Original Resear	Volume - 12 Issue - 09 September - 2022 PRINT ISSN No. 2249 - 555X DOI : 10.36106/ijar Public Health KNOWLEDGE REGARDING COVID-19 HOME CARE AND VACCINATION AMONG LACTATING MOTHER: SURVEY FROM SOUTHERN HARYANA, INDIA
Manisha Chauhan	Msc Nursing student, Amity College of Nursing, Amity University, Manesar, Haryana, India
Ms. Pooja*	Nursing Tutor, Amity College of Nursing, Amity University, Manesar, Haryana, India *Corresponding Author
Manjari Nandwani	Assistant professor, Amity College of Nursing, Amity University, Manesar, Haryana, India
In every	iction: Covid-19 Infection is a considerable public Health concern leading to high Morbidity and Mortality Rate. country and community worldwide, in lactating mothers the coronavirus disease 2019 has caused over 2 million

deaths but mild illness can be managed at home and vaccine plays an important role in prevention so Current work intended to assess Knowledge regarding COVID-19 home care and vaccination among lactating Mother. **Method:** This study was conducted among 100 Lactating Mothers residing at Pataudi, Haryana, India who were recruited through purposive sampling technique. Data was collected through face-to-face interview by using Structured knowledge questionnaire. Analysis was done by using Descriptive and inferential statistics. **Result:** Majority of lactating mothers were in age group of 25-30 year (42%) and half of study participants had done Postgraduation (50%). Majority of the lactating mother were self-employed (40%), and more than half i.e., 53% were having nuclear family. Almost half (46%) of lactating mothers having monthly family income between 10001-20000. Majority of lactating mothers were got information for COVID-19 Vaccine from social media and Health care worker respectively. No one was having history of Covid-19 Infection. Almost all (92%) lactating mothers were vaccinated against COVID-19. Majority (94%) of the lactating mothers were having average knowledge and only 6% of lactating mothers were having good knowledge regarding COVID-19 home care & vaccination. The mean knowledge score among lactating mothers was 20.13±2.63. **Conclusion:** This survey shows that Prominent number of lactating mothers were having only Average knowledge regarding Covid-19 home care and COVID-19 vaccine so there is need to have deep thoughtful deliberations on this concern. More visible and stringent awareness campaigns can be planned and implemented at National Level.

KEYWORDS : Lactating mother, Covid -19 vaccination, Covid-19 home care

INTRODUCTION:

In every country and community worldwide, in lactating mothers the coronavirus disease 2019 has caused over 2 million deaths worldwide, with over 412,000 deaths reported in Unites States.¹

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has created a global health crisis of Challenging proportion. It is caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). More than 173 million cases and 3.7 million deaths have been attributed to COVID-19 globally. Along with this devastating loss of human life, the COVID-19 pandemic has also put an extraordinary strain on public healthcare systems and global economies.²³

Vaccination and public health measures like wearing facemasks, social distancing, and personal hygiene, remain the most Effective means of controlling this global pandemic. With this hope, multiple COVID-19 vaccines are being developed, approved, and manufactured for global use while still upholding rigorous regulatory processes².

In India- Recommendations from National Technical advisory group on immunization (TNAGI) and MoHFW has approved vaccination of lactating women against covid 19 with the condition that the lactating women may be informed about the risks of exposure to COVID-19 infection along with the risks and benefits associated with the covid 19 vaccine available in the country. Based on the information provided, a pregnant woman will have the choice to take the vaccination.³⁵

In COVID-19 many numbers of home treatments and home care may help manage symptoms of COVID-19, do not cure the disease, but they may make a person more comfortable and relief. The CDC Trusted Source define a mild illness as having "any of the various signs and symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, cough, sore throat, malaise, headache, muscle pain) without shortness of breath, dyspnea, or abnormal chest imaging." They also state that a person can treat a mild illness at home. People must monitor their symptoms and keep a doctor updated. A doctor can instruct a person when to go to the emergency room and what specific home treatments might work best for them.^{46,7}

METHODS

52

This quantitative study was conducted among Lactating Mothers residing at Pataudi, Gurgaon, Haryana.

Research design: Quantitative

Research Setting: Pataudi, Gurgaon, Haryana.

Sample and sampling technique: This study was conducted among 100 Lactating Mothers who were recruited through purposive sampling technique.

Selection criteria: Lactating mothers who were willing to participate and were present at the time of data collection.

Ethical Considerations:

Ethical approval was obtained from the Institutional Ethics Committee of the Amity University Haryana. Informed written consent was taken from the study subjects after giving proper explanation of the purpose of the study. Confidentiality of data was maintained and the study participants were given full autonomy to withdraw from the study at any time.

Data collection tool and method:

Structured knowledge questionnaire was used to collect data which consists of 8 questions related to demographic variables of Lactating such as Age, Level of education, Occupation, Type of family, Monthly family income in Rs, any previous infection with COVID-19, Source of information for COVID-19 Vaccine and 25 multiple choice questions to assess knowledge of Lactating mothers regarding COVID-19 home care & vaccination for each variable, a score from 0 to 25 were assigned. The minimum total score was zero and maximum total score was twenty-five.

