

# A Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Selected Lower Respiratory Tract Diseases among Parents of Children Admitted In Selected Hospitals, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

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## ABSTRACT

Breathing affects respiratory, cardiovascular, neurological, gastrointestinal, muscular, and psychic system, and also has a general affects on yours sleep, memory, ability to concentrate, and your energy levels. Lower respiratory tract diseases causes in children when they suffer from infection in lower respiratory tract and it is very common, the signs of the lower respiratory tract diseases are fever, cough, sneezing, difficulty in breathing and rapid breathing. The incidence of lower tract respiratory tract diseases is approximately 4 and ½ million deaths every year in children in developing countries. A study was conducted to assess the knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals. A non experimental descriptive survey research design was used for the study. The setting of the study was Umrao Hospital and Savitri Memorial Mother and Child Care Shyam nagar, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh and the sample size was 100 parents selected by convenience sampling technique in the study. The data was obtained from self-structured questionnaire. The findings of the study shows that Mean value is 15.51, standard deviation value is 7.278 and the majority 54% of parents have moderate knowledge, 30% have good knowledge and 16% have poor knowledge. The association between level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children with their selected demographic variables. Age of the child, age of the parents, type of family, educational status of mother, occupation of mother, educational status of fathers, occupation of fathers, monthly family income, and any previous knowledge had significant level of knowledge except area of residence and relation to child. It can be concluded that the majority of parents have moderate level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory diseases.

**Keywords:** lower respiratory tract diseases, knowledge, self-structured questionnaire.

## 1 Introduction

Lower respiratory tract diseases causes in children when they suffer from infection in lower respiratory tract and it is very common, the signs of the lower respiratory tract diseases are fever, cough, sneezing, difficulty in breathing and rapid breathing.[1] The incidence of lower respiratory tract diseases is approximately 4 and ½ million deaths every year in children in developing countries.[2] Pneumonia causes 70%, asthma causes 15% and tuberculosis causes 10% deaths in a year's.[3] The study was done to assess the level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among mothers of children and it will help for further studies.[4]

## 2 Research problem

A study to assess the level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among

Parents of children admitted in selected hospitals Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

## 3 Objectives of the study

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
2. To find out the association between levels of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals with their demographic variables.

## 4 Hypothesis

**H<sub>01</sub>:** There is a no significant association between levels of knowledge selected regarding lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals with their demographic variables.

**H<sub>1</sub>:** There is a significant association between level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals with their demographic variables.

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## 5 Methodology

**Research approach:** In this study quantitative research approach was used to assess level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

**Research design:** In this study non experimental descriptive survey research design was used.

**Setting of the study:** In this study the setting of the study was Umrao Hospital and Savitri Memorial Mother and Child Care Shyam nagar, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh.

## 6 Variables

**Research variables:** Knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

**Demographic variables:** In this study demographic variables are Age of the child, age of the parents, relation to the child, type of family, educational status of mother, occupation of mother, educational status of fathers, occupation of fathers, area of residence, monthly family income, any previous knowledge.

**Population:** In this study population was parents of children admitted in hospital, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

**Target population:** In this study target population was parents of children admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

**Accessible population:** In this study accessible population was Parents of children age between 5-12 years admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

**Sample:** In this study sample was parents of children admitted in selected hospital, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

**Sample size:** In this study sample size was 100 parents of children admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

**Sampling technique:** In this study sampling technique was convenient sampling technique.

## 7 Sampling criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. Parents who are willing to participate in the study.
2. Parents whose children are admitted in selected hospital.

### Exclusion criteria

1. Parents who are not available during data collection.
2. Parents who are not able to read and write Hindi or English.

## 8 Methods of data collection

Data collection was done within 3 week in each selected hospitals, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. 100 samples were collected who fulfilled the inclusion criteria of the study. Before data collection oral consent was taken from participants. Data was analyzed according to the objectives of the study by descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Section A:** Demographic questionnaire it consist of age of the child, age of the parents, relation to the child, type of family, educational status of mother, occupation of mother, educational status of fathers, occupation of fathers, area of residence, monthly family income, any previous knowledge.

