

Assess the parent's knowledge regarding rotavirus vaccine for prevention of diarrhea

Amita Paul¹, Dr. MS Vinsi²

¹ PhD Scholar, JJT University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, India

² Professor Research Guide, JJT University, Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, India

Abstract

Background: Kids are an exemplification of our fantasy. They are the most powerless gathering in the general public. So youngsters need exceptional consideration to get by with great well-being. Kids are most helpless to illness for various reasons. Scientists have made extraordinary investigations in controlling numerous tyke hood ailment. Antibody, specifically have spared a large number of youthful lives and with appropriate use. Points and Objective-To assess the parent's knowledge in regards to Rota infection antibody, To find out the association between knowledge scores with selected socio-demographic variables. Material and Methods-The information were gathered from 100 parents of under five kids by purposive inspecting strategies with the utilization organized poll and enlightening plan was utilized. Result-parents of under-five youngsters' having sufficient information 12%, moderate 57%, and deficient 31% in regards to Rota infection antibody for anticipation of looseness of the bowels. Conclusion-The significant end drawn from this examination was that most of the parents of under five children were having sufficient knowledge and very few were having adequate knowledge, the elevated rate 57% parents of under five kids had satisfactory knowledge with respect to rotavirus immunization for counteractive action of the runs.

Keywords: assess, knowledge, Rota virus, and parents of under five children

Introduction

“Children are the future of a country or instead we can say that a country's future is dependent upon the upbringing of its children.”

Looseness of the bowels is a noteworthy general medical issue in creating nations. An expected 1.8 billion scenes of looseness of the bowels happen every year and 3 million youngsters younger than 5 years bite the dust of the runs, 80% of these passings influence kids younger than 2 years. The scenes are by and large connected with different irresistible malady, making treatment and counteractive action increasingly troublesome. The all out the runs grimness for a given kid might be as high as 1/3rd of its initial 2 years of life. By and large kids are sick with looseness of the bowels for 10% to 20% of their first 3 years of life.

As for as south east Asia Region is concerned, the household surveys carried out during 1994 to 1995 show that in under five year children diarrhea episodes ranged from 0.7 to 3.9 episodes per child per year.

In India diarrheal confusion is a fundamental general remedial issue among youngsters more energetic than 5 years. In thriving foundations, up to 33% of all out pediatric confirmations is an immediate consequence of diarrheal ailment and up to 17 percent of all passings in indoor pediatric patients are the runs related. The family unit mull over drove amidst 1994 demonstrates that the horridness rate also as separation of the insides scenes reliably per kid under five years is about 1.7.4

Rotavirus is a contamination that causes the runs, generally in newborn children and energetic youths. The detachment of the guts can be not kidding, and lead to drying out. Spewing and fever are moreover normal in kids with rotavirus.

Rotaviruses are the major etiological operators causing

loose bowels in newborn children and youthful youngsters. An ongoing audit gauges that in excess of 600000 passings happen every year in kids younger than 5 years because of rotavirus contamination, with a greater part of these passings happening in creating countries.

The aftereffect of the investigation directed on guardian information, frame of mind and works on with respect to youth loose bowels and lack of hydration appeared low learning scores among parental figures about the counteractive action and treatment of the runs and drying out (chances proportion [OR], 3.7; 95% certainty interim 1.6 – 8.8) and the examination presumed that these discovering feature a need to upgrade instructive endeavors that will engage parental figures to shield their youngsters from looseness of the bowels related horribleness and mortality.⁷

Statement of the problem

“A descriptive study to assess the parent's knowledge regarding Rotavirus Vaccine for Prevention of Diarrhea in selected rural community area of Indore District.”

Objectives

1. To assess the under five children parent's knowledge regarding Rotavirus vaccine for prevention of diarrhea.
2. To findout the association between knowledge scores of under five children parents and with their selected socio-demographic variables.

Material and methods

The data were gathered from 100 parents of under five kids by purposive examining methods and elucidating configuration was utilized. An organized poll (shut finished) was chosen to evaluate the information with respect to Rotavirus Vaccine for Prevention of Diarrhea.

Major findings

Most astounding rates (34%) parents were in the age gathering of 26-30 and 31-35 years. Dominant parts (71%) of parents were illiterates. Dominant parts (73%) of parents were unemployed. Most astounding rate (41%) of parents was Hindu. Majority of parents (59%) were belongs to joint family. Most astounding level of (33%) of parents is having two youngsters. Dominant part (58%) of parents was having toilet facility. Most of (65%) parents were not having previous knowledge regarding rotavirus vaccine. Most astounding parents were getting knowledge through health care personnel's.

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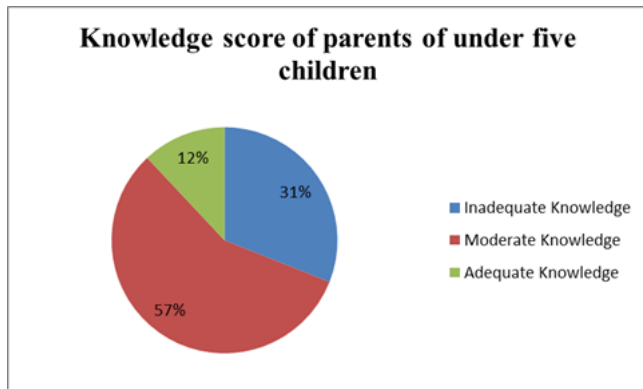


Fig 1: Distribution of Knowledge Regarding Rota Virus Vaccine

The data in pie diagram shows that the parents of under five children having adequate knowledge 12%, moderate 57%, and inadequate 31% regarding Rota virus vaccine for prevention of diarrhea. Mean knowledge score of parents of under five children regarding rotavirus vaccine was 13.33 and standard deviation was 6.02.

Pie diagram: Knowledge score of parents of under five children.

Association between knowledge scores with selected socio-demographic variables.

Chi square test revealed that there is significant association found in the area of previous knowledge and there is no significant association found in other aspects of socio-demographic variables like age, religion, literacy, occupation status, no. of children, toilet facility, type of family and source of information at $p < 0.05$ level of significance.

Conclusion

The examination was directed to assess the knowledge with respect to rotavirus antibody for counteractive action of the runs among the parents of under five kids. In the present investigation 100 parents were chosen utilizing purposive examining systems. The significant end drawn from this investigation was that most elevated rate 53.4% parents of under five kids had sufficient knowledge with respect to rotavirus immunization for avoidance of loose bowels.

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