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A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children among mothers having children below 10 years of age residing at Uttarahalli Bangalore with a view to develop an information booklet

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Abstract

Children are not men or women; they are like angels; in many respects, as if they never were to be the one or the other; they are as unlike as buds are unlike as flowers, and almost as blossoms are unlike. (W.S. LANDOR) A variety of skin infection may occur in children in the school age group. As children are inquisitive and mobile, they come into contact with a variety of people and animals. The close proximity in the school setting provides opportunity to be exposed to infectious agents (viruses, bacteria, fungus, insects and animals) in addition; children tend to share personal items.

Chickenpox occurs worldwide and is endemic in large cities. Outbreaks occur sporadically, usually in areas with large groups of susceptible children. It affects all races and both sexes equally. It can occur at any age, but it is most common among children between age group 2 to 8.

Skin diseases are common in children and about 30 % of paediatric OPD attendance is accounted by these conditions. Skin disorders are associated with manifestations of many systemic and hereditary diseases.

Chickenpox is a worldwide disease and is no respecter race or class. The incidence increases in spring & winter months in the temperate zones. In the tropics, the peak incidence is during winter and early spring. The disease in fact started spreading from February itself. Lack of knowledge among common people on preventing water contamination is helping the virus to spread rapidly.

Keywords: Assess refers to process of the critical analysis and valuation and judgement of the status or quality regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children

Introduction

Knowledge: Knowledge refers to the mother's intellect regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox.

Prevention: The action directed to preventing the occurrence of chickenpox by giving proper care through vaccination & by administration of VZIG.

Home care Management: Home care management refers to the care given by mother to the child suffering with chickenpox.

Chickenpox: It is a highly infectious disease caused by Varizella-Zooster virus characterized by headache, high fever and followed by eruptions on the body.

Children; A young individual between the age group of 1 to 10 years.

Mother: A women in relation to a child to whom she has given birth and between the Age of 25 to 45 years.

Information booklet: It is a small book with a paper cover containing information about prevention and home care management of chickenpox.

Assumptions

Mother's possess some knowledge regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children.

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Mother's knowledge regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children can be measured by using a structured knowledge questionnaire.

Mother's knowledge regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children can be improved by an information booklet.

Delimitations of the Study

1. The study is limited to mother's having children between 1 to 10 years of age in a selected area.
2. The study is limited to mothers residing at Uttarahalli, Bangalore.
3. The study is limited to mothers who are between the age group of 25-45 years.

Pilot Study

The study will be conducted with 6 samples. The purpose to conduct the pilot study is to find out the feasibility for conducting the study and design on plan of statistical analysis.

Variables

A variable is any measured characteristic or attribute that differs for different subjects.

Dependent variable: Knowledge level of mother's regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children.

Independent variable: Information booklet

Extraneous variable: age, type of family, source of information, economical status, education, parity status, etc.

Material and Methods

1. Source of Data

The data will be collected from mothers who are residing at Uttarahalli, Bangalore.

1.1. Research Design: Descriptive research design.

1.2. Research Approach: Descriptive survey approach.

1.3. Setting of The Study: The physical location & condition in which data collection takes place in the study is known as setting. The study will be conducted at Uttarahalli in Bangalore.

1.4. Population: All mothers who meet the inclusion criteria and are residing at Uttarahalli in Bangalore

Method of Collection of Data (Including Sampling Procedure)

The data collection procedure will be carried out for a period of one month. The study will be conducted after obtaining permission from concerned authorities. The investigator will collect data from mothers by using a structured knowledge questionnaire interview to assess the knowledge regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children.

Data collection instruments consist of the following sections.

Section 'A': Demographic data

Section 'B': Questions related to assess the knowledge

regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox in children.

2.1. Sampling Technique: Sampling technique adopted for the selection of sample is non-probability convenience sampling.

2.2. Sample Size: The sample consists of 60 mothers residing at Uttarahalli in Bangalore.

Sampling Criteria

2.3. Inclusion Criteria

1. Mothers who are residing at Uttarahalli village.
2. Mothers who are willing to participate in the study.
3. Mothers whose age limit is within 25-45 years.
4. Mothers who are able to read and write Kannada or English.
5. Mothers who have children between the age of 1 to 10 years.

2.4. Exclusion Criteria

1. Mothers who are selected for pilot study.
2. Mothers with unsound mind.
3. Mothers with hearing disabilities.
4. Mothers with loss of vision.

2.5. Tool for Data Collection

A structured knowledge questionnaire is used to collect the data from the mothers having children between 1 to 10 years of age residing at Uttarahalli in Bangalore.

2.6. Data Analysis Method

The data collected will be analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

- **Descriptive statistics:** Frequency and percentage will be used for analysis of demographic data and mean, mean percentage and standard deviation will be used for assessing the knowledge regarding prevention and home care management of chickenpox.
- **Inferential statistics:** Chi-square test will be used to find association between knowledge and selected demographic variables.

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