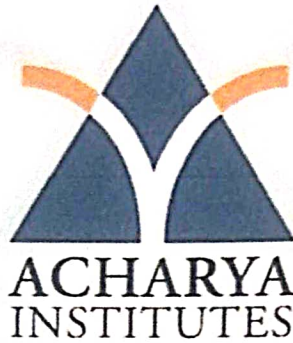


**“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE ON SELECTED
RISK FACTORS DURING PREGNANCY AMONG THE PRIMI
ANTENATAL MOTHERS IN A SELECTED PHC ,
BANGALORE”.**



PROJECT REPORT-2015

BY

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

A descriptive study was done in a selected PHC of Bangalore on the primipara mothers regarding the common risk factors during pregnancy. As 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 regarding the common risk factors during pregnancy. 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 selected risk factors associated with pregnancy.

METHODOLOGY:

The descriptive study with non experimental design was adopted in the research. Purposive sampling technique was used to select 30 primi antenatal mothers in selected PHC in 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 informed consent was obtained from subject.

RESULTS:

The maximum respondents, 17 (56.6%) were from the age group of 21- 25 years and 6 (20%) were from the age group of 26-30 years and 5(16.6%) were from the age group below 20 and 2(6.6%) from the age group of > 30 years. Considering religion, highlights that majority of respondents 15 (50%) belongs to Hindu, 5 (16.6%)

were Christian, 9 (30%) were Muslim and 1 (3.3%) were other. Showing to economic status of respondents 20(33.33%) were middle class family, 6(20%) were lower class and 4(13.3%) were below poverty line. showing education of the respondents 12(40%) were illiterate,SSLC were 10(33.33%),PUC were 8(26.67%). among the respondents majority (50%) were homemaker, followed by (26.67%) were self employee,(20%) private employee and (3.33%) were Govt. Employee respectively. among the respondents majority(56.67) were from Nuclear family and (43.33%) were from Joint family. the respondent's sources of the information were majority of health professionals(63.33%), Family & friends(23.33%) , Mass media(13.33%) and others(0%).**The main result of this study shows that, 70%of the respondents had adequate knowledge,30% had moderate level of knowledge and most of them had inadequate knowledge(0%).**

CONCLUSION:

The study concluded that, majority of the primipara mothers had inadequate knowledge regarding the common risk factors during pregnancy.

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