Validity and reliability:

Content validity of the structured questioners was established in consultation with experts of Community and nursing fields. The reliability of structured knowledge questionnaire was assessed by cron Bach's Alpha and the calculated value was 0.72 which was found reliable.

RESULT:

In present study Majority of lactating mothers were in age group of 25-30 year (42%) and 18-24 year (41.0%) respectively and half of study participants had done Postgraduation (50%) in educational status. Majority of the lactating mother were self-employed (40%), and more Funding agency: No external Funding

than half i.e., 53% were living in nuclear type of family. Almost half (46%) of lactating mothers having monthly family income between 10001-20000. Majority of lactating mothers were got information for COVID-19 Vaccine from social media and Health care worker respectively. No one was having history of Covid-19 Infection. Almost all (92%) lactating mothers were vaccinated against COVID-19.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of demographicVariables of Lactating MothersN=100

Sr.	Variables\ Categories	Frequency (f)	Percentage
no	variables (categories	riequency (i)	rereentage
1)	Age in years		
1)	a) 18-24	41	41.0%
	b) 25-30	42	42.0%
	c) 31-36	17	17%
	d) More than > 36	0	0%
2)	Educational status	0	070
2)	a) No formal education	0	0%
	b) Primary (up to 5th)	15	15%
	c) Secondary (Up to 10th)	0	0%
	d) Graduation	35	35.0%
	e) Post Graduate	50	50%
2)	Occupational Status	50	5070
3)		38	200/
	(a) Home maker		38% 40%
	(b) Self employed	40	40% 10%
	(c) Govt. Employee	10	
	(d) Private employee	12	12% 0%
	(e) Coolie / Labour	0	0%
(4)	Types of Family		
	f) Nuclear	53	53%
	g) Joint	44	44%
	h) Extended	3	3%
5)	Monthly family income in Rs.		
	a) Less than 10000	27	27%
	b) 10001-20000	46	46%
	c) 20001-30000	26	26%
	d) More than 30000	1	1%
6)	Any previous Infection with		
	COVID-19.		
	a) Yes	0	0%
	b) No	100	100%
7)	Source of information for COVID-19		
	Vaccine		
	a) Social media	32	32 %
	b) Colleagues	23	23%
	c) No information	16	16%
	d) Health care worker	29	29%
8)	Vaccinated against COVID-19		
Ĺ	a) Yes	92	92%
	b) No	08	08%

Table:2 Frequency, percentage, mean and Standard deviationdistribution of Level of Knowledge of Lactating Mothersregarding COVID-19 home care & vaccination.N=100

Level of knowledge	Range of score	Frequency and	Mean & SD
	-	Percentage	
Good Knowledge	(17-25)	6 (6%)	20.13+2.63
Average Knowledge	(9-16)	94(94%)	
Poor Knowledge	(0-8)	0	

Majority (94%) of the lactating mothers were having average knowledge and only 6% of lactating mothers were having good knowledge regarding COVID-19 home care & vaccination. The mean knowledge score among lactating mothers was 20.13 ± 2.63 .

CONCLUSION

This survey shows that Prominent number of lactating mothers were having only Average knowledge regarding Covid -19 home care and COVID-19 vaccine so there is need to have deep thoughtful deliberations on this concern. More visible and stringent awareness campaigns can be planned and implemented at National Level.

Acknowledgement:

The authors acknowledge the study subjects for being part of this study and sharing their valuable time and information.

Declarations of Interest: none

REFERENCES:

- Centres for Disease control and Prevention A weekly surveillance summary of U.S. COVID19activity.https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/coviddata/covidview/i ndex.html Available at: Accessed Jan. 19, 2021.
- CDC COVID-19 Response Team; Food and Drug Administration Allergic reactions including anaphylaxis after receiption of the first dose of Moderna COVID19 vaccine-United States, December 21,2020 January 10,2021. MMWR Morb Mortal WklyRep. 2021;70:125129.1.)https://www.ajog.org/article/S0002-9378(21)00187-3/fulltext.
- World Health Organization. WHO recommendations on interventions to improve preterm birth outcomes. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2015.3.) https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/breastfeeding-and-covid-19.
- world Health Organization. WHO recommendations on covid19 vaccination of lactating women.https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/update-on-who-interimrecommendations-on-covid-19-vaccination-of-pregnant-and-lactating-women.
- Ministry of health and family welfare operational guidance or covid19 vaccine for pregnantandlactating women. https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source= web&rct= j&url=https://www.mohfw.gov.in/ pdf/ Operational Guidance for COVID19 vaccination of PregnantWoman.pdf&ved=2ahUKEwig7 SUr5fyAhVhzDgGHW yiDiwQFnoECAQQAg&usg=AOvVaw3ze64UYfwecryynNW.
 Centers for disease Control and prevention. Information about covid-19 vaccines of
- Centers for disease Control and prevention. Information about covid -19 vascines of people who are pregnant or breastfeeding. Accessed March 8,2021. https://www.cdc. gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/vascines/recommendations/pregnancy.html
- Bianchi DW, Kaeser L, Cernich AN. Involving Pregnant Individuals in Clinical Research on COVID-19 Vaccines. JAMA. 2021 Mar 16;325(11):1041-1042. doi: 10.1001/jama.2021.1865. PMID: 33566088

53