Research Article

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND COMPETENCY OF NURSES REGARDING ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN BASED ON IMNCI GUIDELINES AT SELECTED PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES AT PUDUCHERRY

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ABSTRACT

Children are our future and our most precious resources. Today's children are the citizen's of tomorrow's world. The Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) focuses on strengthening home based care and provides special care for malnourished underfive children. A Descriptive research design and quantitative research approach was adopted. 50 nurses in Primary Health Centres at puducherry were selected for the study by using purposive sampling technique and the study done at selected PHC at puducherry. By using knowledge questionnaires, attitude and competency checklists questionnaires. The study reveals that out of 100% of nurses 62% has adequate knowledge, 32% had moderate knowledge and 6% had inadequate knowledge. In attitude 76% has Good attitude, 24% had poor attitude and none of them had very poor attitude. In competency 64% has adequate practice, 36% had moderate practice and none of them had inadequate practice. The nurses have adequate knowledge, and good attitude and competency of IMNCI. Thus most of the nurse have adequate knowledge, attitude and competency of nurses in assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines

INTRODUCTION

Children are our future and our most precious resources. Today's children are the citizen's of tomorrow's world. In other words, the children are the budding human resources and the future citizens of the nation. Healthy children are not only assets but also the stepping stone to build a strong and prosperous nation. Their survival and protection is prerequisite for the future development of humanity. Every child represents the unit of human capital. He/she has the potential to grow into a productive adult and contribute to the economic and social development of the country. The Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) focuses on strengthening home based care and provides special care for malnourished newborns. During home visits by health workers the mother is taught how to recognize diseases early and when to seek medical help. She is also educated on the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding.

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STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess the knowledge, attitude and competency of nurses regarding assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines at selected Primary Health Centres at puducherry.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines among nurses
- To assess the attitude regarding assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines among nurses
- To assess the competency regarding assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines among nurses
- To association between knowledge, attitude and competency regarding assessment and treatment of under

five children based on IMNCI guidelines with selected demographic variables

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The present studyassess the knowledge, attitude and competency of nurses regarding assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines among nurses. The descriptive design was selected for the study 50 staff nurses selected for the study Purposive sampling technique is used. The data is collected by knowledge questionnaire, attitude questionnaire and competency checklist. This knowledge questionnaire contains 30 questions; attitude questionnaire consists of 15 questions and compentecy checklist consists of 30 questions about assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines.

Table 1. frequency and percentage Distribution of selected demographic variables of nurses in Primary Health Centres

Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage
1) Age		
A)21-25 years	0	0
B)26-30 years	7	14%
C)31-35 years	23	46%
D)above 35 years	30	60%
2) Sex		
A)male	3	6%%
B)female	47	94%
3) Monthly income		
A) 15,000-20,000	15	30%
B)20,000-25,000	9	18%
C)25,000-30,000	15	30%
D)30,000	11	22%
4)Educational qualification:		
A)B.Sc,Nursing	24	48%
B)GNM	0	0%
C)ANM	26	52%
5) Years of experience		
A)<5 years	0	0%
B)5-10 years	13	26%
C)10-15 years	18	36%
D)above 15 years	9	18%
6) Religion		
A)hindu	37	74%
B)muslim	0	0%
C)Christian	13	26%
7) Marital status		
A) married	50	100%
B) unmarried	0	0%
C)single(divorced/widow)	0	0%
8)Attended any IMNCI training programme		
A)yes	45	90%
B)no	5	10%

Description of data collection instruments

Section I -   Demographic Data which comprises of variables like age, sex, educational qualification, year of experience, monthly income, religion, marital status, IMNCI training programme.

Section II   - knowledge questionnaire is in multiple choice questions based on IMNCI guidelines assessknent and treatment of under five children was used to assess the knowledge among nurses in selected Primary Health Centres.

Section III – Attitude questionnaire assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines was used to assess the Attitude among nurses in selected Primary Health Centres.

