

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding hook worm infestation among mothers of children under 12 years of age at village Bhatgaon, Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh.

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BACK GROUND

The hook worm is a small worm that lives in the upper intestinal tract where it is attached firmly by a mouth with teeth like parts through which it derives nourishment by sucking blood from the intestinal wall. Hook worm infestation is defined as “Any infection caused by Ancylostoma duodenale or Necator Americanus, they may occur as single or mixed infection in the same person. The present study “**A Descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding Hook Worm Infestation among mothers of Children under 12 years of age at Village Bhatgaon Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh**” was undertaken by Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing final year student in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Post Basic Bachelor of Science in Nursing of Ayush Health & Science University, Raipur (C.G.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY ARE:

- To assess the knowledge regarding hook worm infestation among mothers of children under 12 years of age.
- To find out the association between the knowledge regarding hook worm infestation & selected demographic variables.
- To provide information regarding hook worm infestation through health education.

ASSUMPTIONS

- The mothers may have some knowledge regarding hook worm infestation

RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

- There is a significant association between knowledge regarding hook worm infestation among mothers of children under 12 years of age & selected demographic variables.

METHODOLOGY

The present study “A Descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding Hook Worm Infestation among mothers of Children under 12 years of age at Village Bhatgaon Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh” was undertaken in Dhamtari, Chhattisgarh.. The research design used was Non-experimental descriptive design and the samples were selected by convenience sampling technique. The reliability was computed by Split Half method, which was found to be 0.82. The Pilot study was conducted using interview technique from 10 respondents who all fulfilled the sampling criteria.

RESULTS

Based on the study finding it can be said that 1%of mothers having the category of need improvement, 29% of mothers have average knowledge, 62% of mothers having good knowledge and 8% of mothers having very good knowledge.

REFERENCES

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- 4) <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/14072-hookworm-disease>