

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHERS ON NEWBORN HEALTH

BY

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UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

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BACKGROUND

- Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad is 2000 bedded hospital.
- Since its inception in the year 1841, Civil Hospital is devoted to the mission of “providing the best healthcare services to all the sections of society at free of cost through unrelenting strategy of motivation, quality improvement, value addition and dedication towards humanity with selflessness.”
- It is one of the finest public healthcare institution in state of Gujarat providing quality medical care services.

BACKGROUND

- 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.

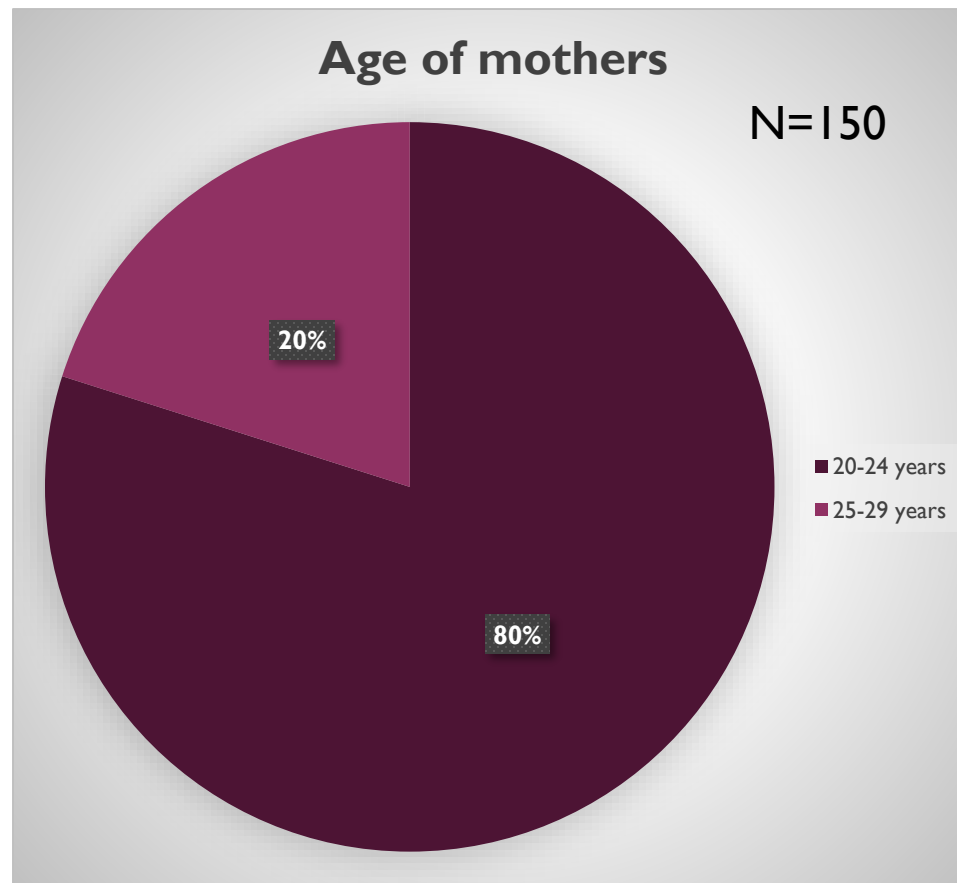
OBJECTIVES

- To study the aspects of the advice given by community health worker to mothers during ANC and PNC visits regarding newborn care.
- To assess the knowledge of the mothers regarding the danger signs of newborn.
- To assess the knowledge of mothers regarding the treatment of diarrhea.
- To assess the knowledge of mothers regarding the danger signs of pneumonia.

METHODOLOGY

- Study design: Descriptive
- Setting: Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad
- Duration of study: 5 Feb 2018 to 5 May 2018.
- Sample Size: 150 women having new-born child.
- Sampling Technique: Non-probability purposive sampling
- Primary Data Collection: Structured Questionnaire

