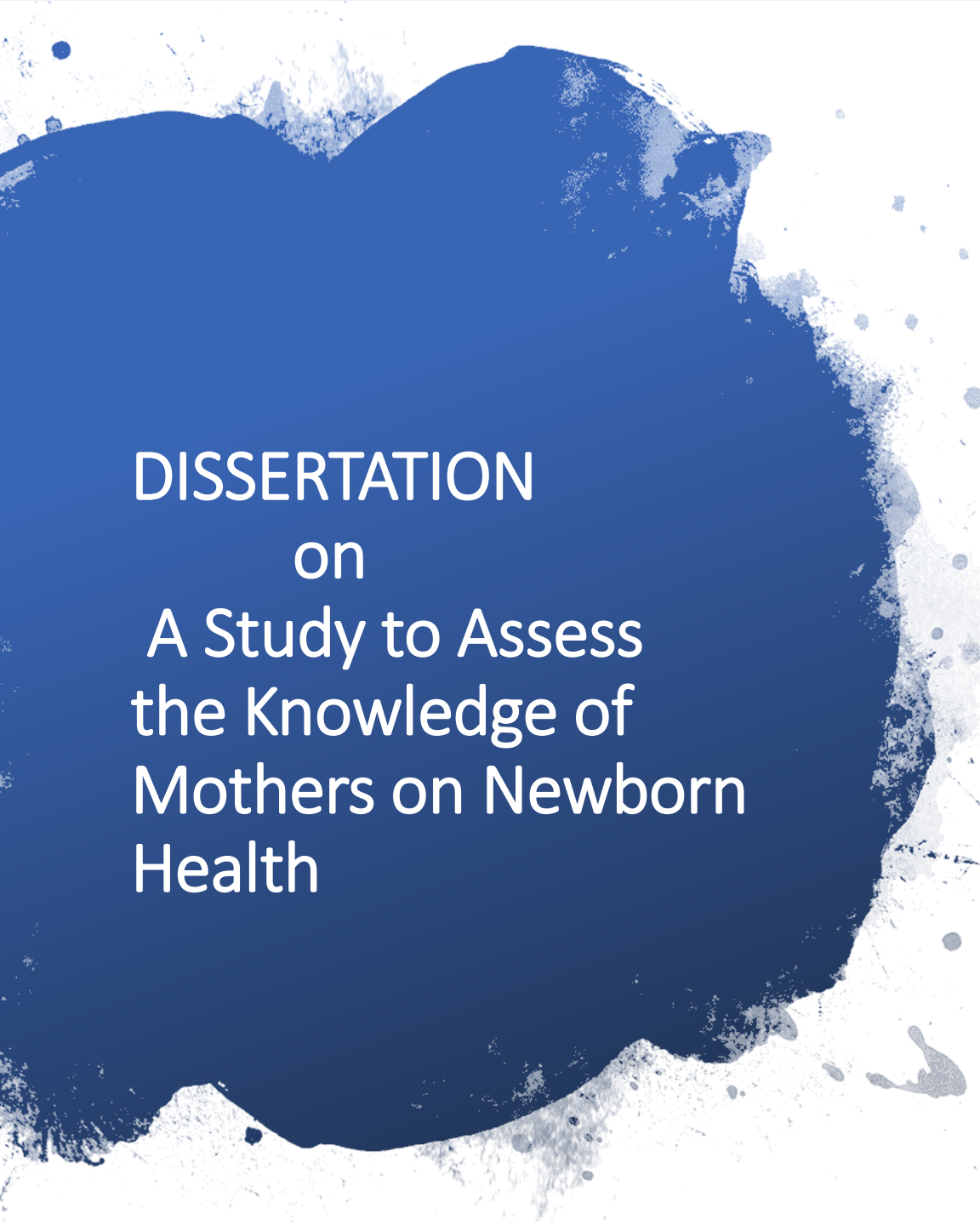




DISSERTATION

on

A Study to Assess
the Knowledge of
Mothers on Newborn
Health

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Under the guidance of

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BACKGROUND

- On 9th August 2017, Hon'ble Prime Minister stated that “when the socio-economic conditions improve in the 100 most backward districts, it would give a big boost to overall development of the country”. With that philosophy, a total of 117 districts in the country have been identified as “Aspirational Districts” using a composite index of indicators including health, nutrition, education and basic infrastructure
- Piramal Swasthya which is the healthcare vertical of Piramal Foundation would work for transformation in terms of healthcare and nutrition by using its best practices in 25 districts of 7 states i.e. Assam, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar that are to be transformed.

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- Essential Newborn Care (ENC) is a set of recommendations from WHO which are designed to improve the health of newborn.
 - It includes guidelines for recognition of danger signs and management of newborn illnesses.
 - It includes 8 signs that needs to be assessed to for early detection of newborn illness. These are (1) Stop feeding well (2) History of convulsion (3) Fast breathing (4) Severe chest indrawing (5) No spontaneous movements (6) Temperature $\geq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (7) Temperature $< 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (8) Any jaundice in first 24 hrs of life.

ABOUT BARAUNI BLOCK

- Barauni Block of Begusarai district has **total population of 273,414** as per the Census 2011. Out of which 144,697 are males while 128,717 are females. In 2011 there were total 52,069 families residing in Barauni Block. The **Average Sex Ratio of Barauni Block is 890**.
- As per Census 2011 out of total population, 32% people lives in Urban areas while 68% lives in the Rural areas. The average literacy rate in urban areas is 73.7% while that in the rural areas is 65.1%. Also, the Sex Ratio of Urban areas in Barauni Block is 890 while that of Rural areas is 889.
- The population of Children of age 0-6 years in Barauni Block is 48788 which is 18% of the total population. There are 25493 male children and 23295 female children between the age 0-6 years.
- **The total literacy rate of Barauni Block is 67.9%**. The male literacy rate is 62.06% and the female literacy rate is 48.72% in Barauni Block.

