Manipal Academy of Higher Education

Impressions@MAHE

Manipal College of Nursing, Manipal Theses and Dissertations

MAHE Student Work

Winter 8-1-2016

A descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge and attitude on cord blood banking among the antenatal mothers of selected hospitals in Udupi District.

ANJU GRACE PHILIP

Follow this and additional works at: https://impressions.manipal.edu/mcon

Part of the Nursing Commons



"ABSTRACT

A research study titled, "A descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge and attitude on cord blood banking among the antenatal mothers of selected hospitals in Udupi District." was conducted by Ms. Anju Grace Philip in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Nursing Science at Manipal College of Nursing, Manipal University, Manipal, Karnataka.

The objectives of the study were to assess the knowledge of antenatal mothers on cord blood banking, assess the attitude of antenatal mothers on cord blood banking, find association between knowledge level and selected demographic variables, find association between attitude and selected demographic variables and to find association between knowledge level and attitude on cord blood banking.

The study adopted a conceptual framework on" Theory of planned behavior" A descriptive survey was conducted in Obstetrics and Gynecology Out-patient department in Kasturba hospital and RMCW homes adopted by the Kasturba hospital, Manipal. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with a sample size of 150 antenatal mothers. The data collection tools used were Demographic proforma, Structured knowledge questionnaire on cord blood banking and attitude scale for assessing the attitude of the antenatal mothers on cord blood banking

The content validity of the tools was done by submitting to 7 experts. Pretesting of the tools were done on 5 antenatal mothers who came for antenatal visit in the out-patient department of Kasturba hospital and the reliability of the tool was established by administering the tool to 20 antenatal mothers who came for antenatal visit in Kasturba hospital. The reliability of the structured knowledge questionnaire on cord blood banking was r=0.8 and for assessing the attitude of the antenatal mothers on cord blood banking was r=0.8 which shows that tool was reliable

Pilot study with 20 samples revealed that the study was feasible in terms of data collection and analysis. The data collection for the main study was done from 10th January to 4th February 2016. Analysis of the data was done based on the objectives and hypotheses using descriptive and inferential statistics.

The study findings revealed that most of the antenatal (42.7%) mothers belong to the age group of 24-30 years. Majority of the antenatal mothers (41.3%) educational background was secondary education. Most of them (72.0%) were house wives. Most of them (87.3%) don't have an history of disease in the family. Majority of the antenatal mothers(38.7%) spouse were working in the private sectors.

Majority of the antenatal mothers (86.7%) had poor knowledge on the cord blood banking and few of them (10.7%) had average knowledge and only (2.6%) of the antenatal mothers had adequate knowledge.

Majority of the antenatal mothers (86.0%) had positive attitude towards the cord blood banking and few of the antenatal mothers (14.0%) had negative attitude on the cord blood banking.

There was significant association between knowledge level and selected demographic variables like education, occupation status and gravida of the antenatal mothers (p<0.05) there was significant association between attitude and selected demographic variable gravida. Thus the null hypothesis is rejected and there was no significant association between knowledge level and attitude on cord blood banking.



Thus the study conducted on assessing the knowledge level and attitude was useful to analyze the knowledge level and attitude on the cord blood banking and information booklet provided on cord blood banking will be helpful for the antenatal mothers to get an awareness on cord blood banking.

The recommendations of the study were:

1. A similar study can be undertaken on a large sample which can be includes the general public to assess their perception.

2. An exploratory survey can be done to explore about the various source and information's which the sample have on the topic.

3. An interventional study can be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness and outcome of the interventional program program .



п