



# A Descriptive Study to Assess the Knowledge on Management of Dehydration in Diarrhoea Among the Mothers of Underfive Children in Anakaputhur, Chennai.

## KEYWORDS

Assess, Knowledge, Mother, Under Five Children, diarrhoea, dehydration, management.

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**ABSTRACT** Diarrhoea is responsible for about one in five deaths of children in the world. More than 1.5 million children under five continue to die each year as a result of acute diarrhoea in developing countries. **OBJECTIVES:** To assess the knowledge of mothers of under five children regarding management of dehydration **METHODOLOGY:** The research design selected for the present study was descriptive design. The population for the study is mothers having under five children in anakaputhur, Chennai. The sample size is 30 mothers of under five children. The sampling technique used is Purposive sampling technique. **RESULTS** shows that 11(37%) had adequate knowledge, 16(53.3%) had moderate adequate knowledge and 3(10%) had inadequate knowledge on management of dehydration among the mothers of under five children.

## I. INTRODUCTION:

'THE COUNTRY'S CHILDREN IS A SUPREMELY IMPORTANT ASSET'

## -NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY

Children under five years of age constitute to 15-20% of India's population. Their protection is a greatest investment for country's economical prosperity and political stability. Diarrhoea is responsible for about one in five deaths of children in the world. More than 1.5 million children under five continue to die each year as a result of acute diarrhoea in developing countries.

## II.OBJECTIVES

To assess the knowledge of mothers of under five children regarding management of dehydration

## V.METHODOLOGY:

The research design used for this study is Descriptive design. The study was conducted in 1st cross street, Anna nagar, Anakaputhur, Chennai. The population of the study is mothers of under five children in Anakaputhur, Chennai. The sample comprises of 30 mothers of under five children. Sampling technique used is purposive sampling technique.

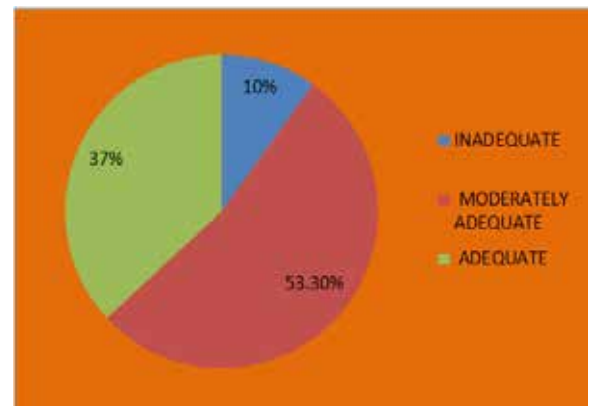
## VI.RESULTS:

**Table 1:** shows the level of knowledge on management of dehydration among under five mothers:

Knowledge level %	No (n =30)	Percentage %
Inadequate (<49%)	3	10
Moderately adequate (50-74%)	16	53.3
Adequate (75-100%)	11	37

Table 1 shows that 3(10%) of mother had inadequate knowledge, 16(53.3) had moderately adequate knowledge, 11(37%) had adequate knowledge .

**Table -1 shows the figure of,**



## RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A similar study can conduct for a larger group on a long term basis.
- A similar study can be conducted among new born.
- A comparative study can also be done between urban and rural area of mother with under five children.
- A study may be carryout to evaluate the various treatment modalities on dehydration

## CONCLUSION:

The overall level of knowledge shows that 11(37%) had adequate knowledge, 16(53.3%) had moderate adequate knowledge and 3(10%) had inadequate knowledge on management of dehydration among the mothers of under five children. Hence this study shows that majority of the under five mothers having moderate adequate knowledge. Adequate knowledge is needed to reduce the risk of dehydration in health care setting.

## REFERENCE

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