



EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING MISSION INDRA DHANUSH PROGRAMME (MIDP) AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER TWO YEAR CHILDREN IN SELECTED PHC'S BENGALURU

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: The infant mortality rate (IMR) is one of the most important measures of child health and overall development in countries. Under two year children are most vulnerable groups in acquiring infections. WHO estimates the causes of Child Mortality in the age group 0-2years are (a) Neonatal causes (53%), (b) Pneumonia (15%), (c) Diarrhoeal disease (12%), (d) Measles (3%), (e) Injuries (3%) and (f) others (14%).so immunisation also plays a leading role in infant mortality rate. In order to educate and encourage the mother's to improve their knowledge regarding immunisation programme, **The Study Was Conducted To Evaluate The Effectiveness Of Structured Teaching Programme On Knowledge Regarding Mission Indra Dhanush Programme Among Mother's Of Under Two Year Children In Selected PHC's At, Bengaluru. METHODS:** Pre-experimental one group pre test post test design, with non probability purposive sampling method was used. Information was collected from 50 mothers of under two year children attending AVATHI PHC for immunisation using the structured knowledge questionnaire. STP was implemented and post-test was conducted after 7 days to find the effectiveness. **Results:** Regarding effectiveness of STP, the overall mean knowledge score in the pre-test was 24.09 % and 71.57 % in the post test with enhancement of 47.48 % and it was significant at 5% level. Analysis of socio-demographic variables showed significant association between age in years, occupational status, with knowledge score at 5% level ($P>0.05$). **Interpretation and Conclusion:** Overall findings showed that pre-test knowledge scores were found to be 24.09 % and after VAT, knowledge of primigravidae was enhanced by 71.57 % regarding MIDP. Hence the result has proved that STP was effective in improving the knowledge of mother's of under two year children visiting PHC regarding Mission Indra Dhanush Programme.

INTRODUCTION

Get a DROP stop the STROP.

- French quotes

According to World Health Organization (WHO), one out of five children worldwide is missing out on vital immunization. There are 25 diseases that can be prevented by vaccines including diphtheria, measles, pertuses, pneumonia, polio, rotavirus diarrhoea, rubella and tetanus. World Immunization Week is observed every year during the last week of April (April 24-30) to raise awareness about the importance of immunization. This year's theme is "Close the immunization gap". It focuses on the Global Vaccine Action Plan to prevent millions of deaths by 2020 through universal access to vaccines for people in all communities.

Need for the Study

Thus, while going through all the above mentioned statistical data and reviews available from various

sources, and by referring various research and non-research literature on incidence of infant mortality due to partial immunisation and mothers knowledge about immunisation, being a nurse, the researcher perceived the importance of the education programme to mother's of under two year children regarding immunisation programme. By considering the recommendations given by various experts in the field of research on neonatal health, the student researcher felt that it will be relevant to provide guidelines on importance and benefits of immunization among mother's of under two year children in selected PHC's Bengaluru.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding Mission Indra Dhanush Programme among mothers of under two years children.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of STP on knowledge regarding Indra Dhanush programme among mothers of two year children.

- To find the association between pre- test knowledge score and selected demographic variables among mothers of under two year children.

Hypothesis

- H1: There will be a significant difference between pre-test and post test knowledge scores regarding Mission Indra Dhanush programme among mothers of under two year children.
- H2: there will be significant association between the pre test knowledge score regarding Indra Dhanush programme among mothers of under two year children.

Research Variables

Independent Variable: STP on Mission Indra Dhanush Programme among mothers of undre two year children.

Dependent Variable: Level of knowledge regarding Mission Indra Dhanush Programme among mothers of under two year children.

Demographic Variables: includes age, religion, education, occupation, income of the family, number of under two year children in the family, immunisation status of the child in the family, sources of information regarding Mission Indra Dhanush Programme.

METHODOLOGY

Research Approach: An evaluative approach was considered to accomplish the objectives.

Research Design: Pre-experimental with one group pre-test and post test design was selected

Setting of The Study: This study was conducted in Avathi PHC, Dodda Ballapur at Bengaluru.

Sample and Sampling Technique: The sample of this study comprised of 50 Mother's of under two year children attending PHC in Avathi, Dodda Ballapur at Bengaluru. Non probability purposive sampling method was used to draw the sample.

Criteria for Selection of Sample

Inclusion Criteria: Mother's of under two year children. Mother's who knows Kannada and English. Mother's who are willing to participate in the study.

Exclusion Criteria: Not willing to participate in the study. At sick during data collection.

Selection of The Tool

A Structured Interview Schedule was used to assess the knowledge of Mother's of under two year children attending PHC in Avathi, Devanahalli Talluk at Bengaluru. It was most appropriate instrument to elicit the response from subjects who are illiterate.

Description of The Tool

Structured interview schedule was developed to evaluate the effectiveness of STP on knowledge regarding mission Indra Dhanush Programme. In the present study the following tool was used.

Part-I: Consisted of 9 items related to socio demographic data of the subjects such as age in years, religion, educational status, occupational status, monthly income of family, status of child in the family, type of family, immunisation status of the child, source of information on Mission Indra Dhanush programme (MIDP).

Part-II: Structured knowledge questionnaire consisted of 23 items on knowledge regarding MIDP. This is divided into 2 aspects

Section-A Consists of 7 knowledge questions regarding general information on immunisation.

Section-B Consists of 16 knowledge questions on mission Indra Dhanush Programme. Each item of the schedule has one correct answer and three wrong answers, every correct answer would fetch one mark and wrong answer fetch zero mark and the total score of the knowledge questionnaire is 23.

