

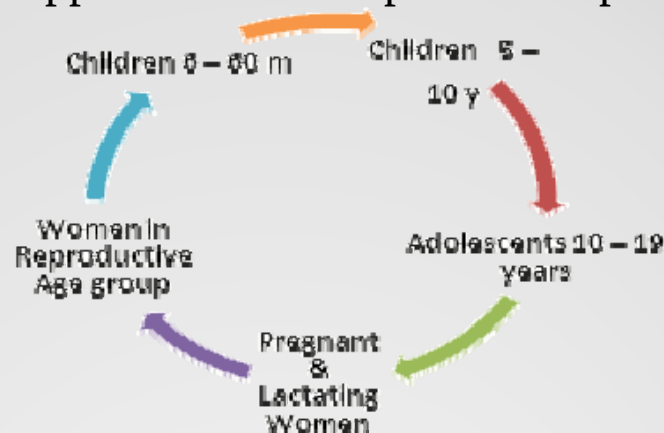
Assessment of ASHAs knowledge on National Iron plus Initiative program at Chhotaudepur district, Gujarat

Under the Guidance of:
Dr. D.K. Mangal

Submitted by:
Vikrant kalal
Roll No.-0364
MBAHM20th Batch

Introduction

- Anaemia, a manifestation of under nutrition and poor dietary intake of iron is a serious public health problem among pregnant women, infants, young children and adolescents. NFHS III data reflects a higher prevalence of anaemia (among children and women in reproductive age) in our country.
- Taking cognizance of ground realities discussed above, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (GOI) took a policy decision to develop the National Iron+ initiative. This initiative will bring together existing program (IFA supplementation for pregnant and lactating women and children in the age group of 6- 60 months) and introduce new age groups. Thus National Iron+ Initiative will reach the following age groups for supplementation or preventive programming through a **Life Cycle Approach**:



Rationale

The National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-4 20014-15 has stated anaemia as a major health problem in Gujarat, especially among women and children. It can result in maternal mortality, weakness, diminished physical and mental capacity, increased morbidity from infectious diseases, prenatal mortality, premature delivery, low birth weight, and (in children) impaired cognitive performance, motor development, and scholastic achievement.

Not only NFHS, but also state government's School Health Program (SHP) has indicated the number of anaemic and malnourished children on a rise. As per the latest SHP report for the year 2015-16, the number of anaemic children is 6.06 lakh that increased from 5.13 lakh in 2014-15.

Research Question

What is the knowledge level of National Iron plus Initiative Program among Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA's) in Chhotaudepur district of Gujarat?

Objective:

To assess the knowledge level of National Iron plus Initiative Program among Accredited Social Health Activist in Chhotaudepur district of Gujarat.

