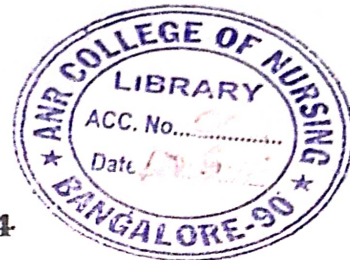


**"A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING NEWBORN CARE
AMONG PRIMIPARA MOTHERS, AT A SELECTED HOSPITAL IN
BANGALORE IN A VIEW TO DEVELOP AN INFORMATION BOOKLET ."**



PROJECT REPORT-2014

BY

IV year B.Sc. Nursing Students.

Ms.RENUKA MONGER

Ms.NANCY CHAKMA

Ms.KALPANA DEVI

Ms.SOJY CHACKO

Ms.MENUKA SHAH

Mr .GLADWIN PAUL

Mr.TSHEWANG SAMDRUP

Ms.SUSHMITA NIYOGI

Ms. MANISHA BINADI

Ms.FARHIN VAHORA

GUIDED BY:

PRATHIBHA S.D, LECTURER

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY NURSING

SMT. NAGARATHNAMMA COLLEGE OF NURSING

BANGALORE-5600107

RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCE BANGALORE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our sincere thanks and gratitude to almighty god for constant blessing and guidance throughout the research study. His felt presence and our faith in him gave us strength to complete this project successfully.

We are deeply privileged and greatly honoured to express at the outset heartiest gratitude to chairman, Sri.B.Premnath Reddy, JMJ society and Smt.Shalini Reddy, director of admission, JMJ Society for giving us opportunity to study in Smt.Nagarathnamma college of nursing. We would like to extent our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to the Smt.Nagarathnamma college of nursing, who offered us the opportunity to conduct our research project .

We owe a great deal of thanks to Mr.Brahman, head quicai, CBM Bhousan, PA of chairman, Smt.Shanthi, HR director, for their constant support in all the fields.

We express our sincere and whole hearted gratitude to Prof.DeviNanjappan, principal, Smt.nagarathnamma college of nursing, Bangalore 107,for her constant support, encouragement and invaluable guidance in helping us to complete our research study and we also the this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to Prof.Celine Alexander, vice principal, Smt.Nagarathnamma college of nursing.

We would like to extend our gratefulness to the Sapthagiri hospital for granting us permission to conduct our research in the hospital and helping us to collect the data for our research and giving us each and every support in this study.

Our sincere and whole hearted gratitude to our Guide Mrs.Pratibha S.D, Lecturer department of midwifery and gynecology for their invaluable suggestions, guidance, enlightening ideas and for being source of inspiration for each one of us throughout this research work.

We express our warm appreciation to Prof. Celine Alexander, H.O.D, department of midwifery and gynaecology and Mrs.MariumJaisy H.O.D, department of paediatric Nursing and Mr.Dhanpal, HOD, Psychiatry, Nursing Smt.Nagarathnamma college of

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

A descriptive study was done in the selected hospital of Bangalore on the primipara mothers regarding the newborn care. The sample of 30 primipara mothers were taken for the analysis of the research study and the aim of the study was to find the knowledge of the primipara mothers regarding newborn care. The descriptive approach and the technique used was purposive sampling. Descriptive statistics were used for the analysis of the data.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the knowledge of primipara mothers regarding newborn care
- To develop an information booklet about newborn care.

METHODOLOGY

A descriptive approach with non-experimental design was adapted in the study. Purposive Sampling technique was used to select 30 postnatal mothers in selected hospital, Bangalore. The data was collected with the help of structured questionnaire. Analysis was done using descriptive statistics. Prior permission was obtained from concerned authority and the informed consent was obtained from subjects.

RESULTS

Overall mean knowledge score was 59.04%. The majority of respondents 13 (43.3%) were from the age group of 18-20 years and only 11 (36%) were from the age group of 20-25 years, 5 (16.7%) were from the age group of 25-30 years and 1 (3.3%) were from the age group above 30 years. While considering the religion, highlights that majority of respondents 20 (66.7%) belongs to Hindu community, 8 (26.7%) were Muslim, and 2 (6.6%) were Christianity.

In relation to the type of family revealed that majority of respondents 20 (66.7%) were joint family and 10 (33.3%) were nuclear family. The majority of respondents were housewife 24 (80%), 4(13.3%) were teacher and (6.6%) were others. The maximum number of respondents were from lower middle class family 16(53%), middle class family 10(33.3%) , 4(13.3%) from high class family and 1(3.3%) from low class family. The respondents 9(30%) are getting information from health care provider, respondents 9(30%) from teacher, friends and relatives and 5(16.6%) from media. All the respondents 30 (100%) had previous information regarding newborn care.

CONCLUSION

The study concludes that the majority of the primipara mothers have the adequate knowledge regarding newborn care in terms of breast feeding , hygienic care, Thermo-regulation, infection control and the immunisation

LIST OF CONTENT

Chapters	Chapter Title	Page No
1.	INTRODUCTION	1-3
2.	OBJECTIVES	4-5
3.	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	6-10
4.	METHODOLOGY	11-15
5.	RESULTS	17-29
6.	DISCUSSION	30-31
7.	CONCLUSION	32
8.	SUMMARY	33-35
9.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	36-37
10.	ANNEXURE	38-50

LIST OF CONTENT

Chapters	Chapter Title	Page No
1.	INTRODUCTION	1-3
2.	OBJECTIVES	4-5
3.	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	6-10
4.	METHODOLOGY	11-15
5.	RESULTS	17-29
6.	DISCUSSION	30-31
7.	CONCLUSION	32
8.	SUMMARY	33-35
9.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	36-37
10.	ANNEXURE	38-50

LIST OF TABLES

Tables No.	Title	Page No
1	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their age group	18
2	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their religion	19
3	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their type of family	20
4	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their education status	21
5	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their occupation	22
6	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their income of family	23
7	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their complication	24
8	Frequency and percentage Distribution of respondents based on their sources	25
9	Aspect wise mean knowledge score respondents.	26