

“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE & PRACTICE OF STAFF NURSE REGARDING KANGAROO MOTHER CARE WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOP AN INFORMATIONAL BOOKLET IN SELECTED HOSPITALS, KOTA (RAJASTHAN)”

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ABSTRACT

Introduction:- The birth of a baby is one of the most awe-inspiring and emotional events that can occur in one's lifetime. The Kangaroo Mother Care programme shows mothers how to keep their newborns warm with continuous skin-to-skin contact.

Material & Method:-As per the Based on modified Imogene king's Goal attainment model a conceptual framework was made. The research design used was a non-experimental descriptive design; Non-Randomize Purposive sampling technique was used to select 60 subject based on certain pre determined criteria. A Structured Questionnaire Schedule was prepared for assessing knowledge and observation check list for practice of staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care. The tool comprised of three sections.

Result:-It was evident that there was a statistically significant association between the practice score with demographic variables at the probability level of $p < 0.05$.

It was evident that there was a statistically significant association between the knowledge score with demographic variables at the probability level of $p < 0.05$.

Conclusion: Hence the research hypothesis stated that there will be significant association between the practice score of the staff nurses with selected demographic variable was accepted. Hence the research hypothesis stated that there will be significant association between the knowledge score of the staff nurses with selected demographic variable was accepted

Key words: Knowledge, Practice, Kangaroo Mother Care

INTRODUCTION:

“Children are the wealth of tomorrow takes care of them if you wish to have a strong idea every day to meet various challenges.”

-Jawaharlal Nehru

The birth of a baby is one of the most awe-inspiring and emotional events that can occur in one's lifetime. After nine months of anticipation and preparation, the neonate arrives amid of flurry of excitement.

Immediately after birth, the new born make rapid adjustment to successfully adapt to life outside the womb.

The Kangaroo Mother Care programme shows mothers how to keep their newborns warm with continuous skin-to-skin contact. By keeping mother and newborn together, Kangaroo Mother Care also encourages mother and child to bond emotionally and enables the baby to breastfeed at will, giving

the baby the energy to produce its own body heat. In many cases, the programme reduces the need for incubators, which are prohibitively expensive in developing countries.

OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the knowledge of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care.
- To assess the practice of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care.
- To prepare the information booklet on Kangaroo mother care.
- To find out the association between knowledge of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care with selected demographic variables.
- To find out the association between practice of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care with selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS:

H₁:- There will be statistically significant association between knowledge of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care with socio demographic variables.

H₂:- There will be statistically significant association between practice of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care with socio demographic variables.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

- **Research Approach**:- Descriptive approach
- **Research Design**:- A non-experimental descriptive design selected J K LON hospital and new medical college and hospital, Kota (Rajasthan)
- **Population**:- The target population of the present study comprises of Staff nurses who are working and are posted in NICU, PICU, FBNC, Post-natal ward, and Child ward on rotation basis in J K Lon Hospital and New Medical College and Hospital, Kota (Rajasthan)
- **Sample** :-Staff nurses who are working and are posted on rotation basis in J K Lon Hospital and New Medical College and Hospital, Kota (Rajasthan).
- **Sample Size** :-60 Staff nurses who are working and are posted on rotation basis in J K Lon Hospital and New Medical College and Hospital, Kota (Rajasthan).
- **Sample technique**:- Non Randomize Purposive sampling technique
- **Research variables** ;- knowledge & practice of staff nurses
- **Demographic variables**: - Age, sex, education, experience working area.

SELECTION AND

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOOL

The data collection technique was structured questionnaires. Structured questionnaires are considered to be the appropriate instrument to elicit the response from the samples. Keeping this in mind structured questionnaires was selected and developed on to assess the knowledge of kangaroo mother care. The tool consisted of 28 items. Observational checklist to assess practice, consist 24 items, some of the items are modified in a simplified way.