Methodology

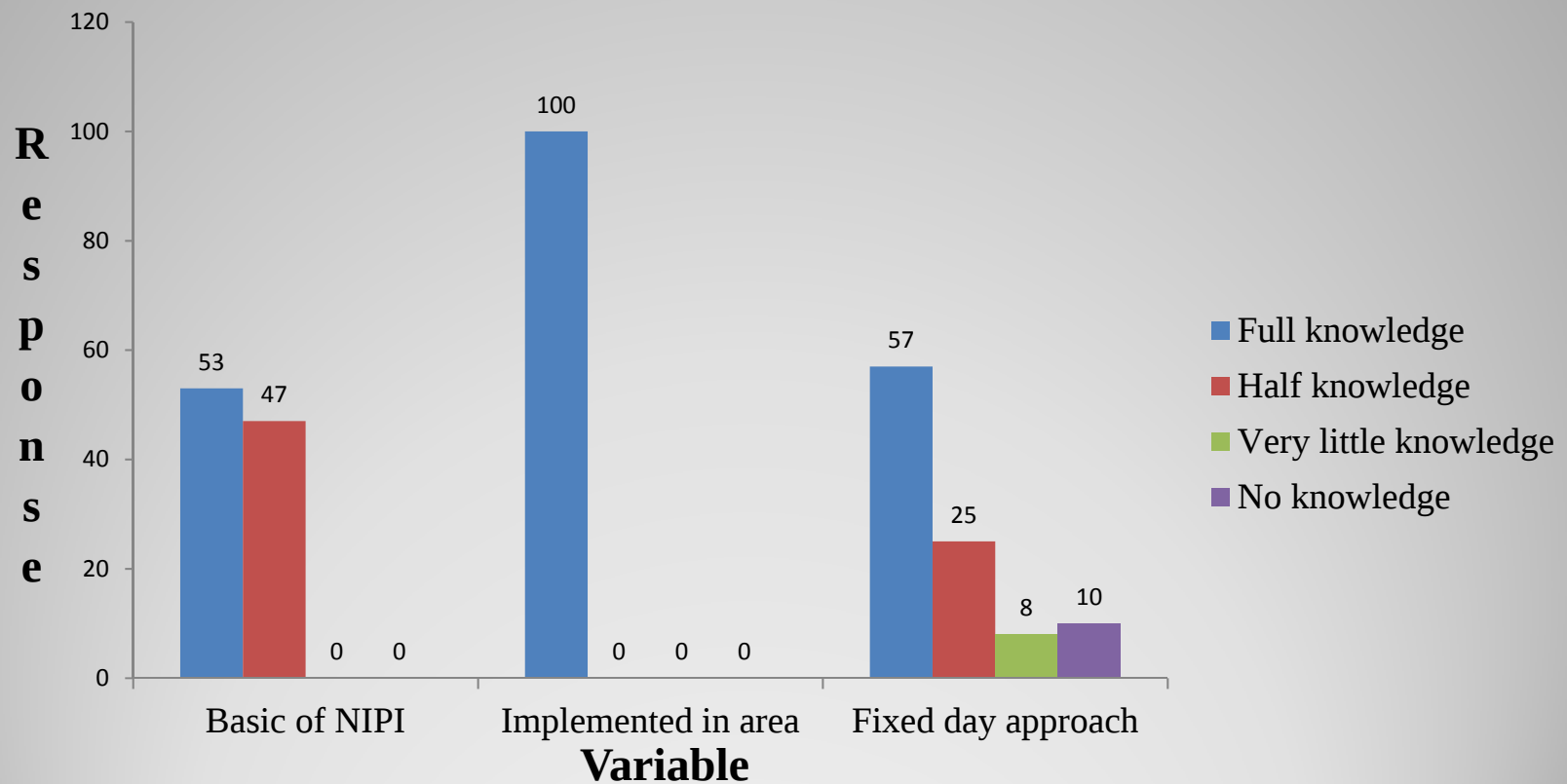
- **Study Design:** - Descriptive Cross-sectional study.
- **Study Area:** - District Chhotaudepur, Gujarat.
- **Study Duration:** - Three months (6th February 2016 to 6th May 2016).
- **Study population:-** The entire Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHAs) of Chhotaudepur District Gujarat.
- **Sampling technique:** Purposive Sampling.
- **Sample size:** Total 1039 ASHA's are currently working in all blocks of Chhotaudepur District. From each block randomly 10% ASHAs selected (5% Good performing and 5% Poor performing). Performance scale based on incentive they were getting in previous Quarter (oct-16 to dec-16). From these in each block Chhotaudepur, Pavi Jetpur, Kawant, Naswadi and Sankheda respectively 21,27,23,17 and 15 total 103 ASHAs selected as sample size.

- **Data collection Technique:** Face to Face interview was conducted for data collection.
- **6.5.3. Data collection Tool:** A structured Schedule was used as a tool for data collection. It had two parts: Basic information and Knowledge of ASHA's regarding NIPI.
- **Data Analysis:** After the collection of data, it was compiled in SPSS. Most of the data analysis was done on SPSS. However, Microsoft excel was also used for analysis. **Scale used:**