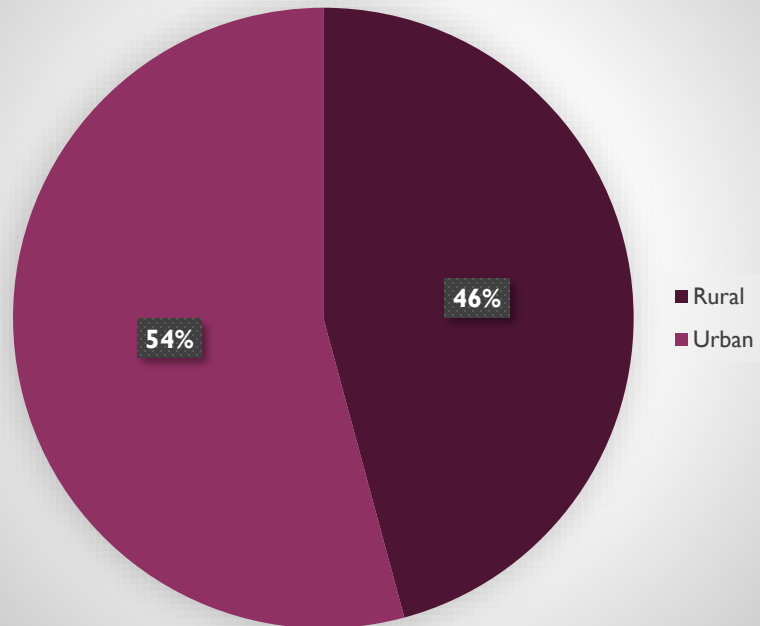
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS :



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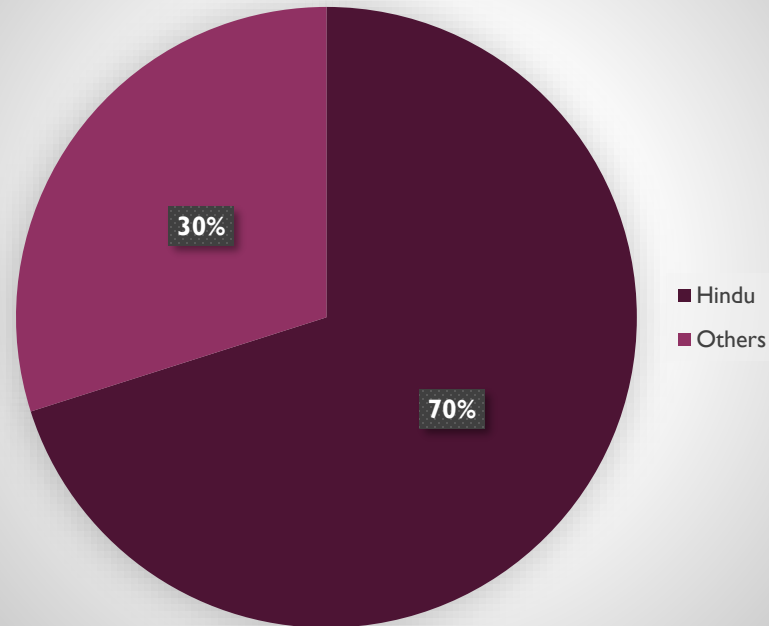
Place of Residence