SCORING CRITERIA

Structured questionnaire Scoring criteria

- Correct response = 1 score
- Incorrect response = no(0) score

Knowledge criteria

- 0 -10 scores :- poor knowledge
- 11-19 scores :- average knowledge
- 20-28 scores :- good knowledge

Observation check list scoring criteria

Yes = 1 score No =0 score

Practice criteria

- 0 -08 scores :- poor practice
- 09-18 scores :- average practice
- 19-24 scores :- good practice

Intervention Package – Information

booklet.

The findings of study revealed that:-

Table – 1.1: The knowledge level of Staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care in selected hospitals, Kota, Rajasthan

Level of Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Inadequate Knowledge	18	30.0
Moderate Knowledge	24	40.0
Adequate Knowledge	18	30.0
Overall	60	100.0

The above table 1.1, figure 1 shows the overall Level of Knowledge of staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care. About 30% (18) of staff nurses had inadequate Knowledge, 40%(24) of staff nurses had moderate Knowledge, whereas 30%(18) of staff nurses had Adequate Knowledge regarding kangaroo mother care at selected hospitals, kota.

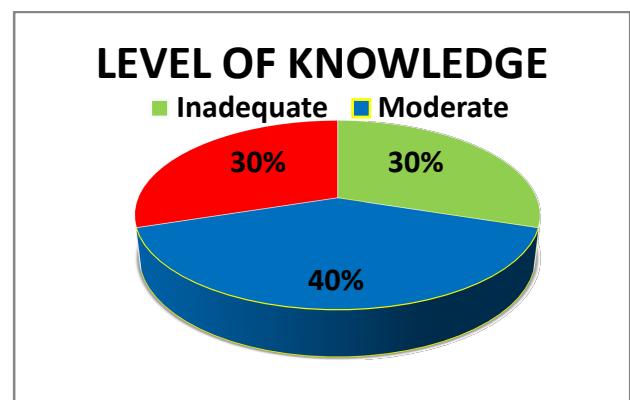


Figure 1:-PIE DIAG REPRESENTING FREQUENCY & PERCENTAGE OF

SUBJECT ACCORDING LEVEL OF KNOWLEDE ON KMC

Table 1.2
Mean, S.D., Range, Mean score of knowledge score of staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care in selected hospital at Kota, Rajasthan

N = 60

Aspects	Maximum Score	Mean	SD	Range	Mean Score %
Question related to kangaroo mother care	12	6.32	2.541	9	52.66
Question related to baby	10	6.57	3.249	10	65.70
Question related to mother	6	3.45	1.943	6	57.50
Over all	28	16.33	5.448	21	58.32

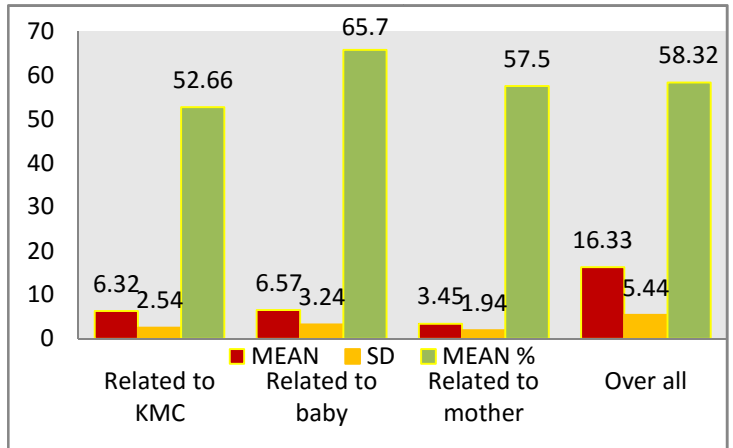
The above table 1.2 & Figure 2 shows summary of statistical outcomes of knowledge of staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care overall maximum knowledge Score were 28. The mean score was 16.33 with standard deviation 5.448 and range from 21. The mean score percentage was computed and it was found to be 58.32%

Table – 2.1: the practice score of staff nurses of kangaroo mother care selected hospital at Kota, Rajasthan

Level of Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Poor practice	14	23.3
Average practice	34	56.7
Good practice	12	20.0
Overall	60	100.0

The above table 2.1, figure 3 shows the overall Level of Practice of staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care. About 23.3% (14) of staff nurses had Poor practice 56.7% (34) of staff nurses had Average practice, whereas 20% (12) of staff nurses had Good practice regarding kangaroo mother care at selected hospitals, Kota.