**Section B:** Self structured knowledge questionnaire it consist of 30 multiple choice questions. Each question contain 1 score for given right answer and 0 score for given wrong answer.

## 9 Results and findings

### Section-A

**Table 1.** Table showing frequency and percentage of demographic variables N=100

Sr. No.	Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage %
1.	<b>Age of the child</b>		
	5-8yr	68	68%
	9-12yr	32	32%
2..	<b>Age of the parents</b>		
	21-30yrs	37	37%
	31-40yrs	38	38%
	41yrs and above	25	25%
3.	<b>Area of residence</b>		
	Rural	49	49%
	Urban	51	51%
4.	<b>Relation to the child</b>		
	Mother	67	67%
	Father	33	33%
5.	<b>Type of family</b>		
	Joint	28	28%

	Nuclear	72	72%
6.	<b>Educational status of mother</b>		
	Primary education	30	30%
	Secondary education	30	30%
	Graduation and above	40	40%
7.	<b>Occupation of mother</b>		
	House maker	54	54%
	Self employed	16	16%
	Govt employ	5	5%
	Private employ	25	25%
8.	<b>Educational status of father</b>		
	Primary education	17	17%
	Secondary education	45	45%
	Graduation and above	38	38%
9.	<b>Occupation of father</b>		
	House maker	6	6%
	Self employed	60	60%
	Govt employ	13	13%
	Private employ	21	21%
10.	<b>Monthly family income</b>		
	Below Rs.5000/-	10	10%
	Rs.5001- Rs.10000/-	28	28%
	Rs10001-Rs.15000/-	52	52%
	Rs.15001and above	10	10%
11.	<b>Any previous knowledge If, yes source of information..</b>		
	Mass media	54	54%
	Health worker	29	29%
	Family and friends	17	17%

**Section- B**

**Table 2:** Table showing level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children N=100

Level of knowledge		
Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage %
Good [1-10]	30	30%
Moderate [11-20]	54	54%
Poor [21-30]	16	16%



**Figure 1:** Pie diagram shows percentage-wise distribution of the level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children

**Table 3:** Table showing mean and standard deviation of the level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children N=100

Mean	Standard deviation
15.51	7.278

**Section-C**

**Table 4:** Table showing association between levels of knowledge with their demographic variables N=100

Sr. No .	Demographic variables	D f	Chi square value	Table value [0.05]	Inference
1	Age of child	1	17.479	12.706	Significant
2	Age of parent	2	51.831	4.303	Significant
3	Area of residence	1	0.004	12.706	Non significant
4	Relation to child	1	0.693	12.706	Non significant
5	Type of family	1	14.951	12.706	Significant

6	Education of mother	2	31.547	4.303	Significant
7	Occupation of mother	3	17.41	3.182	Significant
8	Education of father	2	15.886	4.303	Significant
9	Occupation of father	3	8.671	3.182	Significant
10	Monthly family income	3	11.651	3.182	Significant
11	Any previous knowledge	2	13.949	4.303	Significant

## 10 Discussion

The study has aimed to assess the level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children. Majority of 54% of parents have moderate knowledge, 30% have good knowledge and 16% have poor knowledge. In this study the findings shows that there is a significant level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals and there is a significant association between level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in selected hospitals with their demographic variables hence  $H_1$  hypothesis is accepted.

## 11 Conclusion

The study has aimed to assess the level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children admitted in Umrao Hospital and Savitri Memorial Mother and Child Care Shyam nagar, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh. The data was collected and analysed on the basis of objectives. It is concluded that the majority of parents have good knowledge and the association between level of knowledge regarding selected lower respiratory tract diseases among parents of children with their selected demographic variables, age of the child, age of the parents, type of family, educational status of mother, occupation of mother, educational status of fathers, occupation of fathers, monthly family income, any previous knowledge have significant level of knowledge accept area of residence and relation to child.

## 12 Recommendation

The recommendation is made on the basis of present study are

- The similar can be done on large sample size for making broader generality.

- The similar study is also done on different setting.

The present study can be done by using other methods of data collection assessment.

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