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A study to assess the knowledge level of immunization among antenatal mother's in selected Heera Kunwar Baa Janana Hospital & Jhalawar Medical College at Jhalawar (Raj)

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Abstract

The immunization is the important aspect for the maintain or regulate the vital characteristics of normal human being of an individual. In during pregnancy, the immunization or its knowledge is essential for the antenatal mothers for consume safe birth of new born or safe motherhood with child care. Many research evidences lead to the conclusion that immunization is effective method on physical or mental development of mother and child. Assessment of knowledge of antenatal mothers regarding immunization helps to find out the inadequacies in knowledge among antenatal mothers.

The aim of the present study was to assess the knowledge and effectiveness of flash cards regarding immunization among antenatal mothers in Heera Kunwar Baa Janana Hospital Jhalawar Rajasthan and to find out association between the knowledge score and the selected socio demographic variables. The research design adopted for this study was descriptive design used to assess the knowledge regarding immunization among antenatal mothers. The data was collected from selected antenatal mothers of Jhalawar and 60 samples were selected using non probability purposive sampling techniques.

The tools used for data collection had 2 section: section A- Socio demographic variables to collect the characteristics of sample, section B- Structured knowledge questionnaire with 30 items to assess the knowledge of antenatal mothers. The steps involved in development of tool were preparation of blue print, construction of item, testing, validity, reliability including pilot study and preparation of the final copy of the instrument.

The investigator obtained written permission from the medical superintendent of the Heera Kunwar Baa Janana hospital of education prior to data collection period. In tests the mothers were asked to fill the structured knowledge questionnaire and after that administer flash cards. The data collected were then analysed using descriptive or inferential statistics and interpreted in terms of objectives of the study. The level of significance was set at 0.001 levels.

Results: Regarding knowledge of antenatal mothers on immunization, majority 14% of antenatal mothers had moderate knowledge, 35% of mothers had adequate knowledge and 24% had inadequate knowledge on immunization. Regarding knowledge level of antenatal mothers towards immunization, majority 70% of antenatal mothers had moderate knowledge, 20% of antenatal mothers had favourable knowledge and only 10% had unfavourable knowledge towards immunization. Similarly, there are significant knowledge score that majority 70% of antenatal mothers had favourable attitude towards flash card on immunization, 30% of antenatal mothers had unfavourable attitude towards flash cards on immunization. The above findings clearly indicated that after the administration of flash cards, there was significant improvement in level of knowledge of antenatal mothers.

Keywords: Knowledge, immunization, antenatal mother

1. Introduction

Antenatal is derived from a Latin word "Antenatalis" which means, Ante-Before or Natalis-to be born. Antenatal means before born or birth of fetus. Antenatal also be a period of pregnancy from first conceptional day to the at birth time of fetus. During these period a nurse or health care worker care for pregnant mother with safe delivery or pre conceptual care throughout the basic health education in health care centers. Antenatal period also be known as "Pre natal" period of pregnancy. These periods promote antenatal or prenatal care

- Antenatal mother during antenatal visit on antenatal clinic. Antenatal visit is essential part of pregnancy that allow the pregnancy care with regular checkup that reduce potential health problems or promote healthy life styles that benefit both mother & child. These periods allow improve knowledge of immunization among pregnant or antenatal mother for itself or new born baby up to childhood period.
- Immunization is a process of protecting an individual from a disease through introduction of live or killed or attenuated organisms in individual system. Immunization is one of “best buys” in community health and one of the most cost-effective health interventions. The term “Immune” means to be safe or protected. Immunization is the processes by which an individual’s immune system fortified against an infectious agent and helps to protect from infectious disease with reduce chances of spread of disease and prevention of epidemics. Immunization is an effective public health intervention to protect the human body from infectious disease and reduce risk of infection occurring in child and mother. Immunization describes the whole process of delivery of vaccine as an “Immunity” and protect larges number of populations from various infectious disease.

2. Need for Study

The immunization is vital characteristics to improve the optimum health level of mothers and children. The immunization is most cost effective and easy way to prevent from diseases and protection from infectious substances. Immunization is recognized as one of most powerful strategy which contributed to the decrease global morbidity or mortality. The immunization programme from the sheet anchor of preventive services. Immunization coverage levels of 69 to 82% with various vaccines were reported in 1989-90. While the priority remains to increase immunization coverage levels, surveillance of vaccine preventable diseases is receiving high priority to identify weak pocket for immunization services. The achievements in a large number of districts show that the goal of universal immunization. The area of study has been selected hospital because even today the mortality of pregnant women is high and it is mainly due to un-education about the immunization.

So, the need was failed to identify knowledge level of mother and educate regarding the immunization by the flash card method and promote maternal health of pregnant women

3. Objective of the Study

- Assess the knowledge level regarding immunization for antenatal mother.
- Associate the level of knowledge regarding immunization among selected demographic variables.
- Disseminate information through flash card among antenatal mother in selected Heera Kunwar Ba Janana Hospital at Jhalawar Rajasthan.

4. Assumption

1. Antenatal mother may have inadequate knowledge regarding immunization.
2. Flash card may enhance knowledge regarding immunization among mothers.