N= 150



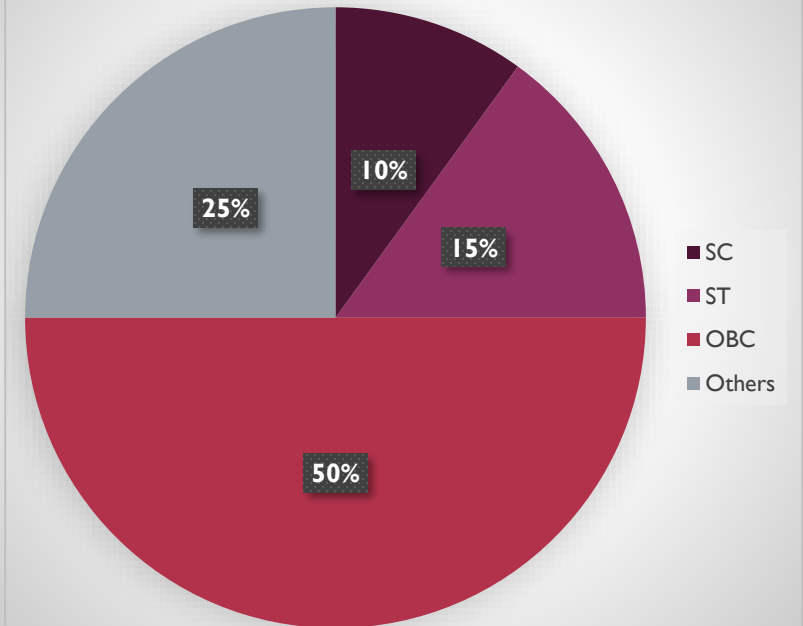
Religion

N= 150



Caste

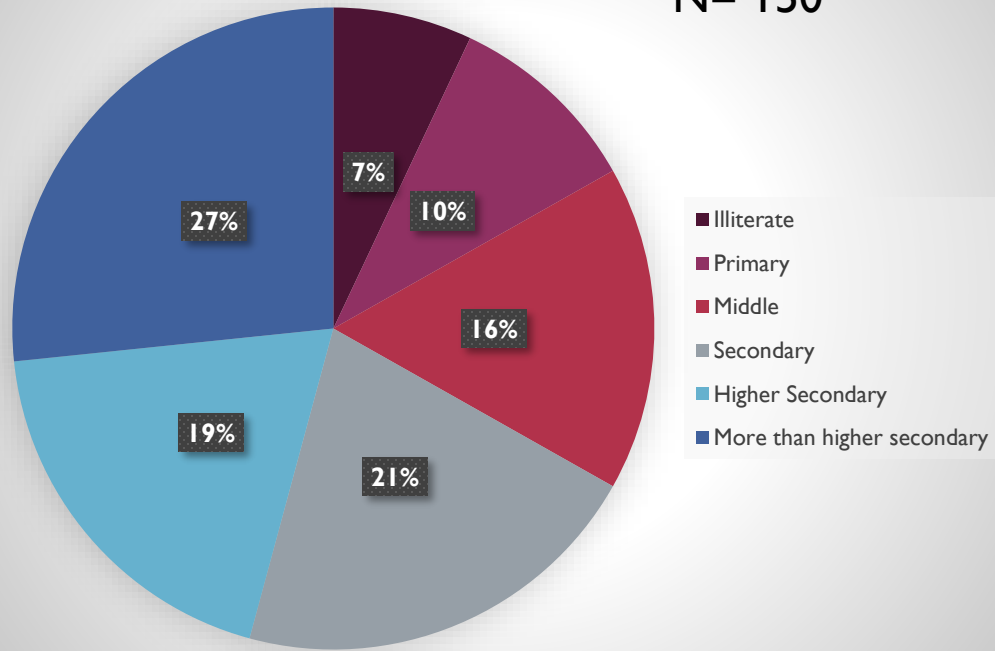
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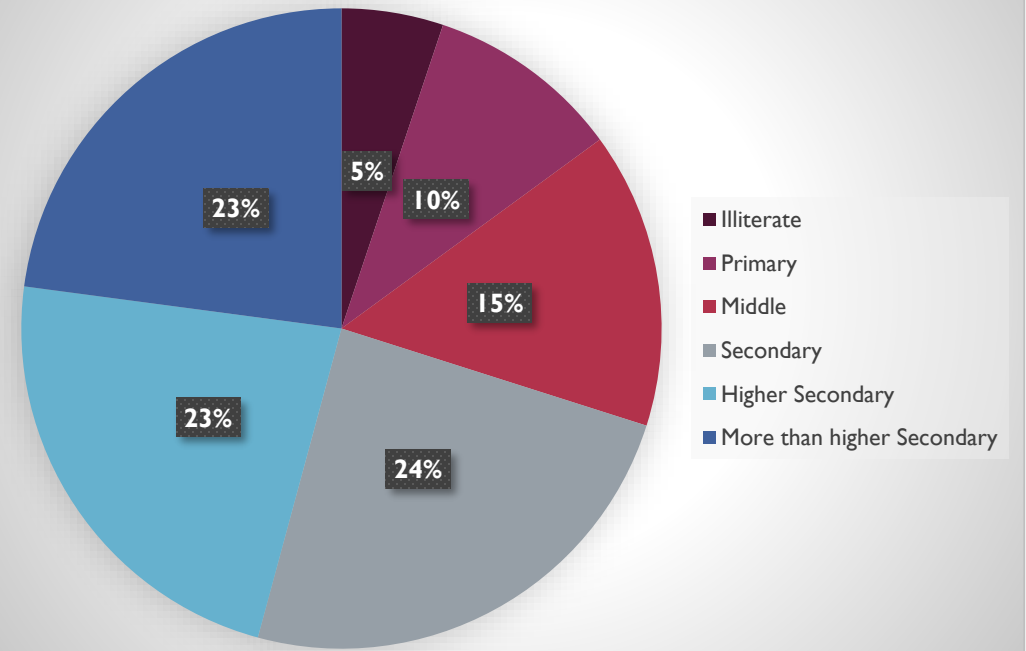
Education of Husband