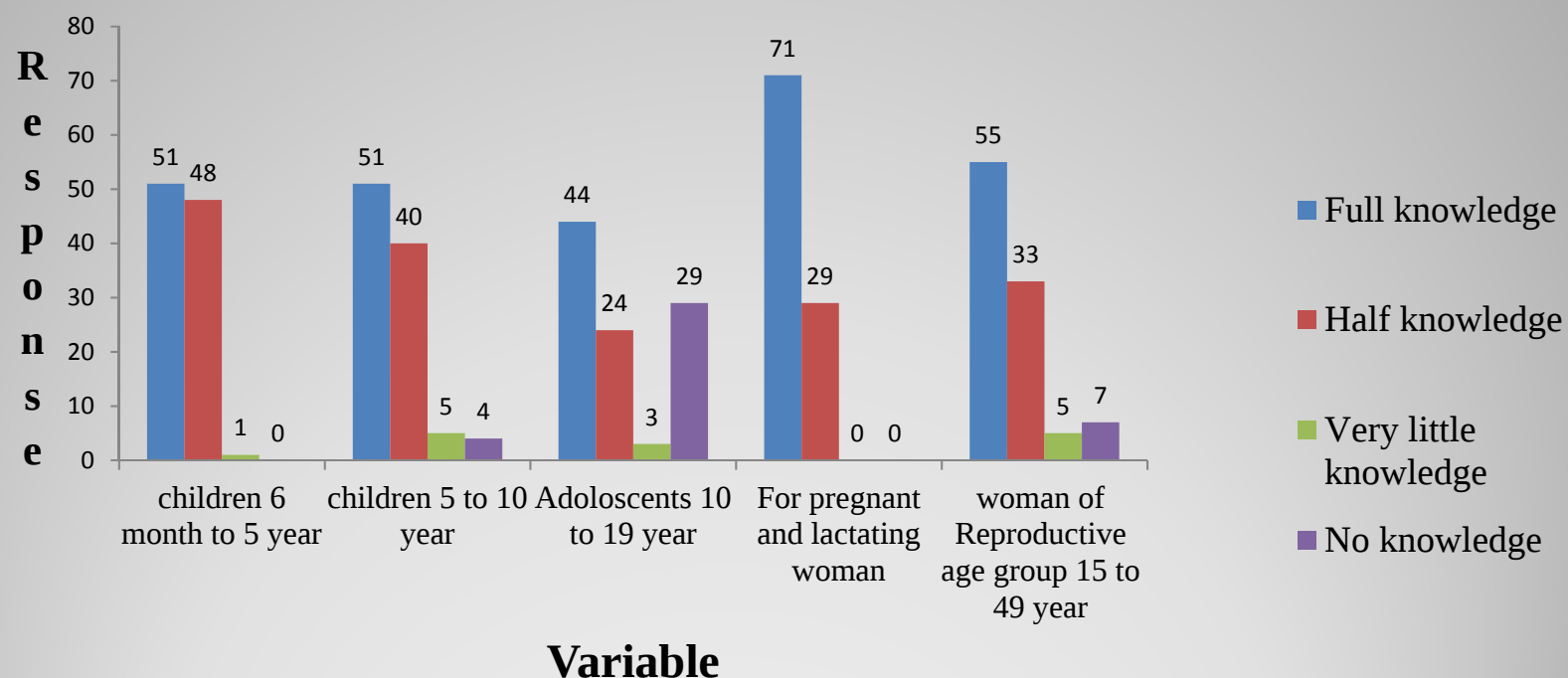
S.NO.	Response	Scale	Response code
1	Mentions without probing	Full knowledge	1
2	Agree after probing	Half knowledge	2
3	Disagree after probing	Very little knowledge	3
4	Don't know after probing	No knowledge	4

Results:

