

Assess the Knowledge on Antenatal Care among Antenatal Care Giver

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Abstract: *Pregnancy and child birth are special in women's lives and incident in the lives their families. This can be a time of great hope and joyful anticipation. The primary aim of antenatal care is to achieve, at the end of pregnancy, a healthy mother and healthy baby. The quality of care is more important than the quantity. Pregnancy requires specialized care generally agreed to preventive activity. Antenatal care refers to pregnancy related health care provided by a doctor or a health worker in medical facility or at home. Antenatal care monitors a pregnancy for sings of complication detect and treat pre-existing and concurrent problem of pregnancy. It should also provide advice and counselling or preventive care, diet during pregnancy, exercises, hygiene and related issues. The antenatal care is necessary for ensuring a healthy mother and baby at the end of gestation..Aim the aim of the study was to assess the knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care giver. Objectives: The objective of the study was to assess the knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care giver and to associate the level of antenatal care with selected demographic variables. Methodology: The design adopted for this study was descriptive design by using simple random sampling technique. A total of 30 samples to collected data by using demographic variables and structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care give. The study was conducted at primary health centre. Result out of 30 antenatal care giver 19 (63.3%) of them had inadequate 10(33.3%) of them had mild 1(3.3%) of the had adequate knowledge.*

Keywords: Antenatal Care Knowledge, Antenatal Care Giver

1. Introduction

The antenatal period is a time of physical and psychological preparation of birth and parenthood. Becoming a part is a time of intense learning both for parents and those close to them. (dutta).

Promotion of maternal and child health has been one of the most important components of the family welfare program of the government of India and the national population policy-2000. One of the most important components of antenatal care is to offer information and advice to women about pregnancy related complication and possible curative measures for early detection and management of complication. Antenatal care can also play a critical role in preparing a women and her family for birth the child .it by establishing confidence between the women and her health care provider and by the mother and promotional health massages. Antenatal care is considered essential for health of both the mother and the child, it is important to analyze the possible factors contributing to its utilization (N.C. saxena 2005)

2. Need for the Study

The knowledge of pregnant women regarding antenatal care and their complication to it is of paramount importance in preventing maternal and infant rate morbidity. The Indian society is made of large number of socio- culturally diverse groups their views of antenatal care and the health care system in general may be different. This disparity of their knowledge and practice has to be assessed for improving the delivery or such services to these groups.

Poor utilization of services reflects cultural and socio-economic constraints as well as perception regarding accessibility of facilities and quality of care .nearly 64.00% of women who did not utilize antenatal services consider if

unnecessary reflecting both the traditional notion that child bearing is not an event worthy of medical attention.

Daftary & Mehta (2009) A study conducted at M N hospital new Delhi by ICMR revealed that as 42.6% of prenatal death could be attributed to preventable causes which are directly or indirectly related to maternal disease complication and pregnancy and method of delivery.

3. Statement of Problem

A study to assess the knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care giver at primary health center, Thandalam.

4. Objectives of the Study

- 1.To assess the knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care giver at primary health centre, thandalam.
- 2.To find out the association between knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care giver with selected demographic variables. (age, family, income, types of family etc).

5. Hypothesis

There will be significant association between the knowledge of antenatal care giver regarding antenatal care with selected demographic variables.

6. Material and Methods

The design adopted for this study was descriptive. The study was conducted are PHC in Nemam. This providing health check-up for antenatal mothers. The samples were selected by using simple random technique. The data were analyzed by using descriptive statistics.

7. Result

Out of 30 antenatal care giver 19 (63.3%) of them had inadequate 10(33.3%) of them had mild 1(3.3%) of the had adequate knowledge of antenatal care.

Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care giver

S, No	Level Of Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage %
1	Inadequate	19	63.3%
2	Moderately	10	33.3%
3	adequate Adequate	1	3.3%

8. Conclusion

The investigator had analyzed various data and came to the conclusion that most of the participants about 33.3% had moderate knowledge. Their fore the nurse investigator had to conduct research on knowledge on antenatal care among antenatal care giver and most of participant about 63.3% had inadequate knowledge.

9. Recommendation

1. Provide opportunities for nursing student to get exposure in antenatal care among antenatal care giver management.
2. In-service education programme on antenatal care among antenatal care giver management for nurses can be conducted.

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