FIGURE 2:- MEAN PERCENTAGE



FOR THE RESPONSE SCORES OF SUBJECTS REGARDING KANGAROO MOTHER CARE

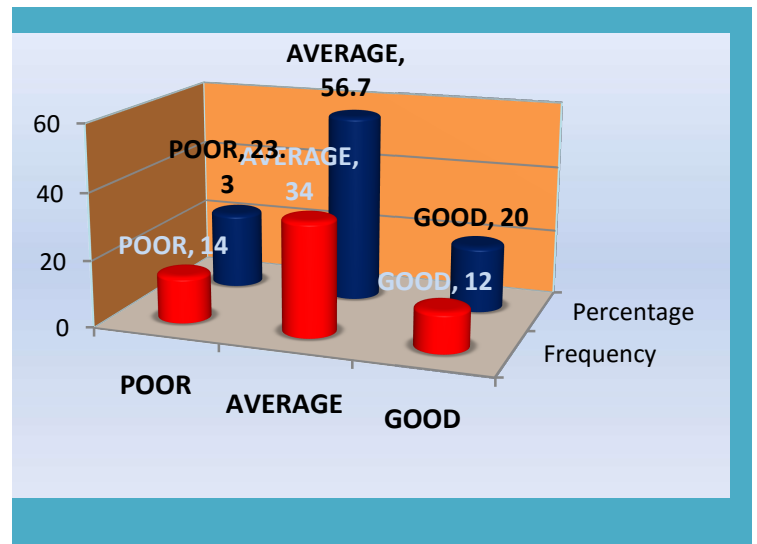


FIGURE 3:-BAR DIAG REPRESENT FREQUENCY & PERCENTAGE OF SUBJECT ACCORDING LEVEL OF PRACTICE ON KMC

Table 2.2 Mean, S.D., Range, Mean score% of practice score of staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care in selected hospital at Kota, Rajasthan

N = 60

Aspects	Maximum Score	Mean	SD	Range	Mean Score %
Statement related to kangaroo mother care	8	3.17	1.278	7	39.62
Statement related to baby	8	4.13	1.808	7	51.62
Statement related to mother	8	6.67	1.258	4	83.37
Over all	24	13.97	3.199	15	58.20

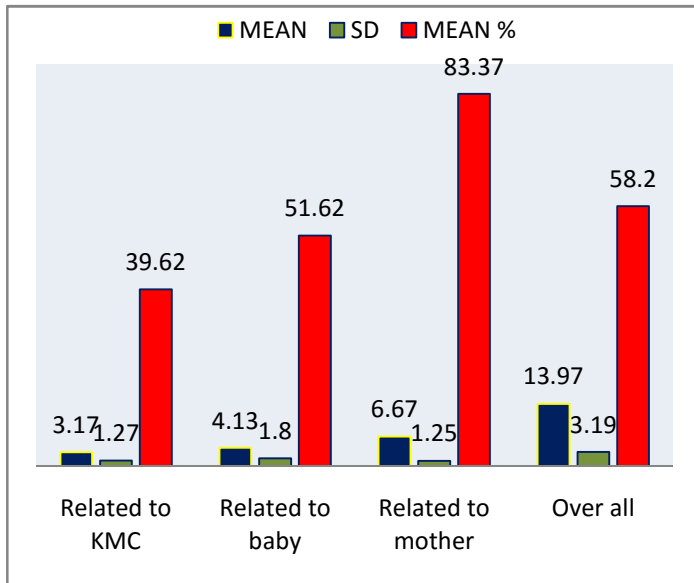


FIGURE – 4: MEAN PERCENTAGE FOR THE RESPONSE PRACTICE SCORES OF SUBJECTS REGARDING KANGAROO MOTHER CARE.

The above table 2.2 & Figure 4 shows summary of statistical outcomes of staff nurses regarding kangaroo mother care. Overall maximum practice Score were 24. The mean score was 13.97 with standard deviation 3.19 and range from 15. The mean score percentage was computed and it was found to be 58.20.