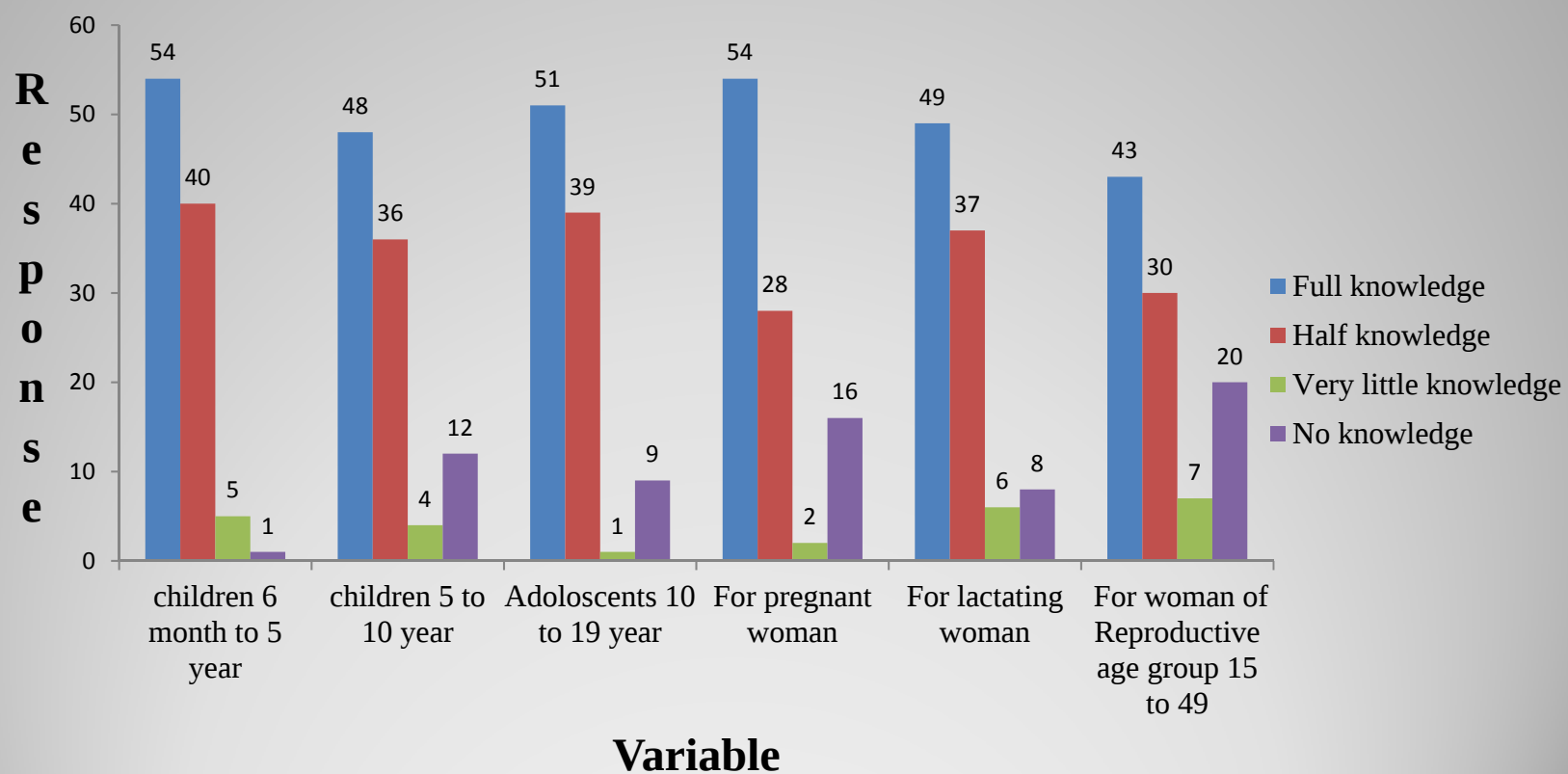
Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding Basics of NIPI:(Fig. 1- in %)



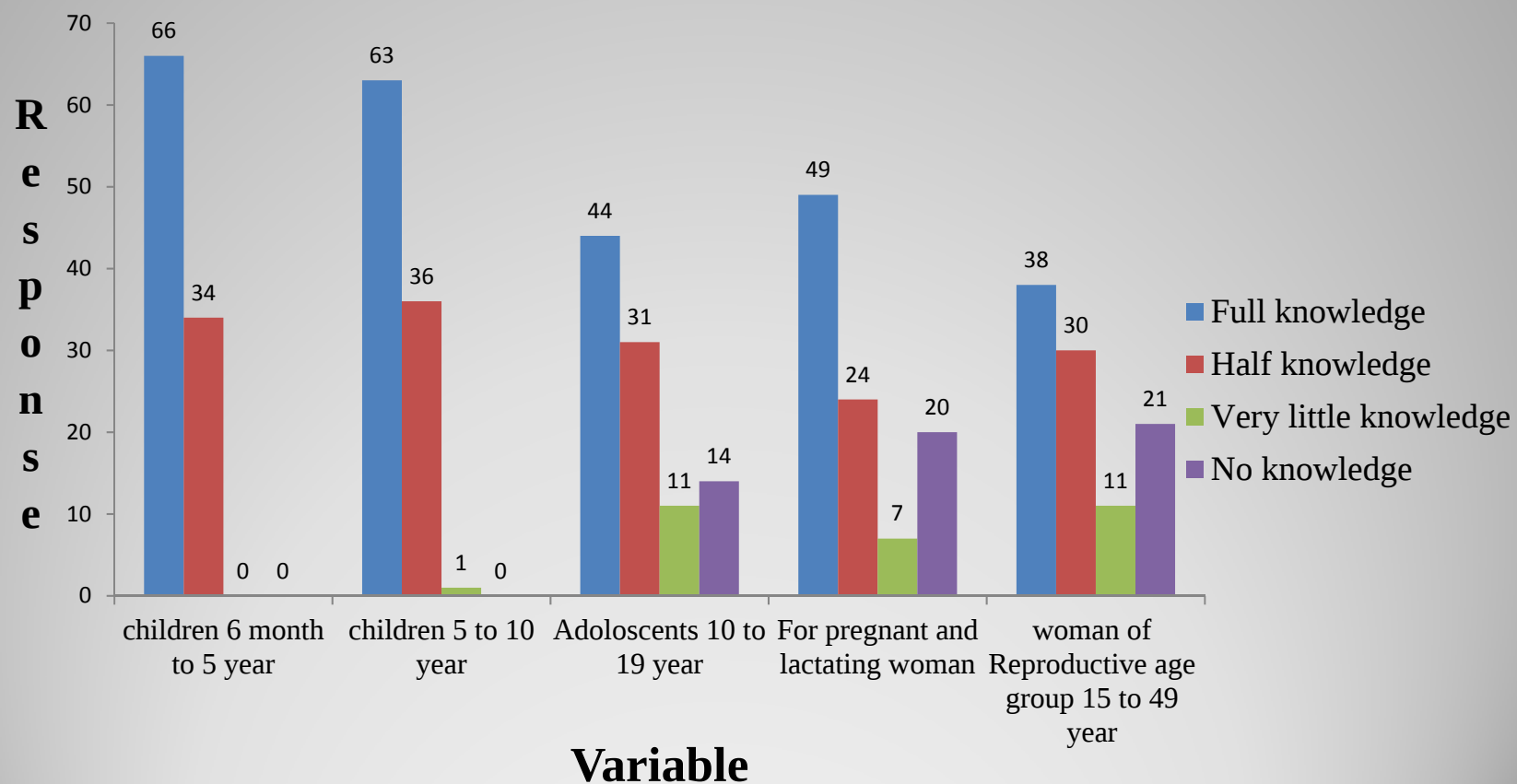
Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding medicines used in NIPI:(Fig. 2-in %)