RESEARCH QUESTION

- What is the status of Knowledge of the Mothers Regarding Essential New-born Care in Barauni block, Bihar ?

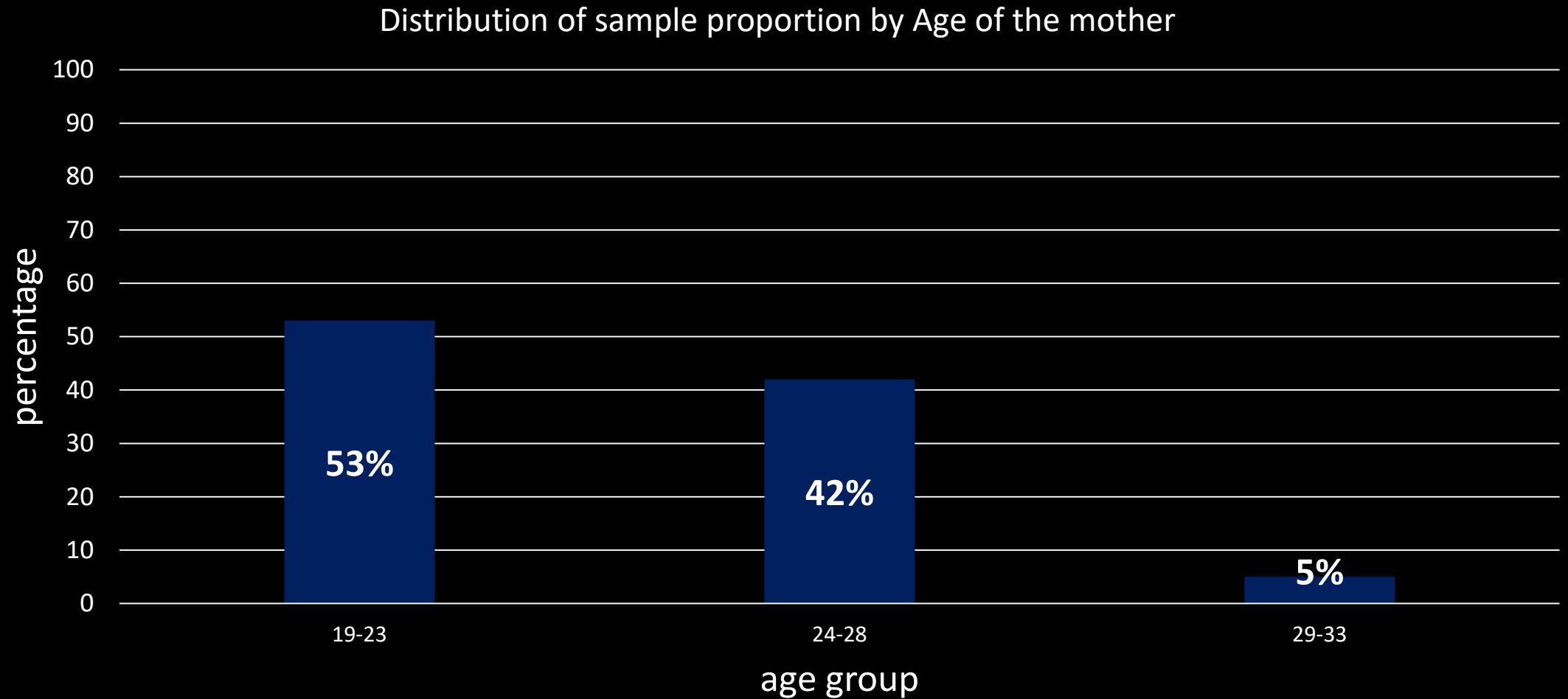
OBJECTIVE

- To assess the knowledge of the mothers regarding essential new-born care.
- To assess the knowledge of the mothers regarding the danger signs of newborn.