N= 150



Education of Women

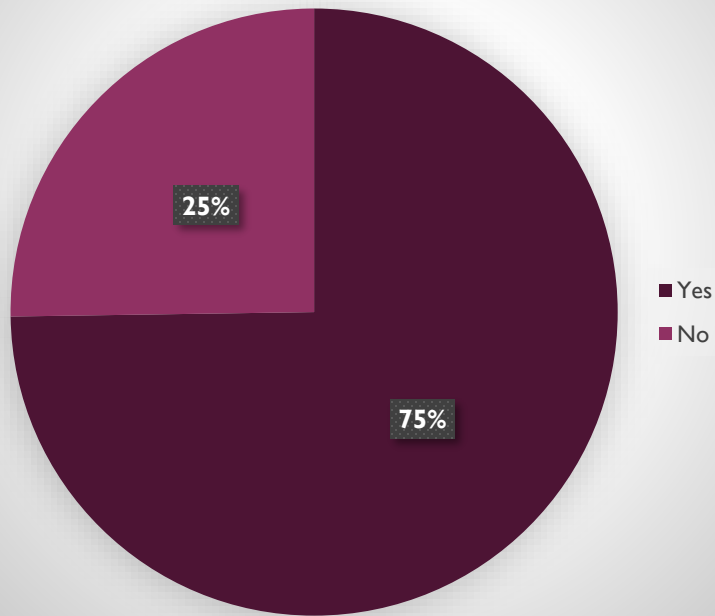
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ADVICE RECEIVED DURING THE ANC VISITS REGARDING CHILD CARE

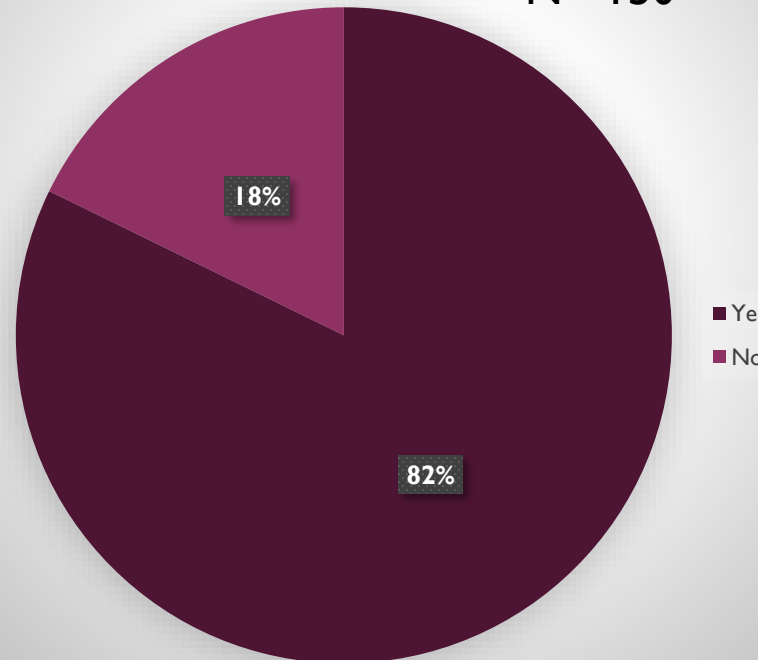
Women received advice on keeping baby warm

N= 150



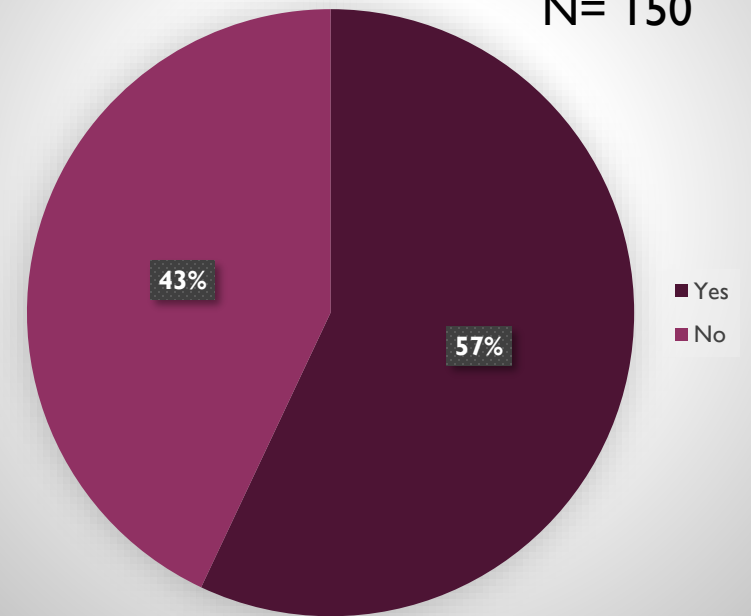
Women received advice on breastfeeding

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Women received advice on better nutrition for mother and child

