



A Study to assess the knowledge of mothers regarding home management of common illness among children in SGT hospital, with a view to develop information booklet

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Abstract

The total number of deaths among children under the age of five worldwide has dropped from 12.6 million in 1990 to 5.2 million in 2019. The world as a whole has accelerated in lowering under five mortalities, differences in under five mortality exist across regions and countries. Nigeria and India both solitary records for nearly a third of all deaths. The main objectives of this study is to assess the knowledge of mother's regarding the management of selected common illness among children and to find out the association between knowledge score of mother's regarding the management of selected common illness among children with demographic variables like age, education level, religion, area of residence, monthly income, occupation and number of children. The research approach adopted for the study is a quantitative approach. The independent variables were demographic variables and thus the dependent variables were knowledge of mother's regarding the management of common illness. The extraneous variables were news, programs and information booklet. Sampling technique utilized in this study is convenient sampling technique. The findings of the study revealed that 46.7% of the participant had moderate knowledge regarding home management of common illness among children and 53.3% of the participants had good knowledge regarding home management of common illness among children. The findings of the study concluded that 46.7% of the mothers had moderate knowledge regarding home management of common illness among children and 53.3% of the mothers had good knowledge regarding home management of common childhood illness among children. The knowledge score mean percentage is 68.

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Keywords: home management, common illness, information booklet

Introduction

Health is the greatest of human being blessings

Hippocrates

Children are both our future and our most precious resources. In other words, the children are the nation's future human resources and citizens which are precious. Healthy children are not only assets, but also the foundation for a strong and prosperous nation. Their survival, protection, and development are prerequisites for human development. Safeguarding youngster's health and development is an everlasting contribution to the nation's growth and development. Because youngster account for one-third of the entire citizens, it was critical to monitor their health status in the country. Additionally, caring for children is a critical issue because children are most vulnerable to malnutrition, morbidity, and mortality [1].

A home cure is a straightforward prescription made at home from spices found nearby or fixings tracked down in the house, like flavors. Home cures are generally utilized all through the country since they are compelling, reasonable, and easy to utilize. Home cures are expected for infection counteraction and the executives of straightforward and minor sicknesses like the normal cold and hack, to help recuperation from disease, and to oversee side effects of minor infirmities like loss of craving, acid reflux, etc. Subsequently, self-arranged regular fixes or prescriptions made at home from regular components like organic products, vegetables, and spices definitely stand out because of the idea of the fix like straightforwardness, no incidental

effects, no synthetic substances, minimal expense, and the delight of having the option to fix. Rather than flushing the body with many milligrams of solid synthetic substances as anti-infection agents, the thought behind locally established cures is to utilize the synthetic substances normally present in spices, flavors, and different food varieties to battle the culpable unfamiliar component in the body that is causing the aggravation or infection [5].

Materials

Demographic Data, Knowledge Questionnaire

Methods

The research approach adopted for the study is a quantitative approach. The independent variables were demographic variables and thus the dependent variables were knowledge of mother's regarding the management of common illness. The extraneous variables were news, programs and information booklet. Sampling technique utilized in this study is convenient sampling technique.

Conclusion

The discoveries of the review reasoned that 46.7% of the moms had moderate information with respect to home administration of normal sickness among youngsters and 53.3% of the moms had great information in regards to home administration of normal youth disease among kids. The information score mean rate is 68.4.

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