

A Descriptive Study to Assess the Knowledge of First Degree Relatives Regarding Home Care of Psychiatric Patients in Selected Areas of Hubballi

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Abstract:- Mental health is not exclusively a matter of relation between persons, it is also a matter of relation of the individuals towards the family he lives in, towards the society of which the family is a part, and towards the total institutions which for a large part guide his life, determine his way of living, working, leisure, and the way he earns and spends his money, the way he sees happiness, stability in security.

I. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To identify the perceived level of mental illness in the family by first degree relatives.
2. To determine the knowledge level of first degree relatives regarding home care.
3. To find the relationship between the knowledge level regarding home care of psychiatric patient and selected demographic variables.

Assumptions

- The family members will have some knowledge regarding home care of psychiatric patient at home
- The family of psychiatric patient has to face different kinds of problems in the home care of a mentally sick person.

II. METHODOLOGY

This topic focuses primarily the adaptation of the research method for the study. Research methodology gives a bird's eye view of the entire process of tackling a research problem in a scientific and systematic way. IT dealt with the description of research approach, design, and sample, sampling technique, research setting, study instruments and pilot study. And a semi structured questionnaires has prepared to evaluate the knowledge.

III. RESULTS

The Majority (35%) of the study subjects were in their most productive years i.e., between ages 25-30.

The majority (56.67%) of the sample were male.

The majority (68.33%) of the sample was married.

The majority (43.33%) of the sample was belongs to muslim religion.

Majority of the sample (41.67%) belongs to non formal educational background.

Majority of the sample (63.33%) belongs to joint family.

Majority of the sample's monthly income (46.67%) was between Rs. 3001-6000

Majority of the sample (65%) were from rural community.

Majority of the samples (70%) belonged to agricultural profession.

Majority of the samples (45%) belonged to heavy workers.

Majority of samples (40%) were dependent on television as a source of information

This chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of data collected to assess knowledge of first degree relatives of psychiatric patient regarding home care. The purpose of this analysis is to reduce the data manageable and interpretable from so that the research problems can be studied and tested.

Analysis is the categorizing, ordering, manipulating and summarizing of data to obtain answers to research hypotheses questions. The analysis and interpretation of data of this study are based on data collected through knowledge questionnaire. The results were computed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

The analysis of data was mainly classified into these sections.

Section 1 : Description of demographic characteristics.

Section 2 : Findings related to association between knowledge level
Of first degree relatives regarding home care of psychiatric patient

Section 3 : Findings related to distribution of correct responses to the knowledge
Questionnaire by respondents towards mental illness.

Variables	No of respondents	Percentage
Age (In Years)		
25-30 yrs	21	35.00
31-35 yrs	19	31.67
36-40 yrs	12	20.00
>41yrs	8	13.33
Education		
Non-formal education	25	41.67
Primary school	11	18.33
Middle school	12	20.00
Higher secondary	8	13.33
College	4	6.67
Sex of the caregiver		
Male	34	56.67
Female	26	43.33
Occupation		
Employee	8	13.33
Agriculture	42	70.00
Business	10	16.67
Type of Work		
Sedentary work	19	31.67
Moderate work	14	23.33
Heavy work	27	45.00
Marital status		
Married	41	68.33
Unmarried	19	31.67
Family Income		
Rs 1000- Rs 3000	21	35.00
Rs 3001- Rs 6000	28	46.67
> Rs 6000	11	18.33
Type of Family		
Nuclear family	22	36.67
Joint family	38	63.33
Habitant		
Rural	39	65.00

Urban	21	35.00
Religion		
Hindu	17	28.33
Christian	17	28.33
Muslim	26	43.33
Source of information		
Print media i. e new	21	35.00
Film	15	25.00
Television	24	40.00
Total	60	100

Table one shows distribution of respondents by age, 35% of the respondents were belonged to age group 25 to 30 years, 31.67% of respondents were found 31 to 35 years and 20% of respondents were noticed as 36 to 40 years and rest of respondents that is 13.33% of above 41 years. Fig. 1

Education the result indicated that 41.67% of the respondents have non formal education and 18.33% of primary school, 20% of middle school, 13.33% of higher secondary and 6.67% have college education . Fig. 2