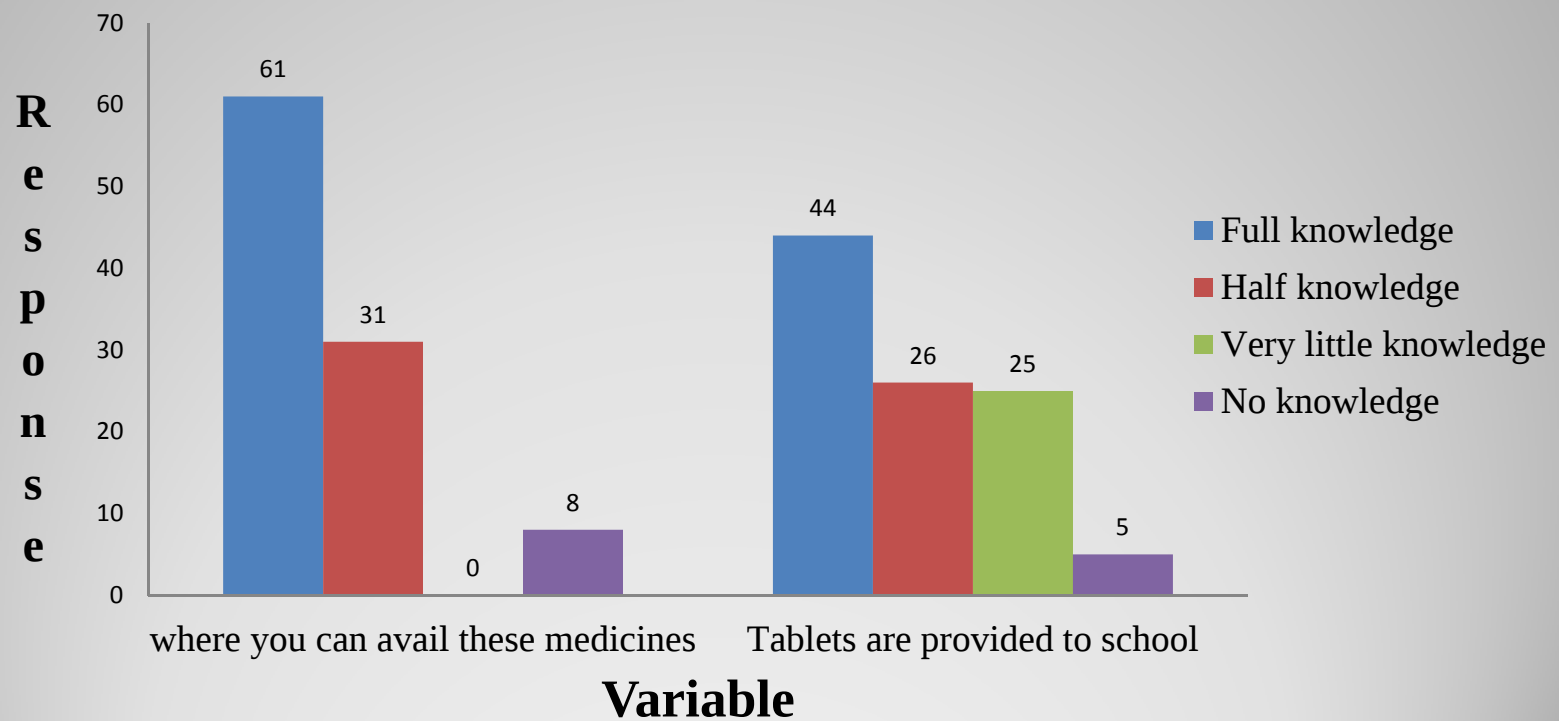
Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding Dosage of medicines used in NIPI:(Fig.3- In %)