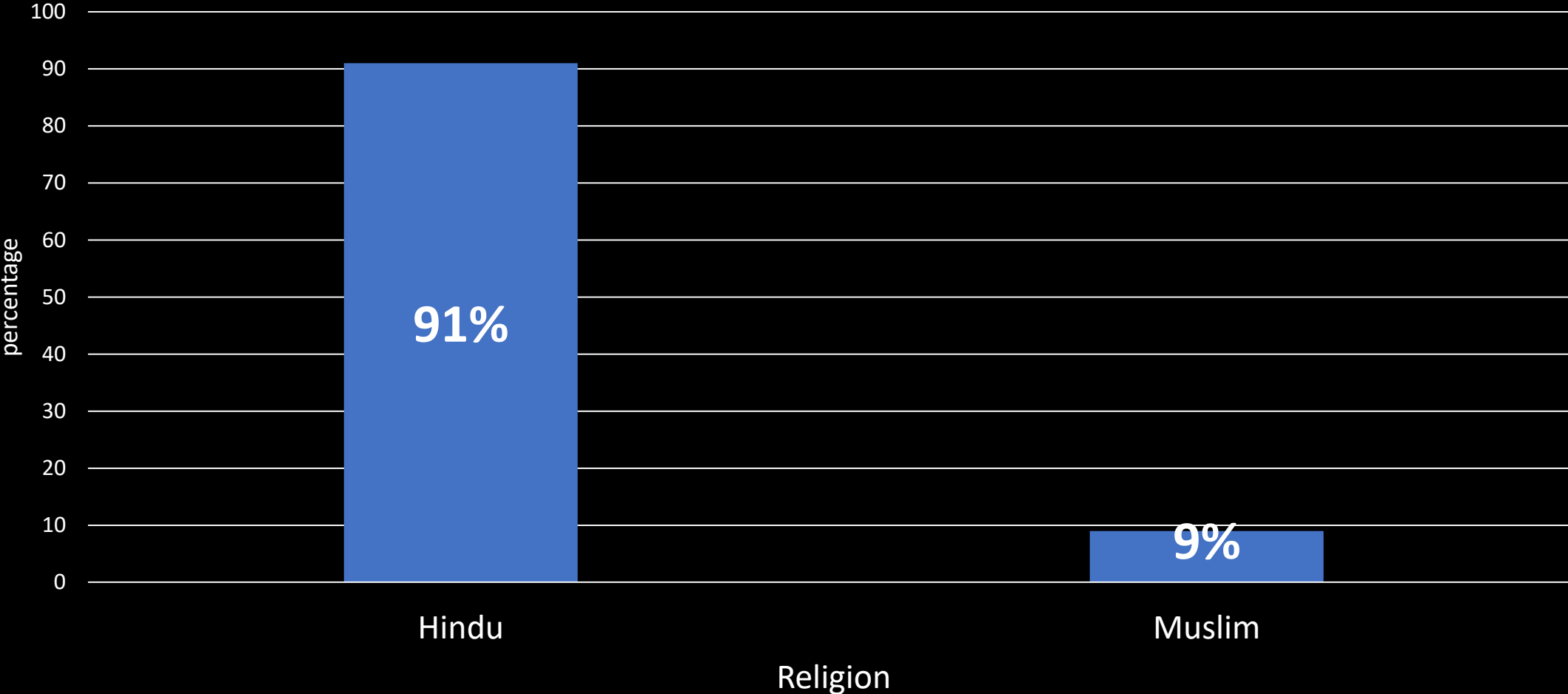
METHODOLOGY

- Study design: Descriptive cross-sectional research design.
- Duration of study: study was carried out from a period of 1st February 2019 to 1st May 2019.
- Study area: the work was conducted in Barauni block (Begusarai district), Bihar.
- Sample size: 100 women having new-born child
- Sampling technique: for this study convenience sampling technique is selected.
- Primary data collection: structured questionnaire

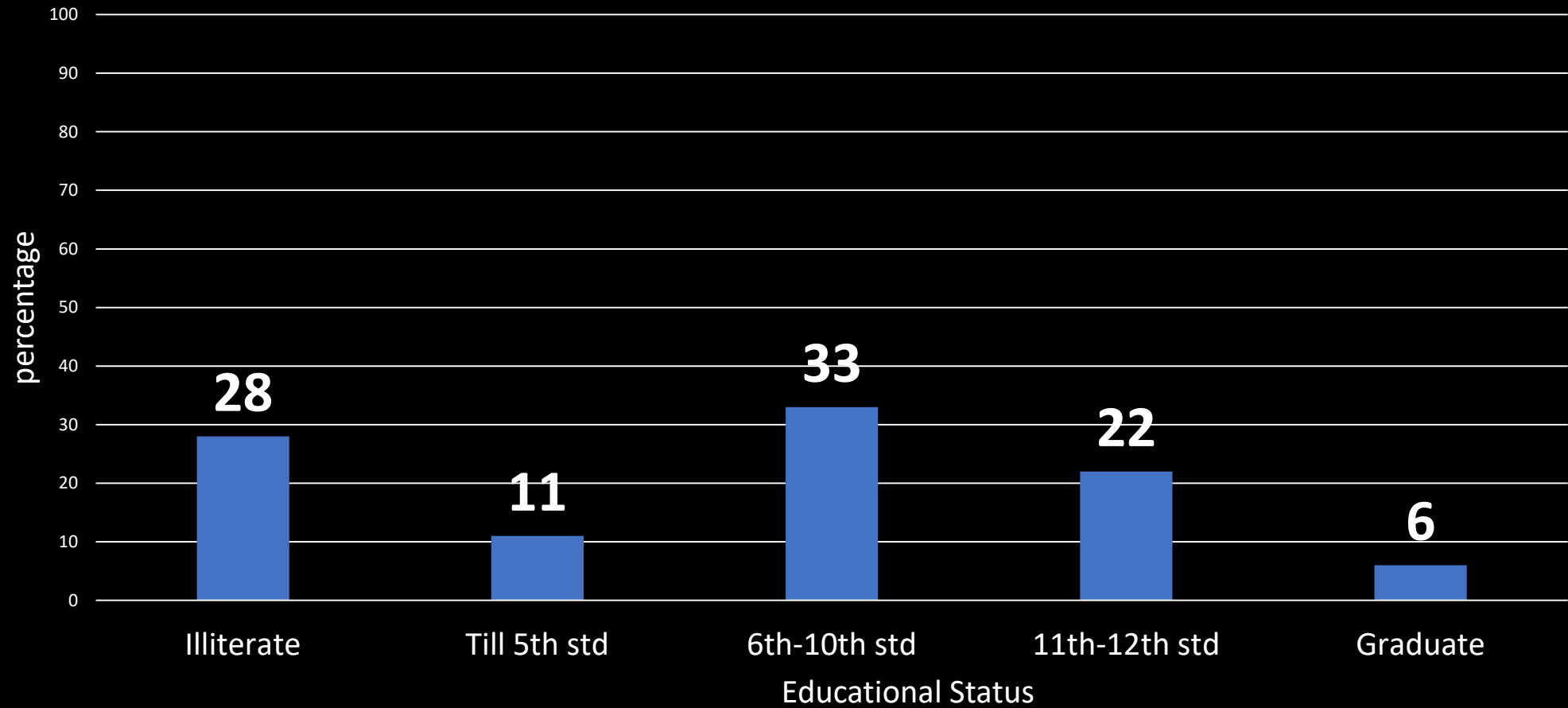
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS



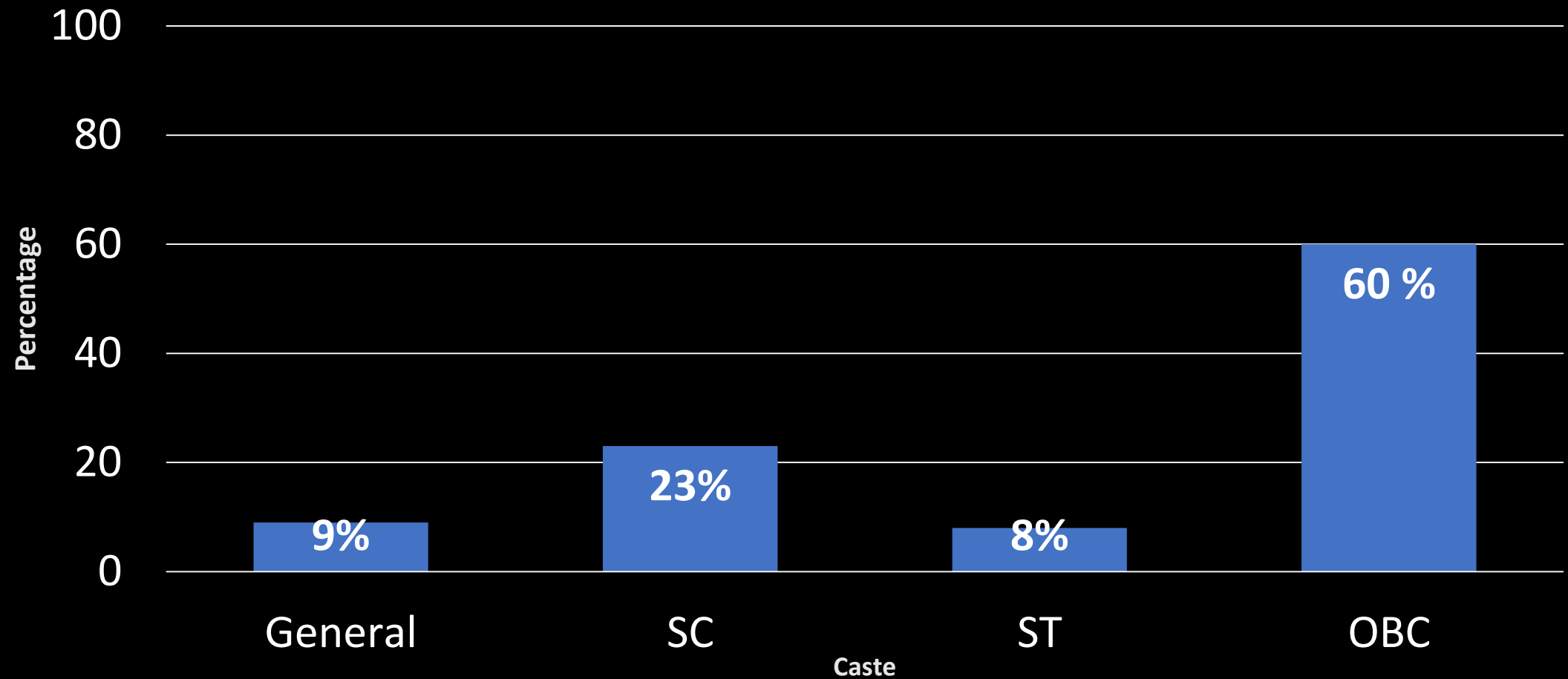
Distribution of Sample proportion by Religion of the Mother



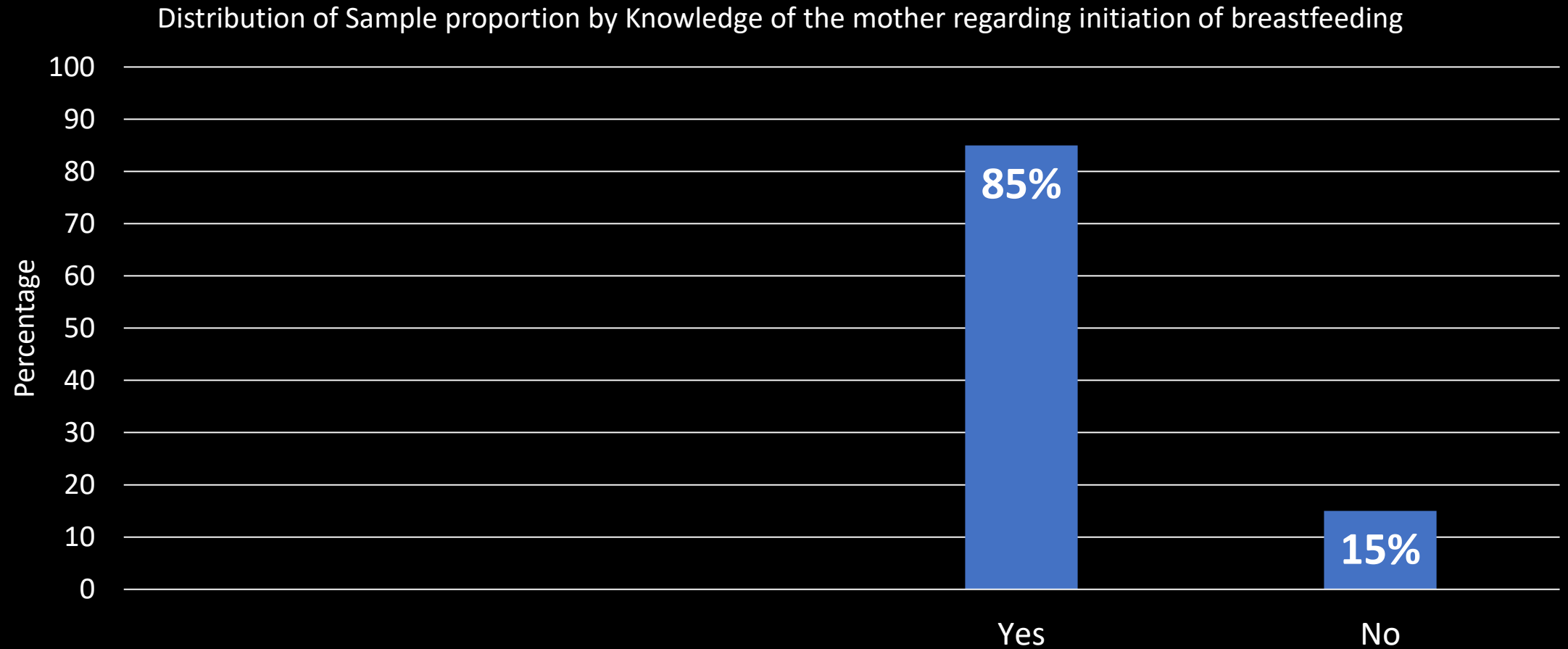
Distribution of sample proportion by Educational status of the mother



