



Assessment of the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers at selected areas in view to develop self-instructional module

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Abstract

Assessment of the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers at selected areas in view to develop self-instructional module.

Objectives: To assess the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers and to find out association between study finding with selected demographic variables and to develop self instructional module to guide parents on care of toddlers with delayed physical milestones

Methodology: The present study was conducted Assessment of the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers at selected areas in view to develop self-instructional module.

Keywords: incidence rate, delayed physical milestones

Introduction

"The path of development is a journey of discovery that is clear only in retrospect, and it's rarely a straight line Eileen Kennedy-Moore "The growth and development" is an essential characteristic of a child's life that distinguishes it from an adult. The growth refers to an increase of the physical size of the whole or part of it. This is due to cell division and protein synthesis. It determines a quantitative variation. In the body of the child. The development refers to a progressive increase of the capacity and ability to function. It causes a qualitative change in the functioning of the child. Monitoring of growth and development and promotion is an important aspect in child care. Child care in perspective is very important because children are our future generation. Care not only involves providing children with adequate food and shelter, but also its growth, psychologically, emotionally and socially suitable personality. Growth monitoring starts better from birth .¹

Problem Statement

"Assessment of the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers at selected areas in view to develop self-instructional module."

Objectives

1. To assess the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers.
 2. To find out association between study finding with selected demographic variables.
- To develop self-instructional module to guide parents on care of toddlers with delayed physical milestones.

Inclusion criteria

1. Toddlers (1year-3years)
2. Toddlers available during data collection.
3. Parents of toddler who understands Marathi and English language.

Exclusion criteria

1. Those children are physically handicapped.

Result

Section I

As per demographic variables the results of the 200 toddlers were assessed with regard to age depicts that the distribution of samples according to their age depicts that 45 % of the samples were in the age group of 1 - 2 years and 55 % of the samples in the age group of 2 – 3 years. Hence, it is interpreted that most of the samples under study were between the age group of 2 - 3 years of age.

In relation to their gender of toddlers shows that the majority 50.5 % of the samples were male and 49.5% of the samples were female.

In relation to their weight shows that the majority 46 % of the samples were having 8–11 kg and 37% of the sample were having 12 – 15 kg weight. 17 % of the samples were having 4 – 7 kg weight.

Section II

The first objective was to assess the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers.

The calculated Mean and standard deviation in incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in was 3.10 ± 2.14 in biological characteristic. In gross motor incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in were 2.76 ± 2.19 . In Fine motor incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in were 1.94 ± 0.93 . In Developmental milestone incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in was 2.94 ± 1.46 and overall incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in was 10.75 ± 3.59 .

Hence it is interpreted that incidence rate of delayed physical milestones was moderate i.e. 10.75:200 in selected anganwadies.

Section III

The second objective was to find out association between study findings with selected demographic variables.

In the present study, in all demographic variable 'p' value which was much higher than the acceptable level of significance i.e. 'p'=0.05. Hence it is interpreted that not statistically associated with demographic variables.

Scope of the study

Nursing services

In nursing practice, nurse can expand and extend her role as community health nurse and a direct care provider and Educator. The most important role of the nurse is to provide education to the women's so it will improve the toddlers' health and prevent illness. The nurses working in obstetrics and gynecology department and child health must have special assessment skill and practice which helps to reduce the incidence rate of the delayed growth and development.

Nursing Education

The nursing education should emphasize on imparting health information to the peoples by using interview methods and health talk. The study will help the nurses to educate the people in the importance of the study

Nursing Administration

Findings of the study can be used by the nursing administrator in creating policies and plans that will include all people to be effectively involved in health education programmers in their respective anganwadi, which helps to reduce the incidence rate of delayed milestone in toddlers. It will help the nursing administrator to be planned and organized and in giving continuing education to groups.

Nursing Research

The study would contribute to innovative practice, problems solving in different difficulties faced. Research study may be conducted to bring awareness of the delayed physical milestones and formulation of strategies and standard of care.

Recommendations

The present study recommends the following.

1. A similar study can be conducted on a large population for generalization of finding.
1. A similar study can be conducted in community with a non-literate group using different mode of communication.
3. A study can be undertaken to the delayed growth and development among toddler in community.

Conclusion

The study was done to assessment of the incidence rate of delayed physical milestones in toddlers at selected areas in view to develop self-instructional module. The result of this study shows that mean and standard deviation in incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in was 3.10 ± 2.14 in biological characteristic. In gross motor incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in were 2.76 ± 2.19 . In fine motor incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in were 1.94 ± 0.93 . In developmental milestone incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in was 2.94 ± 1.46 and overall incidence rate of delayed physical milestones score in was 10.75 ± 3.59 . There was no association of with their selected demographic variables.

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