

Assessment of Knowledge towards Immunization among Mothers of Under-Five of U.P India: A Quantitative Approach (Original Study)

Farha Azmi, RN RM¹, Dr. Ratna Prakash²

Research scholar (Ph.D in Nursing), Shri venkateshwer university, N.H Rajabpur Gajraula Amroha U.P India 244236

(Research Guide, Principal, Pal college of Nursing, Haldwani U.K India

Short running title: Do the mothers of under-five children knows the facts about immunization?

Abstract: ***Background of Study:** Immunization is one of the most effective, safest and efficient Public Health Interventions for the prevention from several diseases among under five children. While the impact of Immunization on childhood morbidity and mortality has been great, its full potential has yet to be reached. India has the highest number of morbidity and mortality rate among under five. This article presents the systematic collection of data and analysis presents the actual picture of status of knowledge of immunization among mothers of fewer than five. **Objectives** of study are as followed, to assess knowledge regarding immunization among mothers of under-five and prepare health education programme regarding immunization. **Methodology:** For this study Research approach is quantitative , **Research Design** non experimental survey method, target population is mothers of under-five, settings is town Kunderki, district Moradabad, **Data Source** sample size fits for the study was 30 mothers, sampling technique was convenient sampling methods. **Results:** Knowledge Score categorized in 3 categories (good, average and poor). Good knowledge score is 10%. Average knowledge score is 23.34%. Poor knowledge score is 66.66%. **Conclusions:** Most of the mothers of under-five having poor knowledge score, that's why researcher felt to take the problem for survey*

Keywords: Assessment, knowledge, Immunization, mothers of under five, underfive

1. Introduction

Immunization is one of the most effective, safest & efficient Public Health Interventions. While the impact of Immunization on childhood morbidity & mortality has been great, its full potential has yet to be reached. India has the highest no. (approx. 10 million) of such children in the world.³ Thus, there is an urgent need to find ways to increase vaccination coverage and particularly to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated.⁴ However, the health sector of this country is making admirable achievements in that several millions of potential life 5 years have been saved from getting lost to vaccine preventable diseases through the universal immunization program (UIP).⁶

The **decreasing** number of cases from **2002** onwards indicates improved control measures, under-reporting due to incomplete reports or change in the detection and reporting protocols. The plateau in the graph from 2006 onwards.⁷

2. Problem Statement

A study to assess the knowledge regarding vaccination in infancy among mothers of under five children at selected area of Kunderki U.P India.

3. Objectives

1. To assess knowledge regarding vaccination in infancy among mothers of under five children.
2. To prepare health education program on vaccination in infancy among mothers of under five children.

4. Methodology

The research approach adopted for this study is Qualitative to assess knowledge of vaccination among mothers of under five year's of children.

The research design is a blue print for conducting the study. Non experimental study design has been chosen for this study. The target population includes the mothers of under five year of children. Setting of study is selected area of Kunderki Moradabad U.P India. Sample: Mothers of under five year's of children. Sample size is 30 mother's of under-five. Sampling technique is convenient sampling method.

Independent Variable: Demographic variables and health education programme of mothers of under five years of children.

Dependent Variables: Knowledge regarding vaccination among mothers of under five year's of children. self structured questionnaire was prepared to measure the knowledge regarding vaccination among mothers of under five years children.

- below 35% - Inadequate knowledge
- 36-60% - Moderately adequate knowledge
- Above 60% - Adequate knowledge

Frequency of Percentage distribution of demographic characteristics

Table 1: Religion

S. N.	Variables	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Religion		
	a. Hindu	9	30%
	b. Muslim	21	70%
	c. Christian	0	0%
	d. Sikh	0	0%

Description- Data presented in table I shows majority of respondent 21 (70%) were in the religion Muslim and above followed by 9 (30%) in religion Hindu.

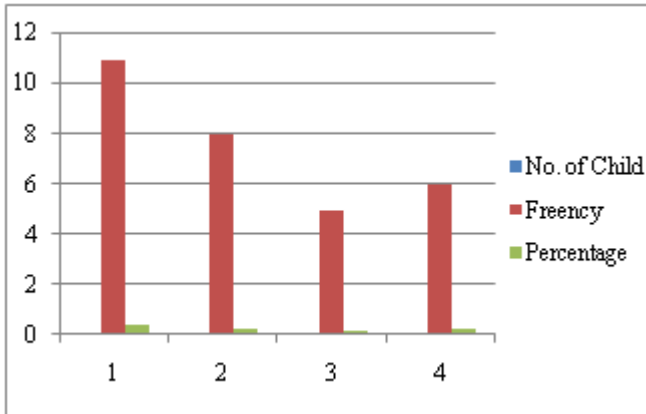


Figure 1: Representing the Respondents No. of Children

Description- Data presented in table II shows majority of respondent 11 (36.6%) have one child and other 8 (26.6%) have two child, 5 (16.6%) have three child, 6 (20%) have more than four child