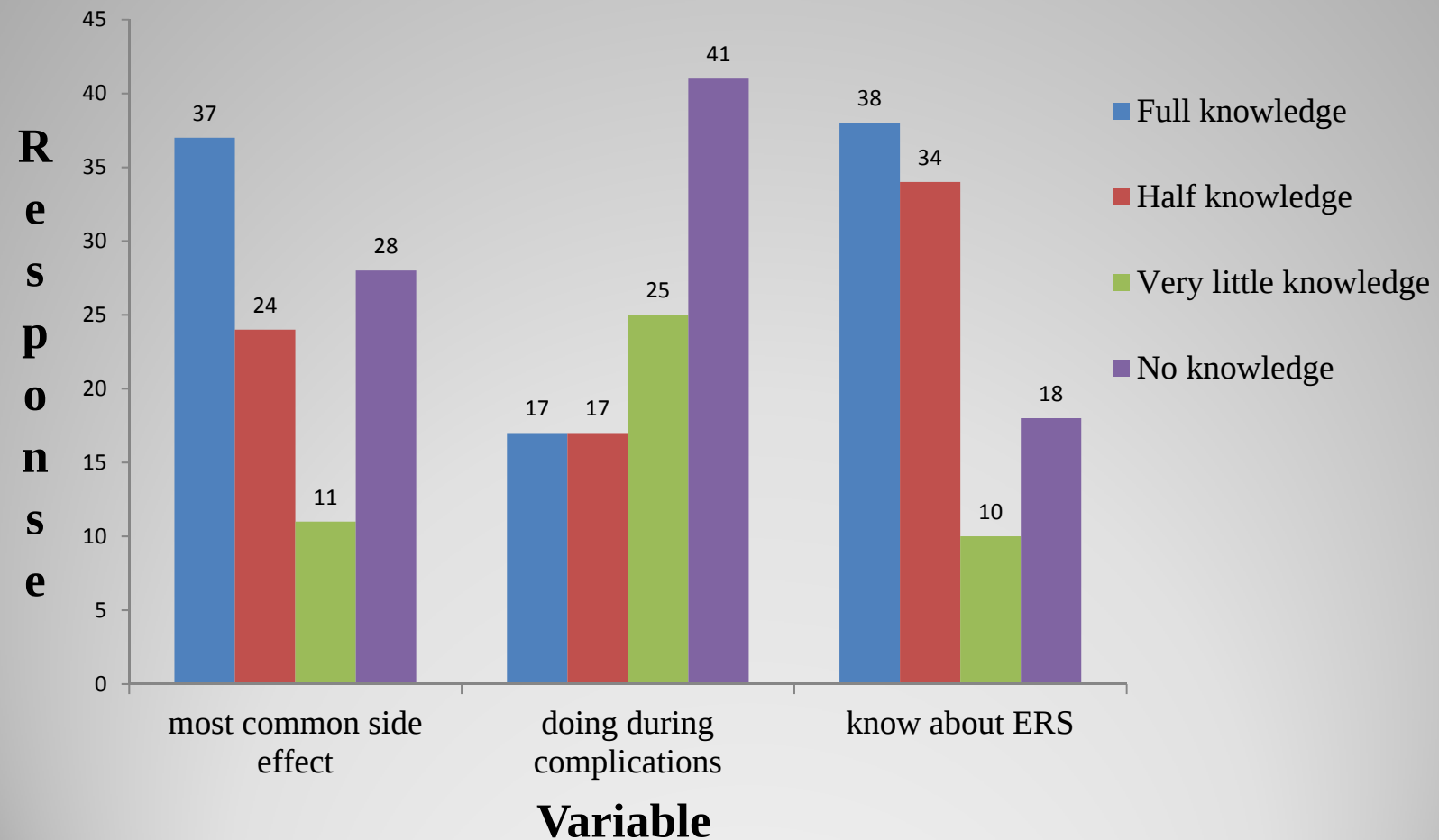
Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding regime of dosage of medicines used in NIPI:(Fig.4-In %)