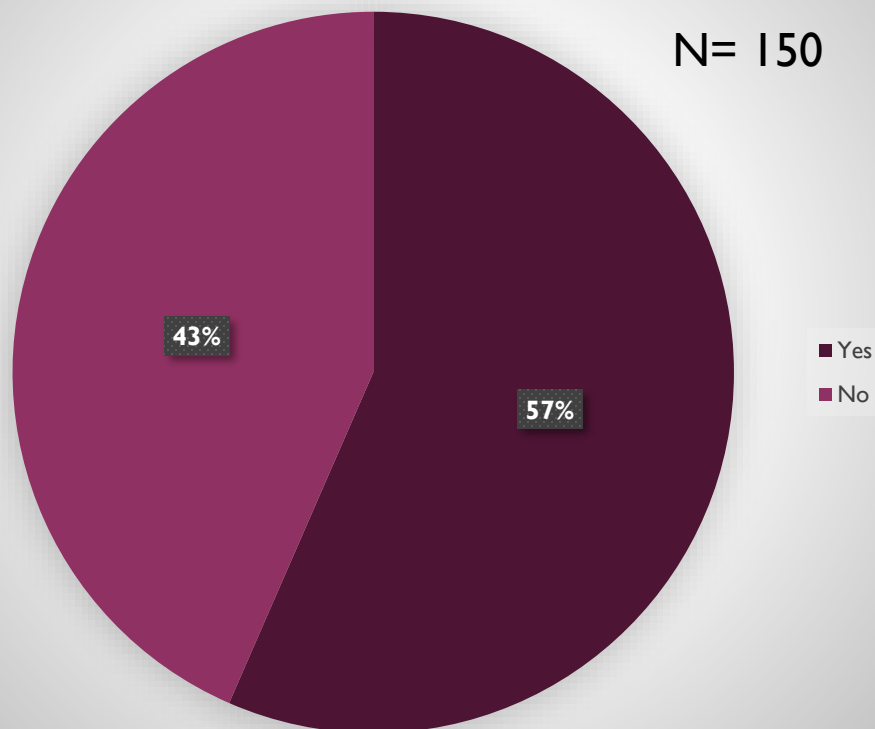
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ADVICE RECEIVED DURING THE PNC VISITS REGARDING CHILD CARE

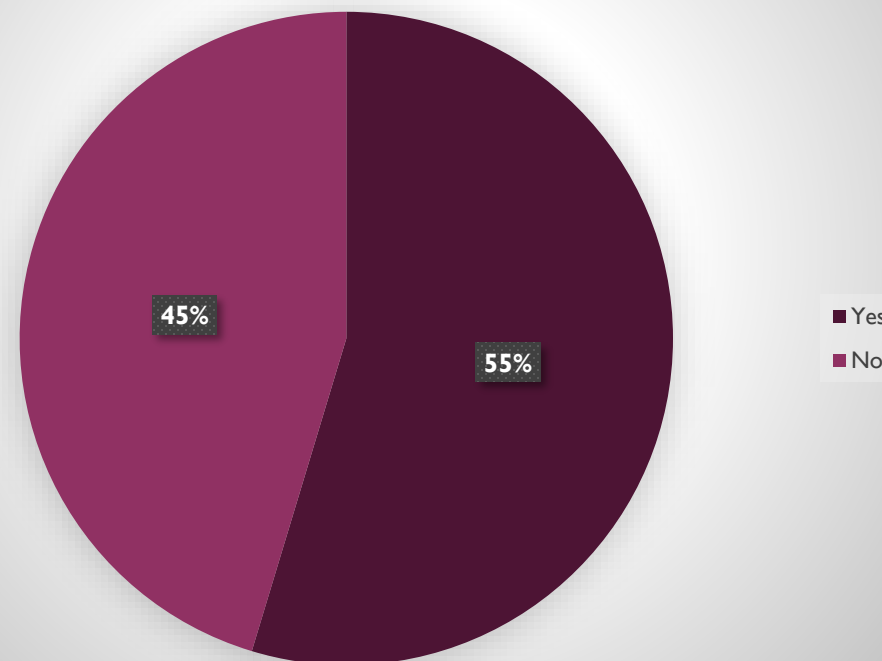
Women received advice on breastfeeding during PNC check-up