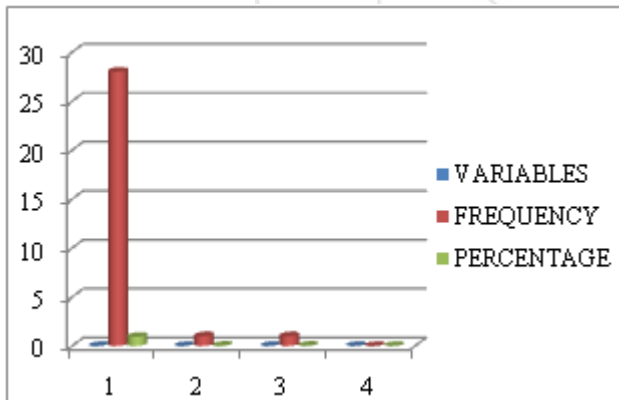


Figure 2: Representing the Respondents of Age of Younger Children

Description- Data presented in table 3 shows majority of respondent 28 (93.3%) have less than five year child and other 1 (3.3%) have 6 year child, 1 (3.3%) have 8 year child

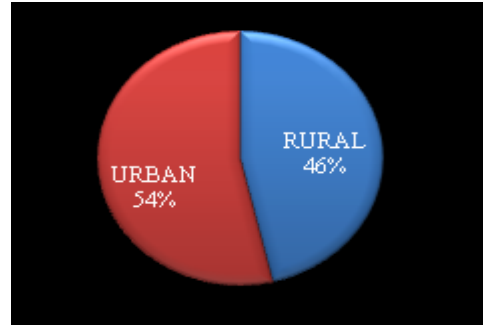


Figure 3:

Description - Data presented in figure no.3 shows majority of the respondent 16 (53.3%) were in the urban area and above followed by 14 (46%) were in the rural area.

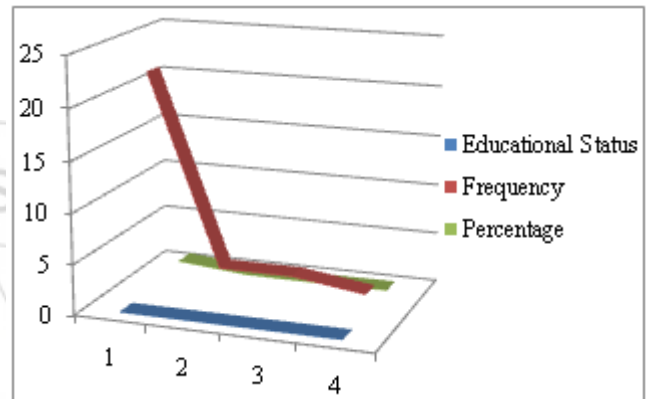


Figure 3:

Description: Data presented shows majority of respondent 22 (73.3%) were in the educational status below 10th and above followed by 3 (10%) educational status 12th, 3 (10%) educational status graduate, 2 (10%) educational status post graduate

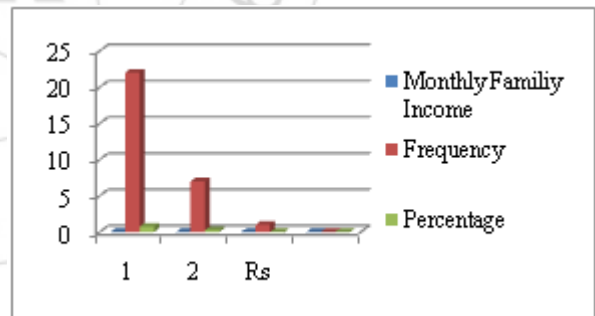


Figure 6: Representing the Respondents of Monthly Family Income

Description: Data presented in figure no.5 shows majority of respondent 22 (73.3%) monthly family income was less than Rs.5000 and above followed by 7 (23.3%) monthly family income Rs.6000 – 10, 000 and 1 (3.3%) monthly family income Rs.11, 000 – 25, 000.

Allotment of score and frequency for assessment of knowledge mothers of under five children.

S.N.	Discription	Max. Score	Good	Average	Poor
1.	Knowledge score	20	15 - 20	10 - 14	Below 10
2.	Frequency	20	3	7	20

Description: The table number of indicating the assessment of knowledge by asking total 20 questions about immunization in infancy in mothers under five year children. Score can be categorized in 3 categories (good, average and poor).

5. Major Findings of the Study

The data collected were analysis by using descriptive and statistics. **Knowledge** Score can be categorized in 3 categories (good, average and poor).

Good Knowledge Score: It is range from 12 - 15, and there were 3 mothers achieved good score and the percentage (%) of good knowledge is 10%.

Average Knowledge Score: It is range from 8 - 11 and there were 7 mothers achieved average score and the percentage of average knowledge is 23.34%.

Poor Knowledge Score: It is range from below 8 and there were 20 mothers achieved poor score and the percentage of poor knowledge is 66.67%.

6. Authors' Undertaking

- a) **Acknowledgement:** not required,
- b) **Funding:** none from any source
- c) **Informed consent:** not required,
- d) **Conflict of interest:** none to declare,
- e) **Ethical clearance:** not required

A declaration stating that "The paper entitled assessment of knowledge regarding immunization among mothers of under five years of children is my original research work that has not been published and has not been sent for publication anywhere else."

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Author Profile



Farha Azmi is Research Scholar, Shri Venkateshwera University Gajraula, Amroha UP India

Dr. Ratna Prakesh, (Research guide) Principal, Pal College of Nursing, Haldwani. U.K India