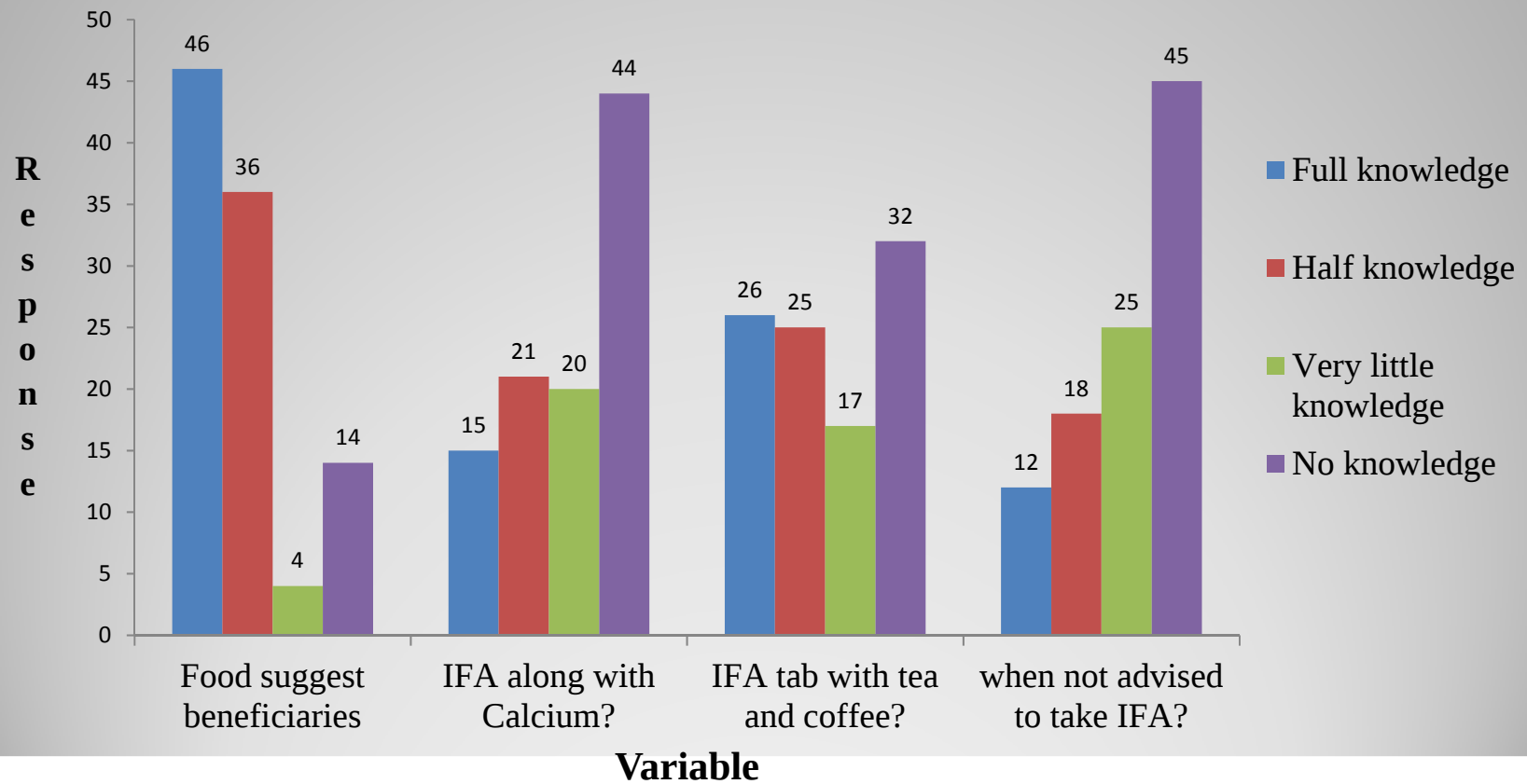
Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding Avail of medicines:(Fig.5- In %)