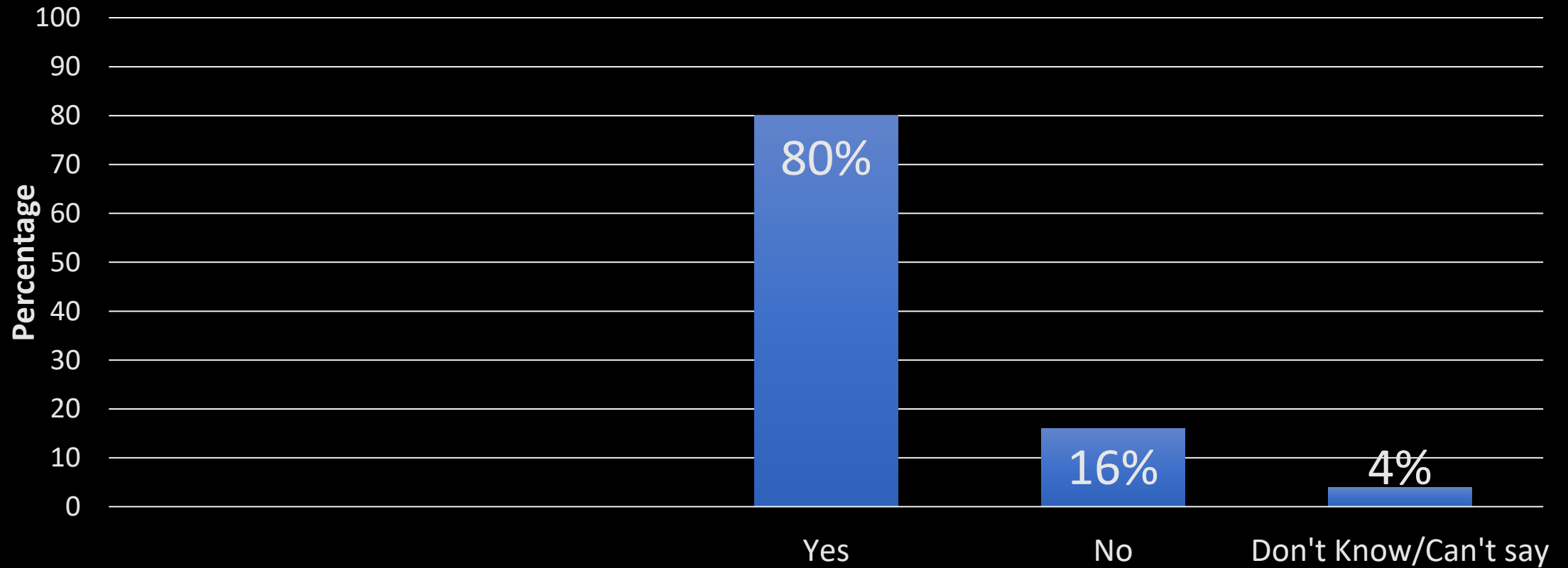
Distribution of sample proportion by Caste of the mother