Table 2. Distribution of samples according to the of level of knowledge on assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines among nurses in primary health centres

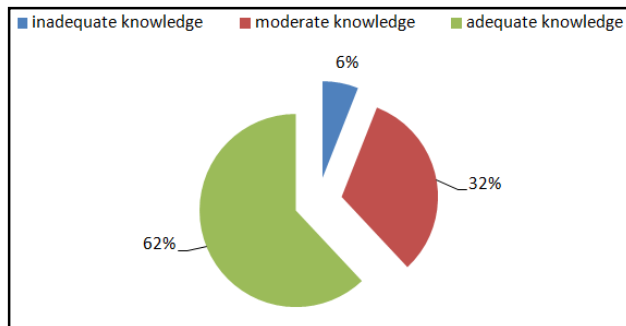| Knowledge level	Number of sample	Percentage
Inadequate	3	6%
Moderate	16	32%
Adequate	31	62%

Table 2. The findings reveals out of 100% of nurses 62% has adequate knowledge, 32% had moderate knowledge and 6% had inadequate knowledge

Table 3. Distribution of samples according to the level of attitude on assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines among nurses in primary health centres

Level of attitude	Number of sample	Percentage
Very poor	0	0%
Poor	12	24%
Good	38	76%

Table 3. The findings reveals out of 100% of nurses 76% has Good attitude, 24% had poor attitude and 0% had very poor attitude
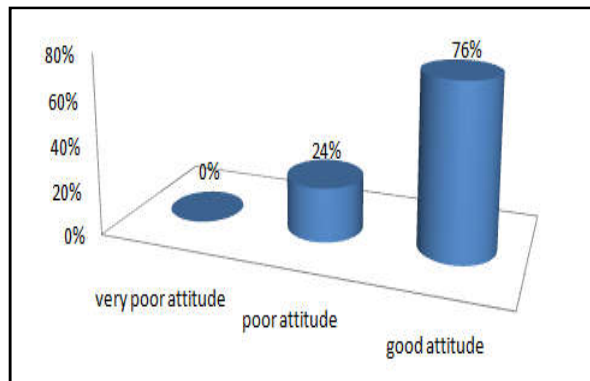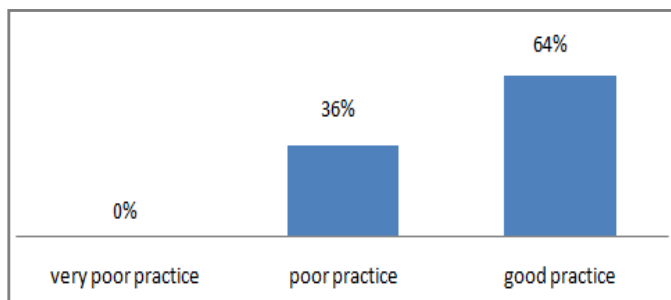

Table 4. Distribution of samples according to the level of competency on assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines for among nurses in primary health centres

Competency level	Number of sample	Percentage
Very poor	0	0%
Poor	16	36%
Good	31	64%

Section IV - competency checklist assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines was used to assess the competency among nurses in selected Primary Health Centres.

RESULTS

The study reveals that out of 100% of nurses 62% has adequate knowledge, 32% had moderate knowledge and 6% had inadequate knowledge. The study reveals out of 100% of nurses 76% has Good attitude, 24% had poor attitude and 0% had very poor attitude. The study reveals out of 100% of nurses 64% has adequate practice, 36% had moderate practice and 0% had inadequate practice. out of 100% of nurses 62% has adequate practice, 38% had moderate practice and 0% had inadequate practice.

Conclusion

The study reveals that overall nurses has adequate and good knowledge, attitude and competency of IMNCI. Thus most of the nurse have adequate knowledge, attitude and competency of nurses in assessment and treatment of under five children based on IMNCI guidelines

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