5. Methodology

The research design adopted for this study was descriptive design used to assess the knowledge regarding immunization among antenatal mothers. The data was collected from selected antenatal mothers of Jhalawar and 60 samples were selected using non probability purposive sampling techniques.

The tools used for data collection had 2 section: section A- Socio demographic variables to collect the characteristics of sample, section B- Structured knowledge questionnaire with 30 items to assess the knowledge of antenatal mothers. The steps involved in development of tool were preparation of blue print, construction of item, testing, validity, reliability including pilot study and preparation of the final copy of the instrument.

The investigator obtained written permission from the medical superintendent of the Heera Kunwar Baa Janana hospital of education prior to data collection period. In tests the mothers were asked to fill the structured knowledge questionnaire and after that administer flash cards. The data collected were then analysed using descriptive or inferential statistics and interpreted in terms of objectives of the study.

6. Analysis and Interpretation Section I

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of samples according to their demographic variables n = 60

S. No.	Demographic Variables	Category	F	Percentage
1.	Age of Antenatal Mothers	18-25 Year	26	43.33
		26-35 Year	29	48.33
		>36 Year	5	8.33
2.	Education Qualification	Uneducated	8	13.33
		10 th Class	20	33.33
		>Graduate	32	53.33
3.	Occupational Status	Employed	22	36.67
		Unemployed	38	63.33
4.	Area	Urban	36	60.00
		Rural	24	40.00
5.	Primary source of information	Television	23	38.33
		Newspaper	34	56.67
		Radio	3	5.00

Table 2: Aspect wise mean knowledge scores of Antenatal Mothers regarding immunization N=60

S. No.	Aspects of knowledge	Maximum score	Mean	SD	Mean%
1.	General information	10	8.5	1.8	21.20
2.	Psychological effect of Immunization	10	9.0	1.73	32.45
3.	Physical effect of Immunization	3	2.4	1.5	12.15
4.	Overall	26	22.98	1.77	22.32

The above table shows that the overall mean and SD on knowledge scores of antenatal mothers, which reveals the

mean of 22.98 and SD of 1.77.

Mean Knowledge Scores

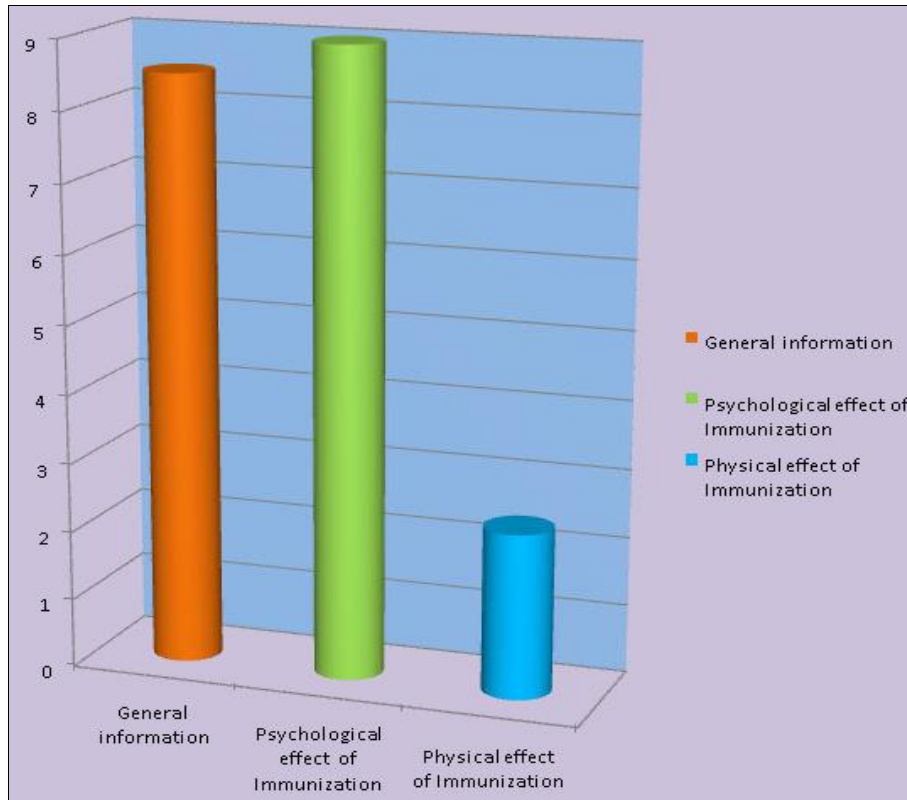


Fig 1: Percentage distribution of mean knowledge scores of antenatal mothers

The above diagram shows that the overall mean and SD on knowledge scores of antenatal mothers, which reveals the mean of 22.98 and SD of 1.77.

Table 3: Frequency and percentage distribution of Disseminate information through flash card among Antenatal Mother regarding Immunization.

S. No.	Level of Flash Card	Category	Antenatal mothers
1.	Favorable	42	70
2.	Unfavorable	18	30
	Overall	60	100

The above table shows that majority 70% of Antenatal mothers had favorable attitude towards flash card on immunization, 30% of Antenatal mothers had Unfavorable attitude towards flash card on immunization.

