



**ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE ON MINOR DISORDERS OF NEWBORN AMONG POSTNATAL MOTHERS IN KARPAGA VINAYAGA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH CENTER, KANCHEEPURAM DT.**

**Dr. T. Komalavalli**

M.SC (N) PH.D ., Principal Department, Child Health Nursing, Karpaga Vinayaga College Of Nursing, Chinna Kolambakkam, Kanchipuram Dt

**G. Santhi\***

M.Sc.(N), Assistant Professor, Department, Child Health Nursing, Karpaga Vinayaga College Of Nursing, Chinna Kolambakkam, Kanchipuram Dt..  
\*Corresponding Author

**KEYWORDS :**

**INTRODUCTION**

Ensuring child health is an investment for the future, newborn in the health of nation. The arrival of new human life into this world and its subsequent struggle for independent existence has tested the time of all those who take care of the newborn. Rabi.Y.et al., (2008) states that understating of the potential dangers of hypoxia in the newborn growing. Supported the hypothesis that room air is superior to 100% oxygen as the initial choice for resuscitating clinically depressed newborns as it may results in a lower mortality rate. Nanda A.et al.,(2009) stated that hypothermia, fever, upper respiratory symptoms, umbilical cord and skin infections, and conjunctivitis showed statistically significant seasonal variation. Although the morbities were concentrated in the first weeks of life, new cases continue to appear throughout the neonatal period. Various morbidities showed different distribution of incidence 1 to 28 days.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- Assessment of the knowledge of the postnatal mothers regarding minor disorders of new born.
- Associate the demographic variable of postnatal mother with the knowledge on minor disorders of newborn.

**RESEARCH DESIGN**

Descriptive research design was used to assess the knowledge regarding minor disorders of newborn among postnatal mothers in Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Science and research Center, Kancheepuram Dt.

**SETTING:**

This study was conducted in Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Science and research center Kancheepuram Dt.

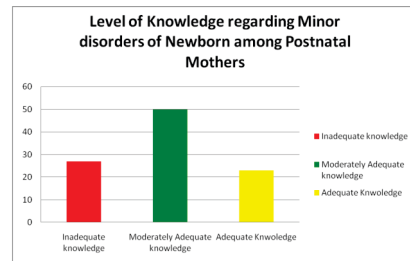
**POPULATION:**

The population of this study comprises of postnatal mothers admitted in Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Science and research center at Kancheepuram Dt.

**RESULTS**

1. The maximum postnatal mothers in the test seven (23%) had adequate knowledge 15 (50%) had moderately adequate knowledge and eight had inadequate knowledge (27%) about minor disorder of newborn.

S.No	Level of knowledge regarding minor disorders of newborn among postnatal mothers	Number	Percentage(%)
1.	Inadequate Knowledge	8	27
1.	Moderately adequate Knowledge	15	50
2.	Adequate Knowledge	7	23



4. The test reveals that there is a positive relationship between the level of knowledge of the postnatal mothers regarding minor disorders of newborn and demographic variables such as age of the mother, education status of the mother, occupation status of the mother, religion of the mother, family income and number of children in the family.

**IMPLICATION AND RECOMMENDATION :**

- Nurse should never fail to assess the newborn minor disorders before starting care accordingly.
- Nurses working in pediatrics ward should have enough knowledge about minor disorders of newborn, they should be keen observer since the newborn cannot verbalize the need.
- Nursing curriculum can be modified with decrease prominence on child health nursing.
- Students can also be trained to work in pediatric care under proper guidance.
- The ideal setup of the pediatrics ward should be beneficial for the better care.
- Administration can organize in service educational programme.
- The study is a preliminary setup for explaining the concept of nurse and involved nursing care with respect to the involvement of children.
- The students can be repeated by taking a larger sample which help to generalize the findings.
- The study can be repeated by doing structured teaching programme under experimental study.
- Study can be done to assess the knowledge of the staff nurses.

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