

ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VIDEO ASSISTED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE REGARDING HUMAN MILK DONATION AMONG ANTENATAL AND POSTNATAL MOTHER IN SELECTED HOSPITAL IN WARDHA CITY

Nursing

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: A child is an individual who always need special care to survive and thrive. They are the major consumers of health care. In India, about 35% of total population is children. They are not only large in number but also vulnerable to various health problems and considered as special risk group Breast milk is thought to be best form of nutrition for neonates and infants. WHO recommends exclusive breast feeding for the first six months, supplemented breast feeding is recommended until at least two years

Objectives:

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge and attitude regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital.
2. To assess the post-test knowledge and attitude regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital.
3. To assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on knowledge and attitude regarding human will donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital.
4. To associate the post-test knowledge and attitude score regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital with selected demographic variables.

Material And Method: Material and Method: The study design was a one-group pre-test and post-test interventional evaluator approach. The hospital was selected in Wardha City, and the sample size was 60 people. **Result:** The result shows that 42.33% (6-10) have an average level of knowledge, and 56.67% (0-5) have a poor level of knowledge. Hence, it is interpreted that age in the years of the antenatal and postnatal mother is statistically associated with the knowledge and attitude score; the tabulated 't' value was 2.05 (df=28) which is much less than the calculated 't', i.e. 6.21 and 'p'=0.05' 67 1 2 2 2 3 4 Abstract Assessment with post-test knowledge and attitude score C. **Conclusion:** The study showed that the assessment knowledge and attitude regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mother is effective in improving the knowledge and attitude of antenatal and postnatal mother and thus help them to understand the meaning.

KEYWORDS

Assessment, knowledge, attitude regarding Human milk donation

INTRODUCTION

A child is an individual who always need special care to survive and thrive. They are the major consumers of health care. In India, about 35% of total population is children. They are not only large in number but also vulnerable to various health problems and considered as special risk group Breast milk is thought to be best form of nutrition for neonates and infants. WHO recommends exclusive breast feeding for the first six months, supplemented breast feeding is recommended until at least two years The term human milk banking refers to the collection, storage and processing of human milk donated by lactating mothers for infant other than their own. The term sometimes applied to the collection and storage of milk for a mothers own infant when the infant is temporarily unable to suckle. Banked human milk is used for the treatment of many conditions (mainly in Neonatal Intensive Care Units: NICUs): prematurity, malabsorption,

BACKGROUND:-

A child is an individual who always need special care to survive and thrive. They are the major consumers of health care. In India, about 35% of total population is children. They are not only large in number but also vulnerable to various health problems and considered as special risk group Breast milk is thought to be best form of nutrition for neonates and infants. WHO recommends exclusive breast feeding for the first six months, supplemented breast feeding is recommended until at least two years and then as long as the mother and child wishes The practical alternative diet for baby who are unable to breast feed are banked human milk or commercially available formula.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge and attitude regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital.
2. To assess the post-test knowledge and attitude regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital.
3. To assess the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on knowledge and attitude regarding human will donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital.

4. To associate the post-test knowledge and attitude score regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mothers in selected hospital with selected demographic variables.

METHODOLOGY:

Research Approach - Survey approach.

Research Design - Descriptive study design,

Setting Of The Study The study with conducted on Antenatal \ postnatal mother who admitted in ANC\ PNC ward in AVBR Hospital Sawangi Meghe

Study Population –

Antenatal/ postnatal mother who admitted in ANC\ PNC ward in AVBR Hospital Sawangi Meghe.

Material And Method: Material and Method: The study design was a one-group pre-test and post-test interventional evaluator approach. The hospital was selected in Wardha City, and the sample size was 60 people.

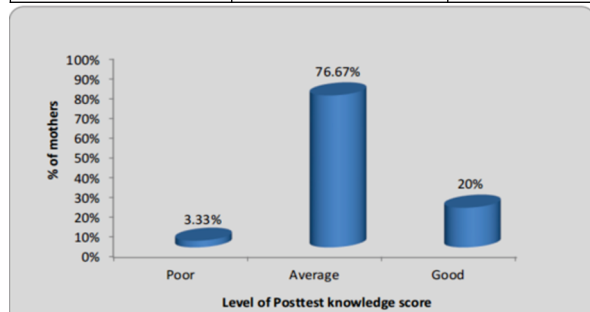
HYPOTHESIS:-

- 1) H1:- There will be individual difference in the knowledge and attitude regarding human milk banking among antenatal and postnatal mothers.
- 2) H2:- There will be individual difference in the attitude regarding human milk banking among antenatal and postnatal mothers.

Table 1: Percentage Wise Distribution Of Antenatal And Postnatal Mothers According To Their Demographic Characteristics. N=30

Demographic Variables No. of Mothers Percentage(%)	Demographic Variables No. of Mothers Percentage(%)	Demographic Variables No. of Mothers Percentage(%)
Age(yrs)		
21-31 yrs	25 83.3	25 83.3
31-41yrs	4	13.3

41-50yrs	1	3.3
Type of family		
Nuclear	23	76.7
Joint	6	20.0
extended	1	3.3
Occupation		
Homemaker	27	90.0
Labour	1	3.3
Self empolyed	2	6.7
Religion		
Hindu	23	76.7
Muslim	0	10.0
Christian	0	0
Others	4	13.3
Residential area		
Urban	9	30.0
Rural	21	70.0



Assessment With Post Test Knowledge And Attitude Score

RESULT:

The result shows that 42.33% (6-10) have an average level of knowledge, and 56.67% (0-5) have a poor level of knowledge. Hence, it is interpreted that age in the years of the antenatal and postnatal mother is statistically associated with the knowledge and attitude score; the tabulated 't' value was 2.05 (df=28) which is much less than the calculated 't', i.e. 6.21 and 'p'=0.05' 67 1 2 2 2 3 4 Abstract Assessment with post-test knowledge and attitude score C

CONCLUSION:

The study showed that the assessment knowledge and attitude regarding human milk donation among antenatal and postnatal mother is effective in improving the knowledge and attitude of antenatal and postnatal mother and thus help them to understand the meaning.

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