



A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECT OF INFORMATION BOOKLET ON KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES REGARDING PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC ACCIDENTS AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN IN SELECTED HOSPITALS OF METROPOLITAN CITY

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KEYWORDS : Information Booklet, Prevention of Domestic accident, knowledge, Practice, Mother of under five.

INTRODUCTION

By "domestic accident" is meant an accident which takes place in the home or in its immediate surroundings, and, more generally, all accidents not connected with traffic, vehicles or sport. The most frequent causes of domestic accidents are Domestic accidents by "domestic accident" is meant an accident which takes place in the home or in its immediate surroundings, and, more generally, all accidents not connected with traffic, vehicles or sport (16). The most frequent causes of domestic accidents are: Drowning, burns (by a flame, hot liquid, electricity, crackers or fireworks, chemicals), Falls, Poisoning (e.g., drugs, insecticides, rat poisons, kerosene), Injuries from sharp or pointed instruments, Bites and other injuries from animals.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Primary Objective :

- 1.To assess the effect of information booklet on knowledge related to prevention of domestic accidents among mothers of under five children in selected hospitals of metropolitan city.
- 2.To assess the effect of information booklet on self-reported practices regarding prevention of domestic accidents among mothers of under five children in selected hospitals of metropolitan city

Secondary Objective:

- 1.To assess the existing knowledge of mothers on prevention of domestic accidents.
- 2.To determine the association between the mean pre-test knowledge score with their selected demographic variables.
- 3.To assess the existing practices of mothers on prevention of domestic accidents.
- 4.To determine the association between the mean pre-test practice score with their selected demographic variables.

METHODOLOGY

The researcher used quantitative, one group pre-test post-test quasi experimental research design. The investigator used non probability convenient sampling to select 60 Mothers of underfive selected from selected hospital of metropolitan city. The data was collected through structured questionnaire and self reported check list. Data was analysed by frequency, percentage, percentage, and association done by Chi-square test and assessed the effect of information booklet on knowledge and practices regarding prevention of domestic accidents by paired t test.

RESULTS

Study result shows that the knowledge of mothers regarding Prevention of domestic accidents in pre test 38.33 % of the samples had average level of knowledge score and 58.33% of samples had good level of knowledge score. In post test 11.67 % of the samples had good level of knowledge score and 85 % had excellent level of knowledge score. The difference between pre test and post test level of knowledge score is found to be statistically significant (χ^2 -value= 134.57). Study result shows that the Practices of mothers, In pre test 21.67 % of the samples had average level of Practice score, 60 % had

good level of Practice score. In post test 15 % had good level of Practice score and 81.67 % of the samples had excellent level of practice score. The difference between pre test and post test level of Practice score is found to be statistically significant (χ^2 -value= 123.4). Study shows the coefficient of correlation between post test knowledge and practice was found using Pearson's correlation coefficient. The correlation coefficient ($r=0.20$) for post test was not significant (p -value=0.12) at 5% level of significance. The statistical analysis and interpretation of data show that there is positive correlation between knowledge and practices of Mothers of under five Children.

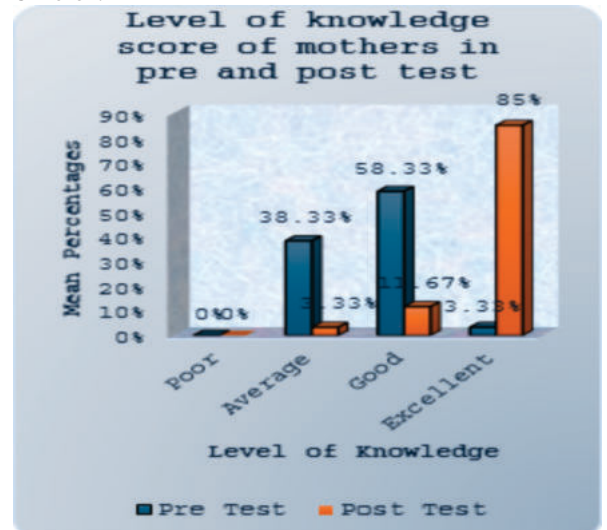


Figure 1: Level Of Knowledge Score Of Mothers In Pre And Post Test

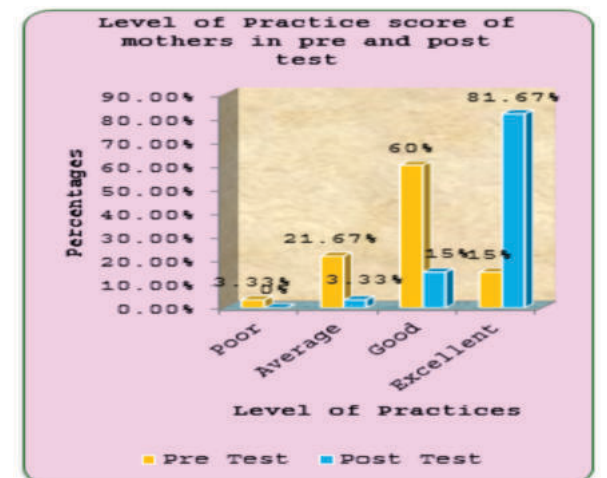


Figure 2: Level Of Practice Score Of Mothers Pre And Post Test

CONCLUSION

During this study it was observed that all mothers of under-five

are very conscious and interested to learn regarding prevention of domestic accidents. Shows that Information Booklet on knowledge and Practices regarding prevention of Domestic accidents among mothers of under-five in selected Hospitals of metropolitan city was effective. In this study shows the significant correlation between knowledge and Practices regarding Prevention of Domestic accidents among Mothers of under five.

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