Table 3.1-Association between Selected Demographic Variables and Knowledge Scores N=60

Variables	df	χ^2 value	Table value	Level of significance
Age	2	15.379	12.591	Significant
Gender	2	1.050	5.991	Not Significant
Educational status	2	6.507	5.991	Significant
Working Area	2	13.605	5.991	Significant
Working hours	2	7.179	5.991	Significant
Experience in pediatrics wards	6	23.769	12.591	Significant
Information regarding Kangaroo Mother Care gained through	6	20.107	12.591	Significant
Any training attended	2	1.751	5.991	Not Significant

Significant P<0.05level

Table 3.2- Association between Selected Demographic Variables and practice Scores

N=60

Variables	df	χ^2 value	Table value	Level of significance
Age	6	4.936	12.591	Not Significant
Gender	2	5.500	5.991	Not Significant
Educational status	2	6.821	5.991	Significant
Working Area	6	13.876	12.591	Significant
Working hours	2	6.395	5.991	Significant
Experience in pediatrics wards	6	14.272	12.591	Significant
Information regarding Kangaroo Mother Care gained through	6	5.680	12.591	Not Significant
Any training attended	2	1.364	5.991	Not Significant

Significant P<0.05level

Section I: Demographic Characteristics

- ✚ Majority 41.7% of subjects belong to the each age group of 30-39 years and least 3.3% belongs to the age group of above 50 year.
- ✚ Majority 66.7% of the participants were females and remaining 33.3% were males.
- ✚ Majority 90% of the participants had GNM, 10% had B.Sc. nursing no subject have M.Sc. nursing

- ✚ Among participants 35% were posted in NICU/FBNC, 16.7% were posted in post-natal ward
- ✚ Majority 63.3% of subjects are working less than 8 hours and 36.7% are working 8 hours.
- ✚ Most (36.7%) of the subjects have less than 1 year experience and least 16.7% having 3-6 years' experience.
- ✚ Most (66.7%) of the subjects gained KMC knowledge during nursing course, and least 8.3% from other sources.
- ✚ Majority 91.7% of the participants not attend any training on KMC and 8.3% attend training.

Section II: Knowledge level of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care

Majority 40% of the participants had moderate knowledge and 30% had inadequate knowledge and 30% had adequate knowledge regarding the kangaroo mother care.

The present study reveals that overall mean knowledge score obtained by the subjects was 16.33(46.48%) with standard deviation of 5.448.

Section III: practice level of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care

Majority 56.7% of the participants had average practice and 23.3% had poor

practice and only 20% had good practice regarding the kangaroo mother care.

The present study reveals that overall mean practice score obtained by the subjects was 13.97(46.48%) with standard deviation of 3.199.

Section–IV: Association between knowledge of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care with selected demographic variables.

It was evident that there was a statistically significant association between the knowledge score with demographic variables like educational status, working area, experience, information regarding KMC at the probability level of $p < 0.05$.

Section–V: association between practice of staff nurses regarding Kangaroo mother care with selected demographic variables.

It was evident that there was a statistically significant association between the practice score with demographic variables like age, working area, working hours, experience, information regarding KMC at the probability level of $p < 0.05$. Hence the research hypothesis stated that there will be significant association between the practice score of the staff nurses with selected demographic variable was accepted.

CONCLUSION

The focus of this study was to explore the knowledge & practice level regarding the kangaroo mother care at selected hospitals, Kota

A non-experimental descriptive design was used in the study. The data was collected from 60 samples through convenient sampling technique.

I have conducted my study on staff nurses of JK Lon Hospital and New hospital and medical college, Kota The sample size was 60 and the methodology I adopted was descriptive survey and sampling technique was purposive sampling technique.

Majority 40% of the participants had moderate knowledge and 30% had inadequate knowledge and 30% had adequate knowledge regarding the kangaroo mother care.

Majority 56.7% of the participants had average practice and 23.3% had poor practice and only 20% had good practice regarding the kangaroo mother care.

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