



## ASSESSMENT OF LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING HIV/AIDS PRIMIGRAVIDAE OF SELECTED HOSPITAL IN BHOPAL

Nursing

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### ABSTRACT

A study to assess the knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS among primigravidae of selected hospital, Bhopal. A non-experimental research design was used. The 100 subjects of primigravidae were selected by using non probability convenient Sampling technique. The study revealed that 82% had good Knowledge. 17% had average knowledge. 1% had poor knowledge. The association of knowledge with socio demographic variables were significant i.e. education, area of residence & information source of HIV/AIDS and non-significant were age of mother, religion, pregnancy in months during interview schedule.

### KEYWORDS:

primigravidae, HIV/AIDS

**INTRODUCTION:-** The Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a pandemic disease that threatens the world population. The first case of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) was reported in 1985 in a blood transfusion recipient. Then the number of cases rapidly increased. India is one of the largest and most populated countries in the world, with over one billion inhabitants. Of this number, it's estimated that around 2.3 million people are currently living with HIV.

Women of today are exposed to the risk of being victims of HIV/AIDS which was quite unknown to their predecessors a few decades ago. The epidemic of HIV/AIDS is now progressing at a rapid pace among young people. Studies have reported that young people form a significant segment of those attending sexually transmitted infection clinics and those infected by HIV.

AIDS is a medical condition. A person is diagnosed with AIDS when their immune system is too weak to fight off infections. HIV is a virus that gradually attacks immune system cells. As HIV progressively damages these cells, the body becomes more vulnerable to infections; it should be applied to the care of all clients whenever contact with body fluids is anticipated, which it will have difficulty in fighting off. It is at the point of very advanced HIV infection that a person is said to have AIDS. It can be years before HIV has damaged the immune system enough for AIDS to develop. A person is diagnosed with AIDS when they have developed an AIDS related condition or symptom, called an opportunistic infection, or an AIDS related cancer. The infections are called 'opportunistic' because they take advantage of the opportunity offered by a weakened immune system.

The first case of HIV/AIDS was reported in INDIA from Mumbai in 1987. Across India, today HIV/AIDS is seen to be moving from high-risk groups to the more vulnerable segments among the general population. It is estimated 50% of all new HIV infections are among young people (about 7000 young people become infected every day) & 30% of the 40 million people living with HIV/AIDS are in the 15-24 year age group. World wide 25-30% of infected patients are women and 90% of them are 20-40 years of age.

#### Objectives of the study:

- 1) To assess the knowledge of primigravidae regarding HIV/AIDS.
- 2) To evaluate the association between knowledge of primigravidae regarding HIV/AIDS with selected variables.

**Methodology:-** Descriptive study was considered as appropriate for this study. Its aim is to assess the knowledge of primigravidae regarding the HIV/AIDS.

In the study a non-experimental research design was used to assess the knowledge of primigravidae regarding HIV/AIDS, investigator introduce the self-structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge of primigravidae. The study was conducted in Jawaharlal Nehru gas Rahat Hospital, Bhopal; Madhya Pradesh. The study population comprised of primigravidae seeking antenatal treatment from Jawaharlal Nehru Gas Rahat Hospital's OPD, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. Independent variable - Age of the mother, Religion,

Educational status of the primigravidae, Area of residence, Pregnancy in months at the time of interview, Source of information regarding HIV/AIDS.

Dependent variable – Knowledge level of primigravidae regarding HIV/AIDS.

Self-structured interview schedule was the tool selected for the study. It is considered to be the most appropriate instrument to elicit the responses from the subjects.

The actual data collection period was from 21<sup>st</sup> July to 20<sup>th</sup> August. 2010. The investigator collected data from 100 Primigravidae. The data was analyzed in terms of the objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Result :-** Data reveals that majority (50%) of Primigravidae were age group of (21-25) years. Majority (64%) of Primigravidae were Hindu. Maximum (35%) education of the Primigravidae was up to High school. Majority (63%) of primigravidae were residing in urban (city) area. Majority (60%) of Primigravidae were (7-9 months) pregnant during interview. Majority (82%) of Primigravidae get the information regarding HIV/AIDS from mass media.

#### SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC DATA

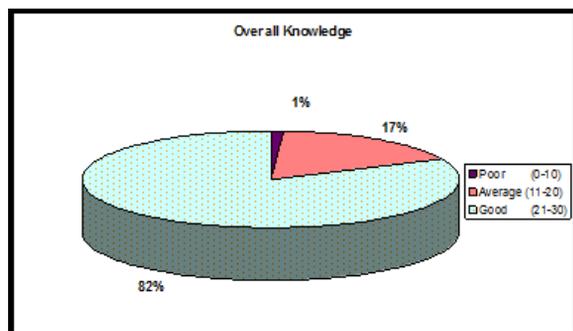
**Table: 1 Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Sample Characteristics**

S. No	Demographic variables	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
I	<b>Age of the mother</b>	3	3%
	a. Below 18 years	31	31%
	b. 18-20 years	50	50%
	c. 21-25 years	14	14%
	d. 26-30 years	2	2%
II	<b>Religion</b>	64	64%
	a. Hindu	35	35%
	b. Muslim	1	1%
	c. Christian	0	0%
III	<b>Education</b>	18	18%
	a. Uneducated	24	24%
	b. Primary	35	35%
	c. High school	15	15%
	d. Higher Secondary	8	8%
IV	<b>Area of Residence</b>	63	63%
	a. Urban	37	37%
V	<b>Pregnancy in month during interview schedule</b>	11	11%
	a. 1-3 months	29	29%
	b. 4-6 months	60	60%
	c. 7-9 months		

VI	<b>Source of Information regarding HIV/AIDS.</b>	6	6%
	a. Health Professionals	3	3%
	b. C.H.C.	9	9%
	c. Friends & Family	82	82%
	d. Mass media		

**Table 2 Frequency and percentage of Knowledge Score of Primigravidae regarding HIV/AIDS.**

Over All Knowledge Score	Frequency	Percentage
Poor (0-10)	1	1%
Average (11-20)	17	17%
Good (21-30)	82	82%



**Table - Association between knowledge score and selected socio demographic variable**

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	Chi Square	d.f.	P Values	Results
Age of the Mother	6.188	8	0.6262*	Non Significant
Religion	2.468	4	0.6504*	Non Significant
Education	15.846	8	0.0446*	Significant
Area Of Residence	6.368	2	0.0414*	Significant
Pregnancy in month during interview	4.246	4	0.3737*	Non Significant
Information Source of HIV/AIDS.	22.383	6	0.001*	Significant

**Conclusion:-**

1. There was good level of knowledge among primigravidae (score between 21-30) regarding HIV/AIDS i.e. 82%.
2. There was significant relationship between educational status, Area of residence, and information source of HIV/AIDS with knowledge Regarding HIV/AIDS.
3. There was no significant relationship between Age of the mother, Religion, and Pregnancy in month during interview with level of knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS.

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