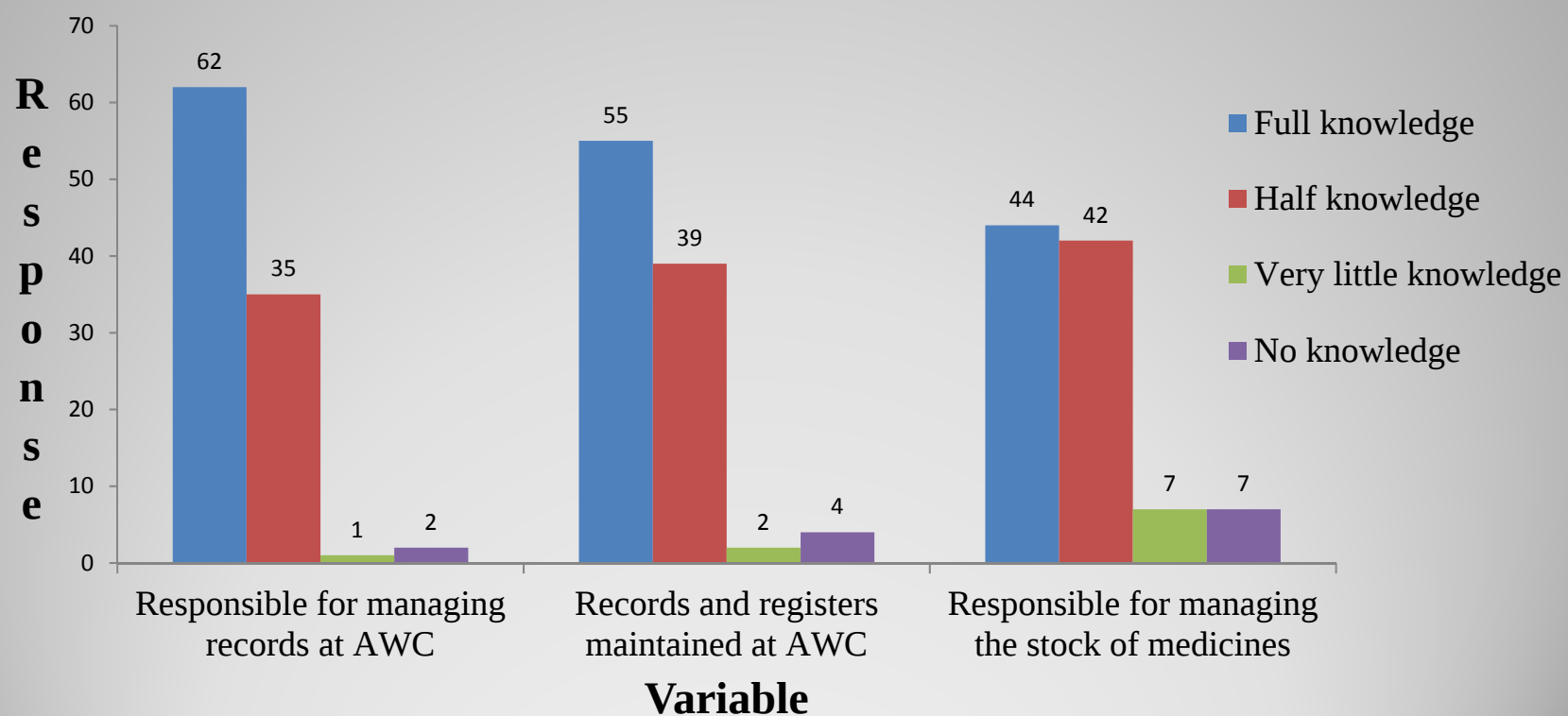
Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding side effects:(Fig. 6-In %)



Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding Counselling:(Fig.7- In %)



Knowledge level of ASHAs regarding recording and reporting:(Fig.8-In %)



Conclusion

- The overall knowledge of ASHAs regarding NIPI program is in between Good and Fair in Chhotaudepur district.
- Majority of the ASHA have satisfactory knowledge in IFA /medicines and their dosage and regime but they needs to improve knowledge about doing during side effects .
- Counselling part also has to improve. They have good knowledge in recording and reporting.
- Training is need in period of time for refreshing the knowledge. NIPI is one the important program for reducing anaemia as life cycle.
- It is evident from the result that thorough knowledge level is average and they are not efficient when it comes to practicing the services.

THANK YOU