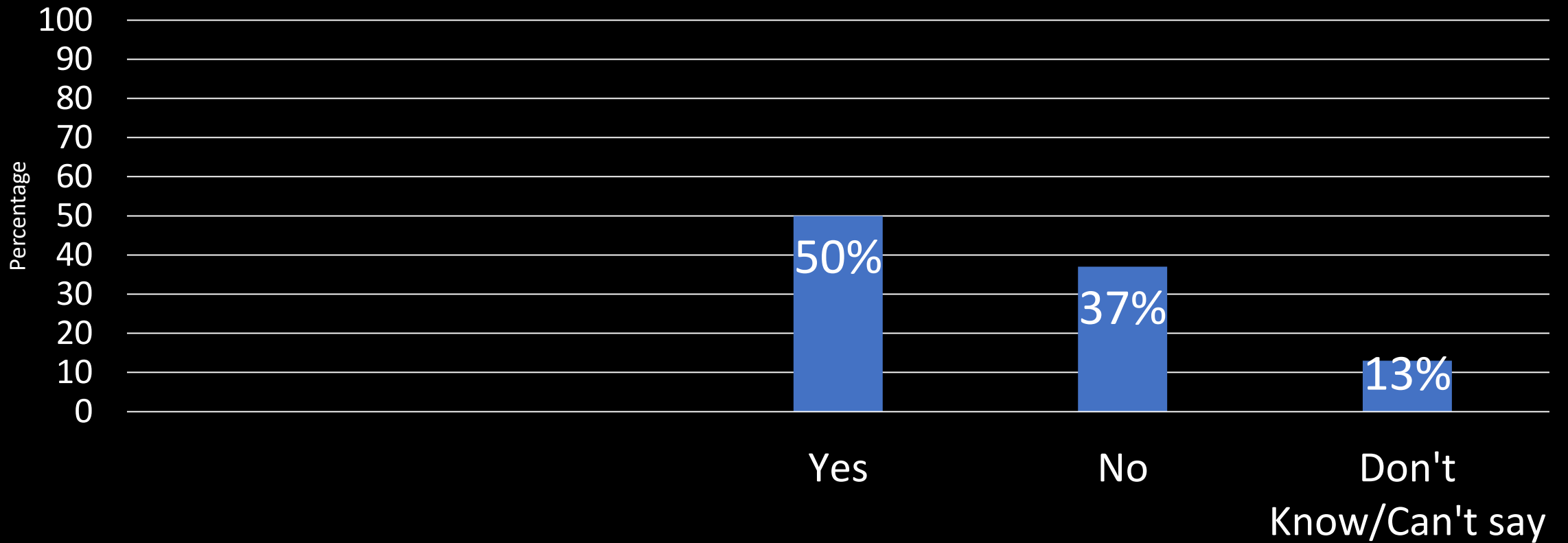
KNOWLEDGE REGARDING THE ESSENTIAL NEW-BORN CARE



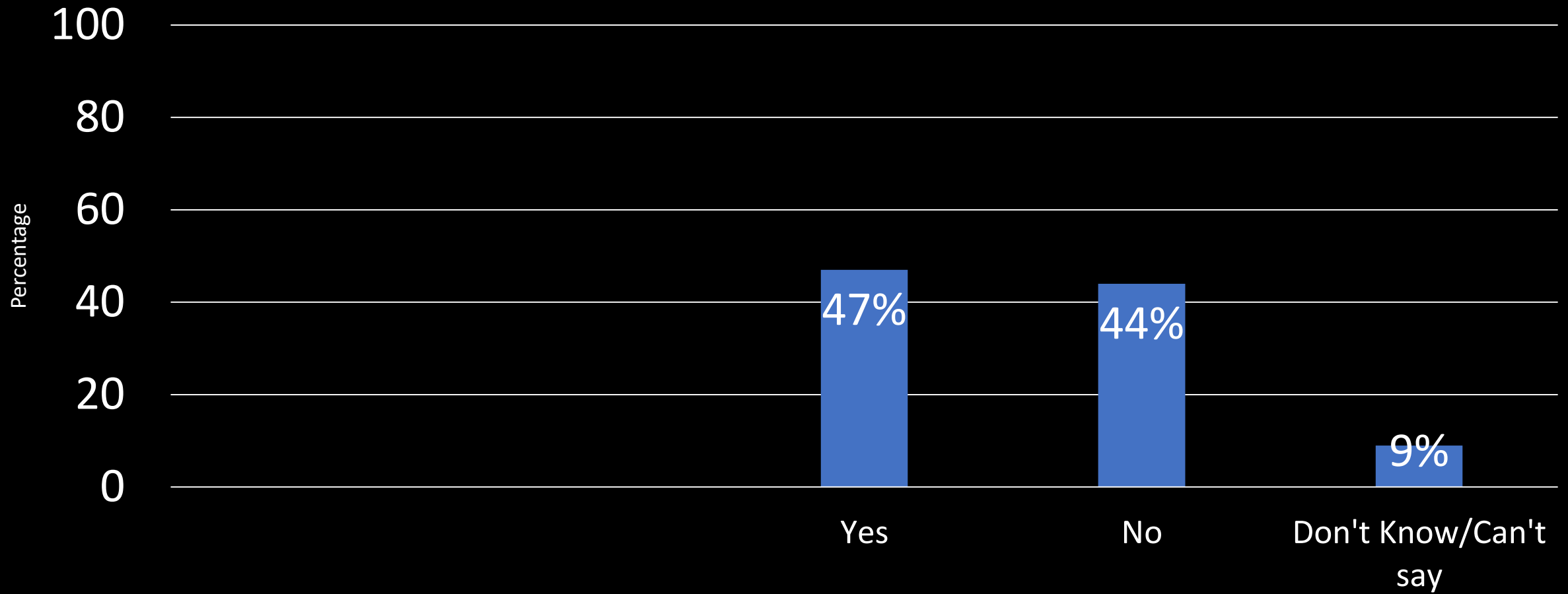
Distribution of Sample proportion by Knowledge of mother regarding Exclusive Breast Feeding



Distribution of Sample proportion by Knowledge of mother regarding thermoregulation