N= 150

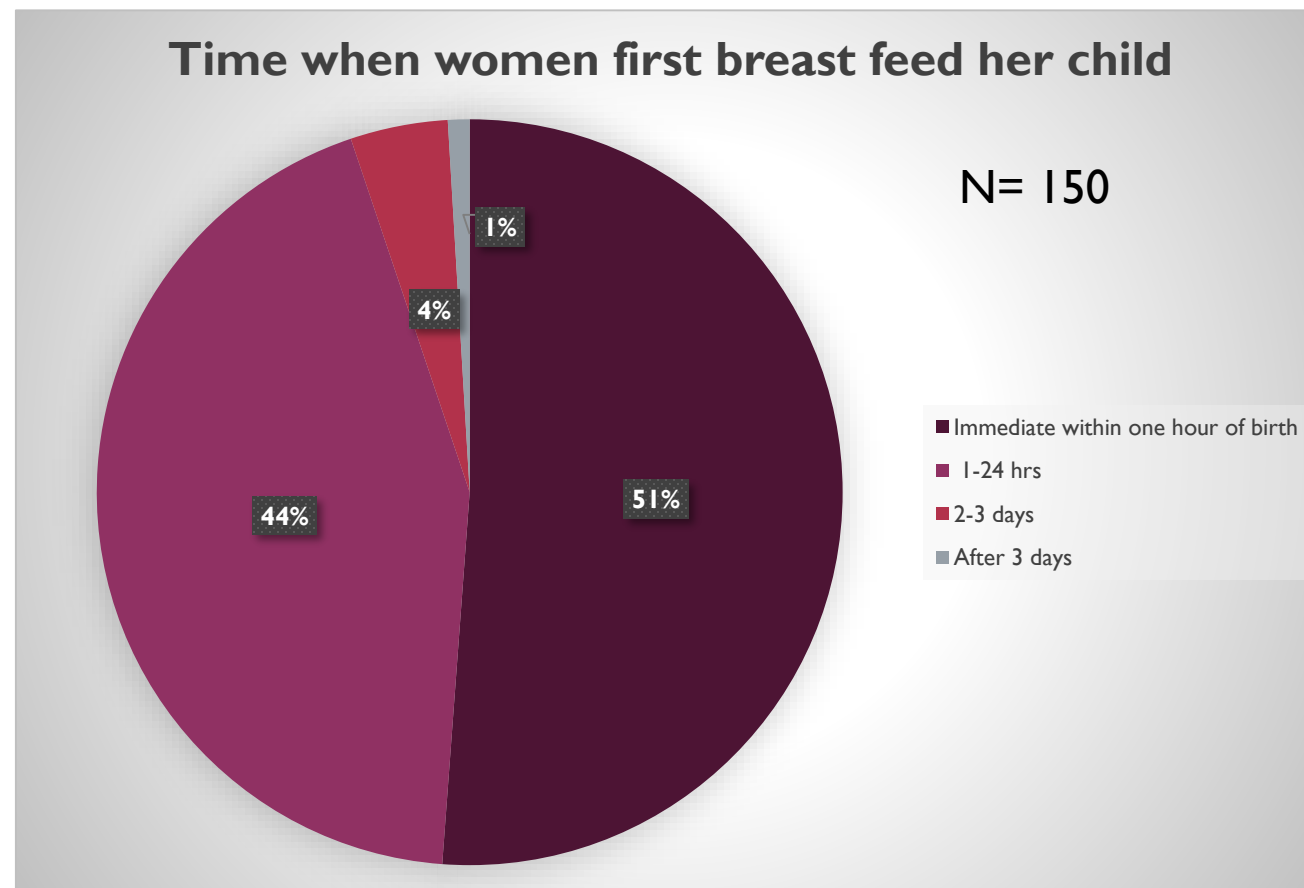


Women received advice on keeping baby warm during check-up PNC

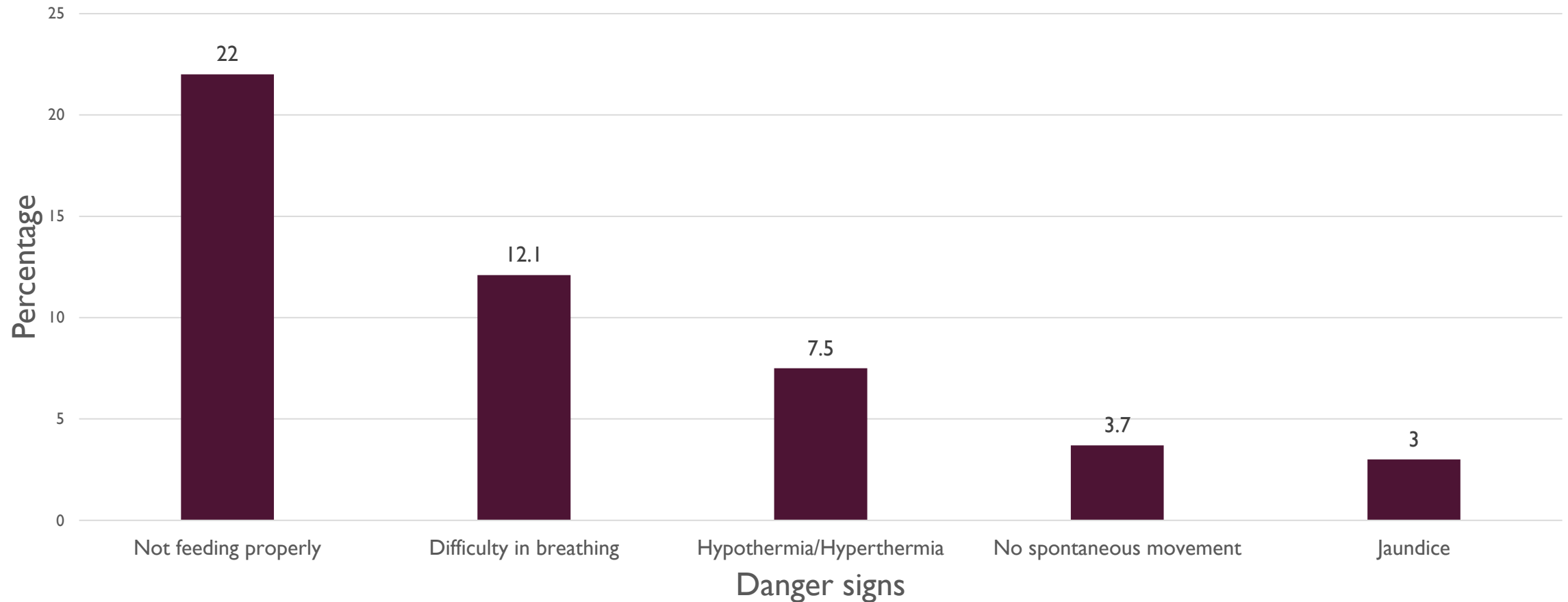
N= 150



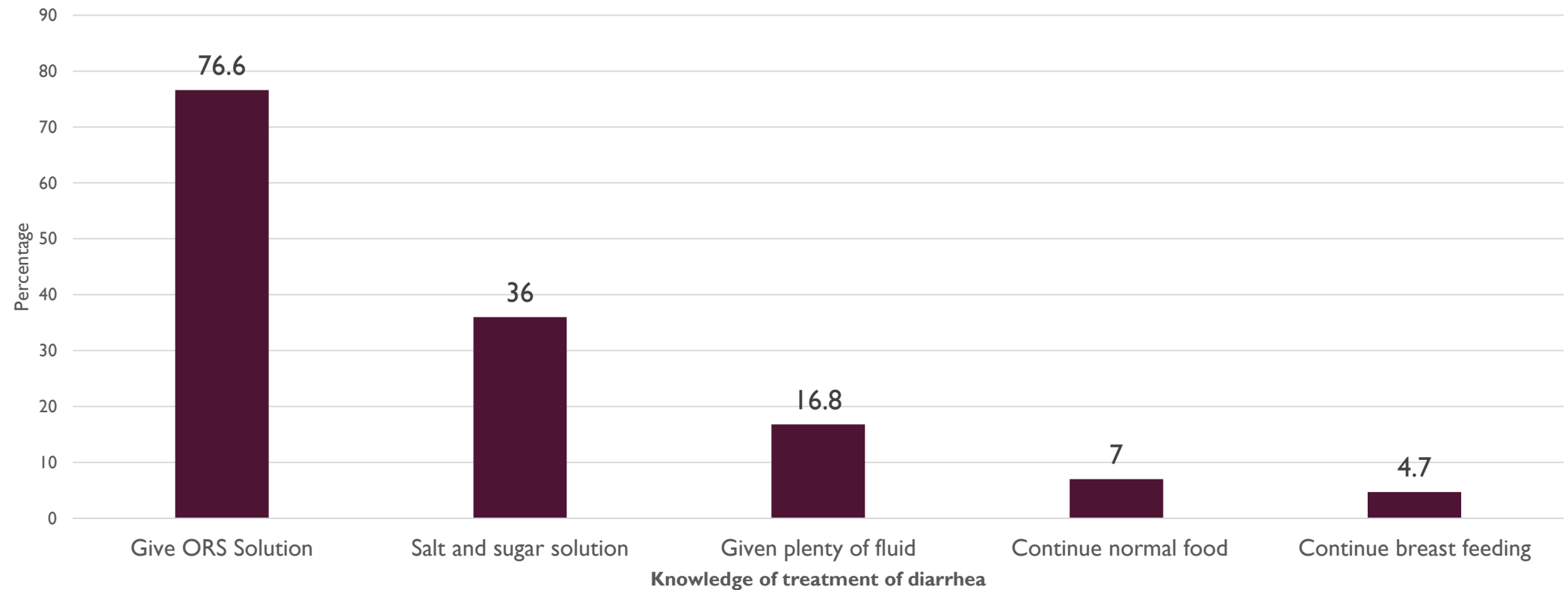
INITIATION OF BREAST FEEDING



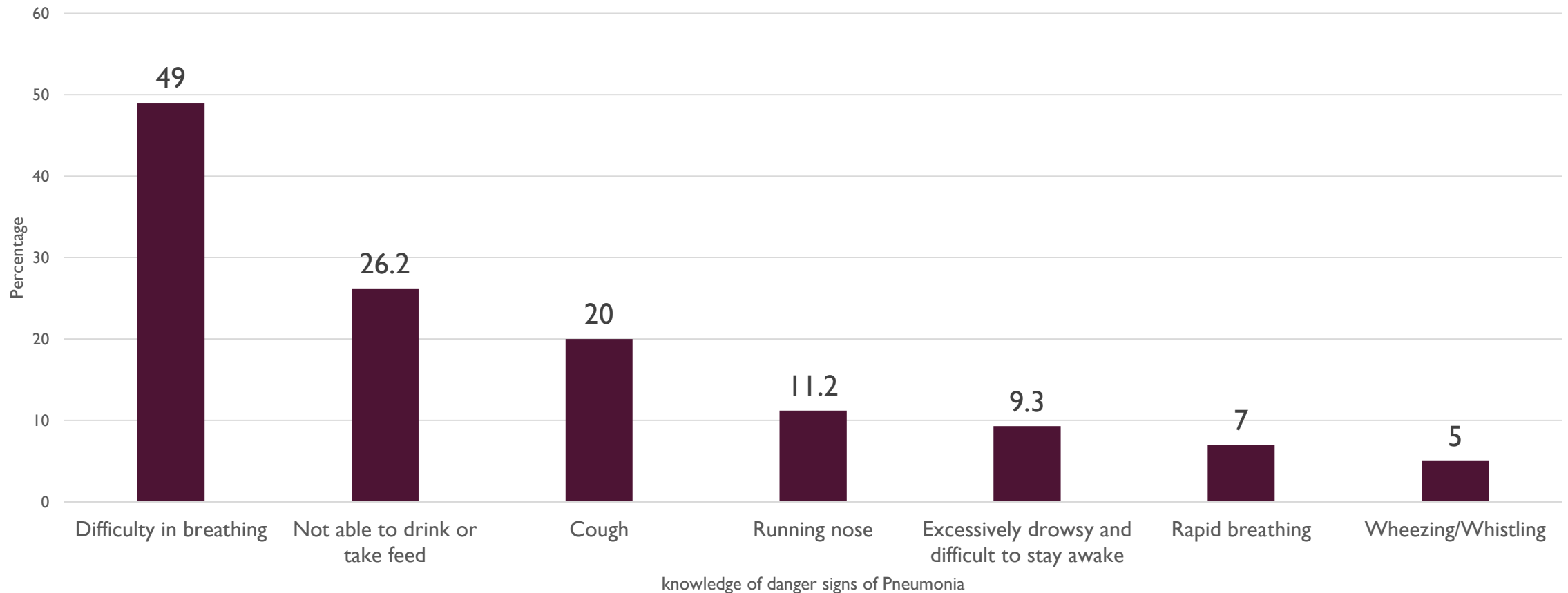
KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHERS REGARDING DANGER SIGNS OF NEWBORN



KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHERS REGARDING TREATMENT OF DIARRHOEA



KNOWLEDGE OF MOTHERS REGARDING DANGER SIGNS OF PNEUMONIA



CONCLUSION

- The study revealed that the about 60% of mothers have poor knowledge of the newborn health .
- The knowledge of mothers was significantly associated with the education status of husband.
- 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

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Thank you