On assessment of knowledge among antenatal mothers regarding immunization, It was found 41% of mothers had moderate knowledge regarding corporal punishment, 35% of mothers had adequate knowledge and 24% have inadequate knowledge. The finding were supported by a study that was conducted to determine if antenatal mother were aware of immunization or its vaccine renders by the world health organization on immunization. Sixty Antenatal mothers are response to instrument designed to assess their knowledge on immunization. About 65% educators lacked knowledge on immunization. The result suggests that a need for required knowledge on immunization as a prerequisite for funding for knowledge development in health care center during pregnancy period. Disseminate information through flash card among antenatal mother regarding immunization

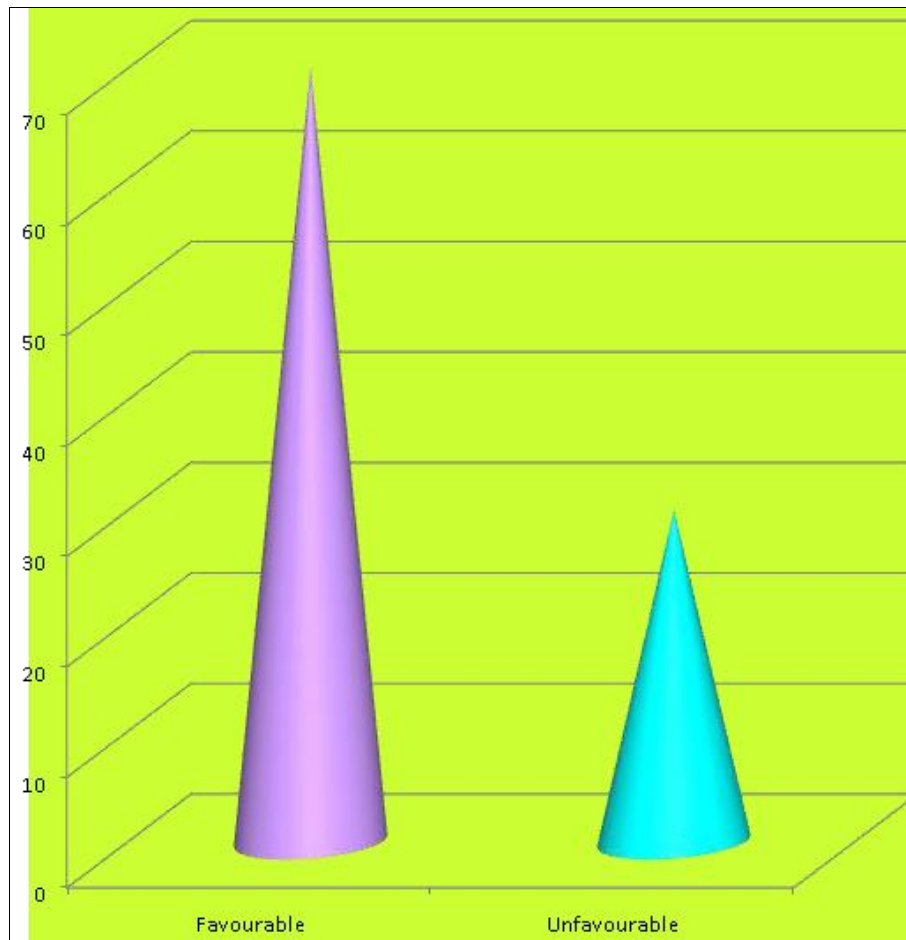


Fig 2: Percentage Distribution of Antenatal mothers Knowledge scores

The Bar diagram shows that majority 70% of Antenatal mothers had favorable attitude towards flash card on immunization, 30% of Antenatal mothers had Unfavorable attitude towards flash card on immunization.

7. Results

- Regarding knowledge of antenatal mothers on immunization, majority 14% of antenatal mothers had moderate knowledge, 35% of mothers had adequate knowledge and 24% had inadequate knowledge on immunization.
- Regarding knowledge level of antenatal mothers towards immunization, majority 70% of antenatal mothers had moderate knowledge, 20% of antenatal mothers had favourable knowledge and only 10% had unfavourable knowledge towards immunization.
- Similarly, there are significant knowledge score that majority 70% of antenatal mothers had favourable attitude towards flash card on immunization, 30% of antenatal mothers had unfavourable attitude towards flash cards on immunization.
- The above findings clearly indicated that after the administration of flash cards, there was significant improvement in level of knowledge of antenatal mothers.

8. Conclusion

The overall findings showed that the teachers in general had moderate knowledge regarding immunization. Thus, conclude the investigator has achieved the objectives for assessing knowledge regarding immunization.

9. Limitations

- The study was conducted to only one group of 30 students in a selected nursing college Indore. Hence generalization is limited to the population understudy.
- The study did not use a control group and there is a threat to internal validity as the investigator had no control over the took place between the pre-test and post-test.
- Extraneous variables such as exposure to mass media were beyond researcher's control.

Conflict of Interest

Not available.

Financial Support

Not available.

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