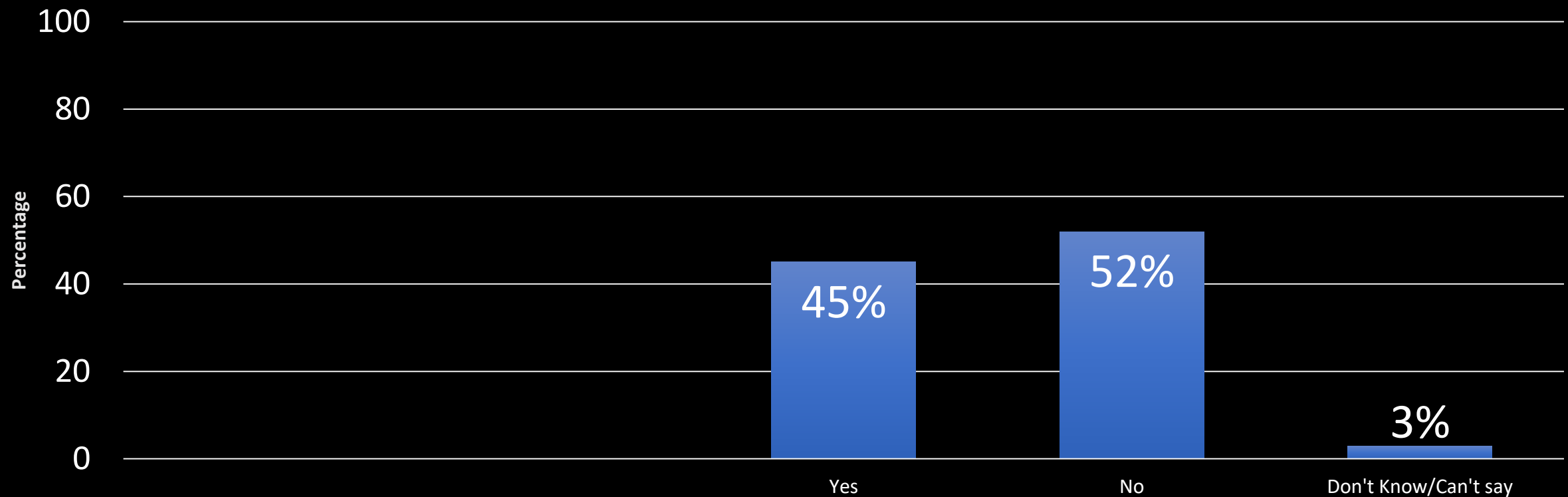


Distribution of Sample proportion by Knowledge of Mother regarding Umbilical Cord care