Data Collection and Procedure

After obtaining permission from Medical officer of Nandugudi, PHC, Bengaluru, and consent from subjects the pre-test was conducted to 5mother's of under two year children attending PHC by using Structured Interview Schedule. Each sample took 45-50 mins to complete a structured interview schedule.

The investigator gathered all mother's of under two year children in a comfortable room and conducted STP. After 7 days post-test was given with the same structure interview schedule. Each subject took about 45-50 minutes to complete the post-test. All the participants co-operated well with the investigator in both pre-test and post-test.

RESULTS

Major findings of the study

A. Findings related to demographic characteristics of the subjects

- Based on the age majority 46 % of the respondents belong to the age group of 25-30 years.
- Majority of 54% of respondents were Hindu.
- Majority 52% of respondents were having Primary School Education.
- Majority 46 % of respondents are home maker.
- Majority 72 % of respondents income fall Rs.5000-10,000.
- Majority of 66% of respondents were belonging to the nuclear family.
- Majority of 84% of respondent's children had complete immunization status of their children.
- Majority 98% of respondents were having single under two year children in the family.
- Majority 66% of respondents were not having any source of information.

B. Findings related to knowledge on mission Indra Dhanush

Among mother's of under two year children in selected

Phc's at bengaluru

The overall pre-test mean knowledge was found to be 24.09%. The Aspect wise pre-test knowledge of respondents regarding MIDP. The highest Mean 27.71% was seen in the aspect of knowledge regarding knowledge on Immunization 22.50% followed by knowledge on Mission Indra Dhanush Programme. The overall post-test mean knowledge was found to be

71.57%. The aspect wise post-test knowledge of respondents regarding knowledge On MIDP. The highest mean % was seen in the aspects of knowledge regarding immunization 76.29% and knowledge regarding MIDP 69.50%.

The overall pre-test mean knowledge score was 5.54 % and post-test Value was 1.961%. Paired t-test shows statistical significance at 5% level ($p < 0.05$) establishing the impact of STP on knowledge regarding Mission Indra Dhanush Programme in selected PHC at Bengaluru.

Over All Pre -Test And Post- Test Mean Knowledge on Mission Indra Dhanus Programme.

N=50

Aspects	Max. Score	Respondents Knowledge			Paired 't'
		Mean	SD	Mean (%)	
Pre test	23	5.54	1.681	24.09	29.156*
Post test	23	16.46	1.961	71.57	
Enhancement	23	10.92	0.28	47.48	

* Significant at 5% level,

$t(0.05, 49df) = 2.01$

C. Findings related to association between Socio-demographic variables and Post-test knowledge scores:

- The association between post-test knowledge score and socio-demographic variables computed by using chi-square test.
- There was significant association in immunization status of the children in the family and knowledge scores.
- However, there was no significant association between socio-demographic variables such as religion, educational status, monthly income, type of the family, number of under two year children, sources of information regarding MIDP and knowledge scores.

DISCUSSION

The Findings Of The Study Are Discussed Under The Following Headings:

- Socio-demographic characteristics.
 - Assessment of existing knowledge of mother's of under two year children visiting PHC regarding MIDP.
 - Evaluating the effectiveness of STP regarding knowledge on Mission Indra Dhanush Programme (MIDP).
- 1) Association between pre-test knowledge scores with selected Socio-demographic variables.
 - 2) Testing of the hypothesis

Evaluating The Effectiveness Of Structured Teaching Programme Regarding Knowledge On Mission Indra Dhanush Programme Among Mother's Of Under Two Year Children

The present study confirmed that there was a considerable improvement of knowledge after the STP

on KNOWLEDGE REGARDING MISSION INDRA DHANUSH PROGRAMME and is statistically established as significant. The overall pre-test mean knowledge score was 24.09% and post test score was 71.57 %. With 47.02% mean percentage knowledge enhancement.

CONCLUSION

Nursing Implications

The main aim of the present study is to educate the mother's attending PHC regarding Mission Indra Dhanush Programme.

The findings of this study have implications in the field of Nursing education, Nursing Practice, Nursing administration and Nursing research. The dissemination of the Knowledge takes place when the research findings are made use in the following fields.

Nursing Practice

- It helps the health care professionals to gain an insight into the knowledge on immunisation schedule.
- Nursing professionals can conduct health teaching programme to mother's of under two year children regarding importance of immunisation and immunisation schedule.
- Nursing professionals can motivate the significant others and family members regarding mission Indra Dhanush Programme.

Nursing Education

- As a nurse educator, there are a abundant opportunities for nursing professionals to educate the nursing students and the health personnel regarding MIDP.

- The study can be extended for educating the family members or the care givers.
- This study stresses the need for in service education for the nursing personnel in order to prevent the missing of vaccines among under two year children.

Nursing Administration

The nursing administrator take part in developing protocols, standing order in teaching measures in educating Mission Indra Dhanush Programme.

- The nursing administrator can appoint nursing professionals based on inservice education obtained in the care of under two year children.
- The nursing administrator should explore and encourage innovative idea in preparation of an appropriate teaching material, she should organize sufficient manpower, money and material for disseminating information regarding prevention and control of vaccine preventable diseases.

Nursing Research

- The study will motivate the beginning researchers to conduct same study with different variables on a large scale.
- Nurses should come forward to take up unsolved questions in the field and nursing fraternity. The public and private agencies should also encourage researcher in the field through materials and funds.

Recommendations

On the basis of the findings of the study following recommendations have been made:

- A replication of present study can be conducted with a larger population.
- A similar study can be conducted in different settings at Hospitals in rural areas and urban areas and then due results can be compared.
- Manuals and information booklets may be developed to enhance knowledge on MIDP.
- The same study can be conducted on other domains such as attitude and practice.

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