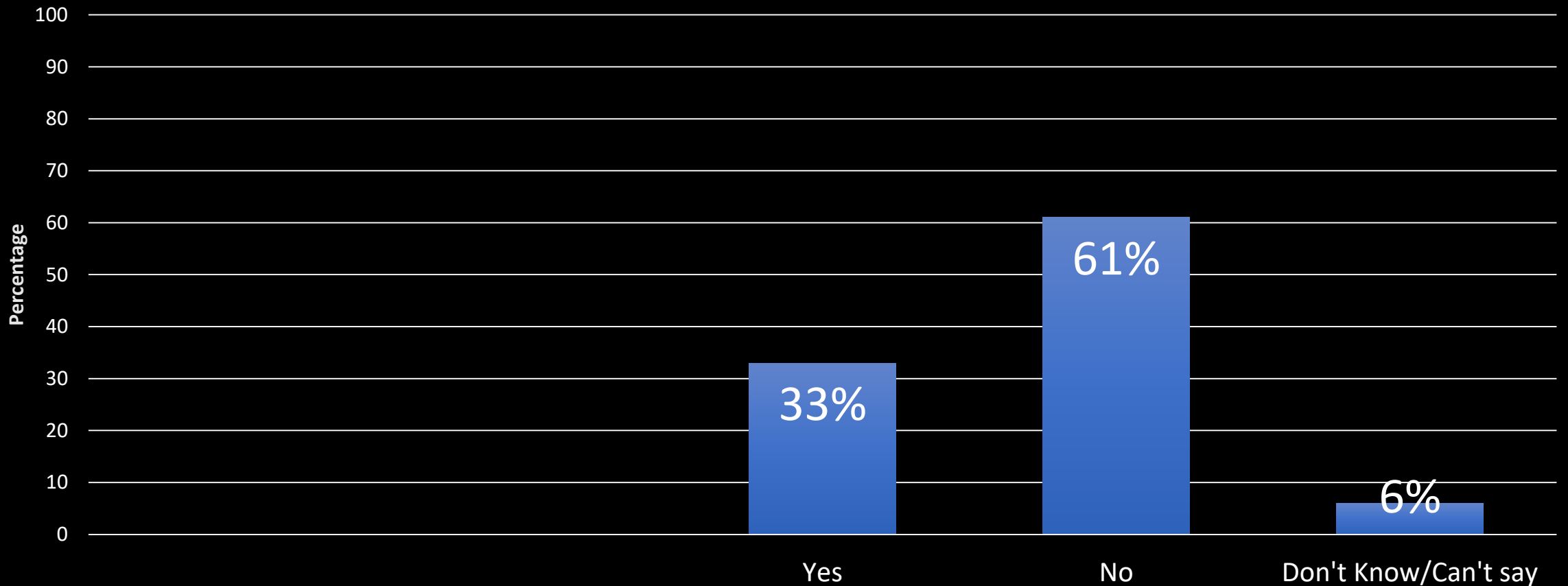


KNOWLEDGE REGARDING THE DANGER SIGNS

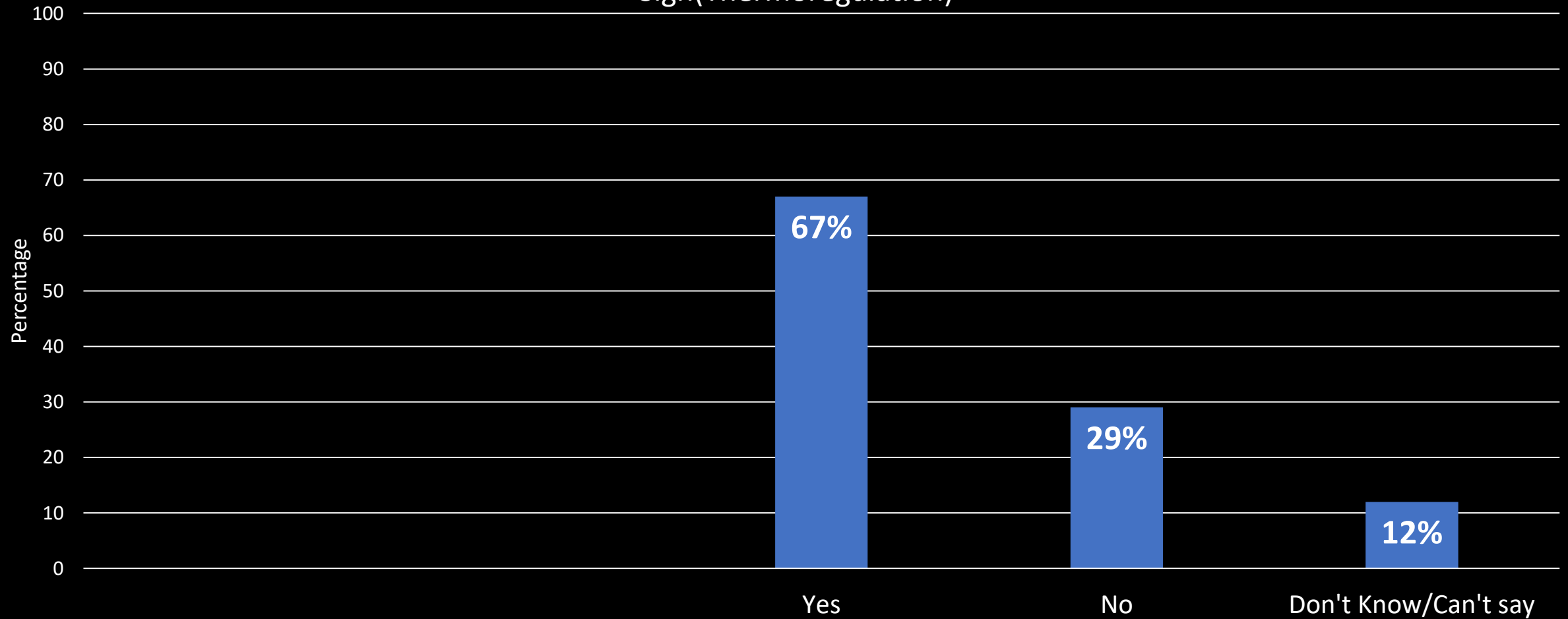
Distribution of Sample proportion by Knowledge of mother regarding danger Sign(fast breathing/difficulty in breathing)



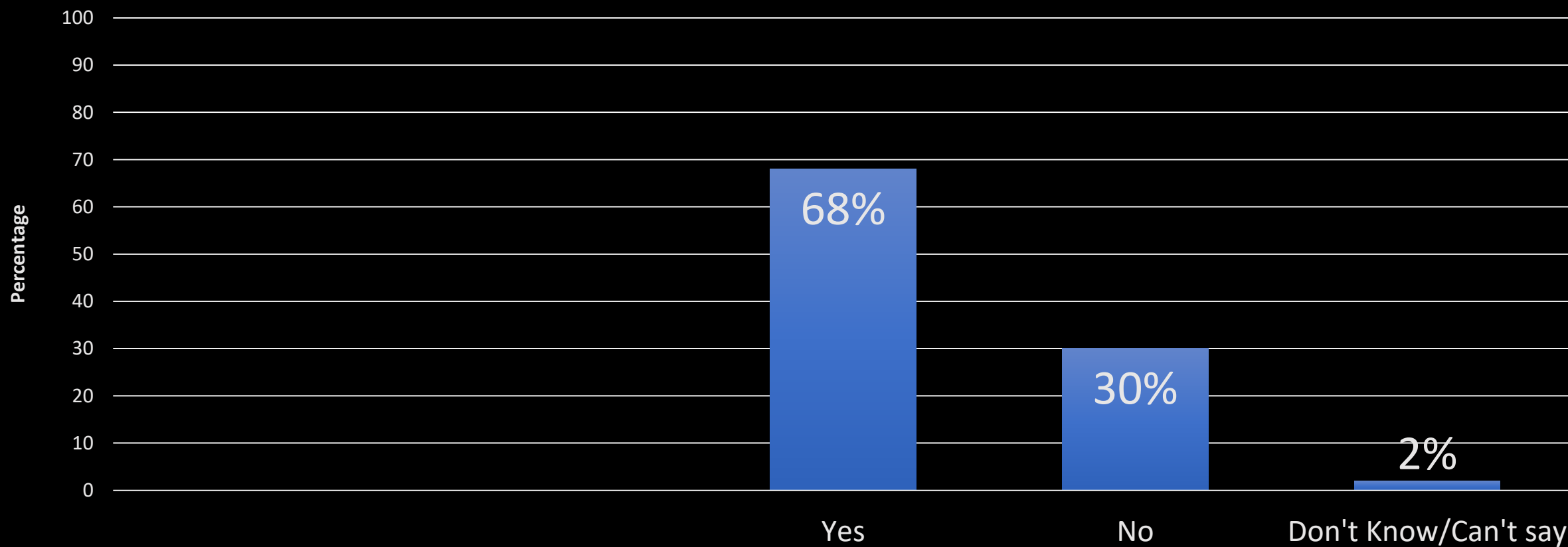
Distribution of Sample proportion by Knowledge of Mother regarding danger sign (Hands and feet of the baby are yellow)



Distribution of Sample proportion by Knowledge of Mother regarding danger
Sign(Thermoregulation)



Distribution of Sample proportion by Knowledge of Mother regarding danger sign (Baby not able to breastfeed properly)



CONCLUSION

- Postnatal mothers were most knowledgeable about breastfeeding and hand-hygiene practices and least knowledgeable about cord care, thermoregulation, birth asphyxia and neonatal jaundice.
- Socio-demographic factors were associated with inadequate maternal knowledge.
- As mother is the only women who is near to the child in maximum situations, it is necessary for the mother to recognize the danger signs of the newborn for early diagnosis of diseases and seeking medical attention.
- The availability of ASHA at the community level have brought the health care at decentralized level. But to seek the medical advice it is necessary that the mother identifies the signs of distress at early so that the infant gets the adequate set of treatment at the earliest

SUGGESTIONS

- Essential newborn care information should be provided to mothers during both the antenatal and postnatal periods.
- More maternal education is needed during antenatal care on cord care, thermoregulation and neonatal jaundice.
- More health awareness campaigns on essential newborn care are required for the mothers to improve maternal knowledge and practice.

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Thank You