Gender 56.67% of respondents are male and 43.33% are female. Fig. 3

Occupation 70% of respondent belong to agriculture, 16.67% belonged to business and 13.33% are employee. Fig. 4

Type of work 45% of the respondent are heavy working life style, 31.67% belonged to sedentary, 23.33% belong to moderate life style. Fig. 5

Marital status 68.33% of the respondents were found to be married, 31.67% of respondents were belonged to unmarried group. Fig. 6

Family income per month 46.67% of the respondents had the income of Rs: 3000 to 6000 per month, 35% had above Rs: 1000 to 3000 and 18.33% had above Rs: 6000 per month. Fig. 7

Type of Family 63.33% of respondents belonged to joint family and 36.67% were found nuclear family. Fig. 8

Habitant 65% of the respondents were belonged to rural area and 35% were found urban. Fig. 9

Religion Majority 43.33% of the respondents were belonged to muslim religion, Hindu

& Christian respondents are equal that is 28.33%. Fig. 10

Source of information Majority 40% of respondents were dependent on Television as a source of information, 35% on print media, 25% on films. Fig. 11

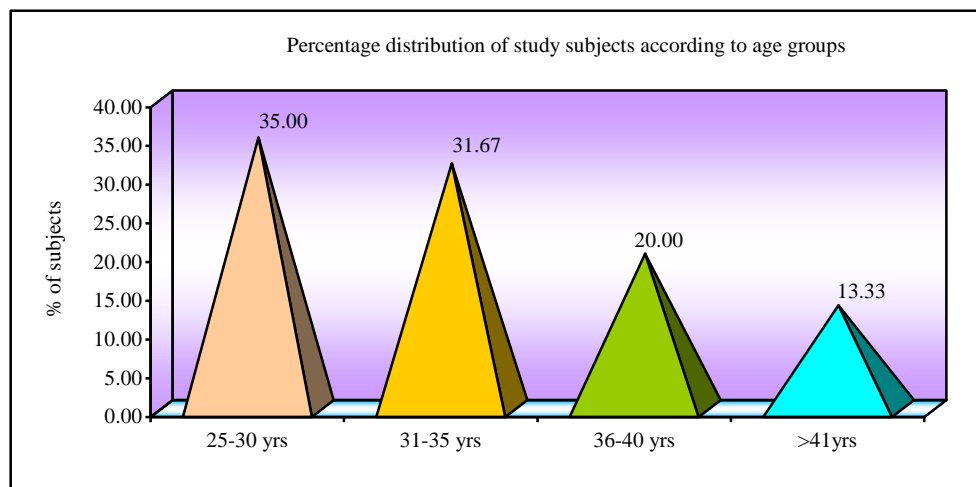


Fig. 1

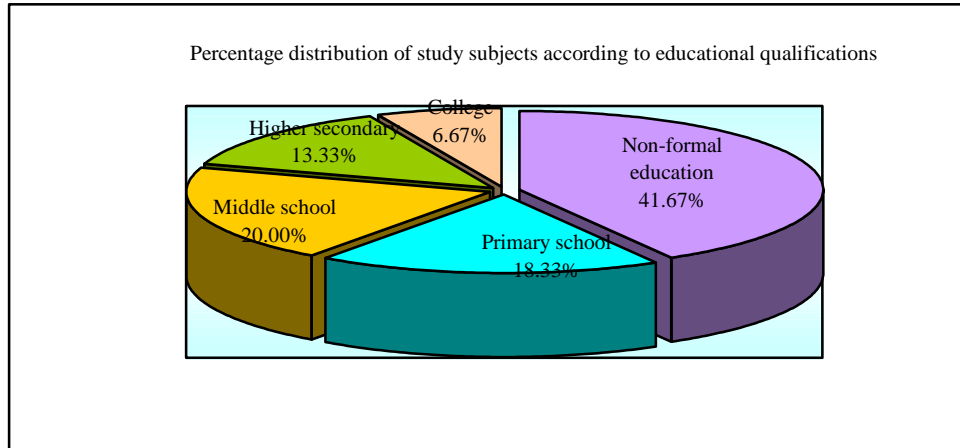


Fig. 2:

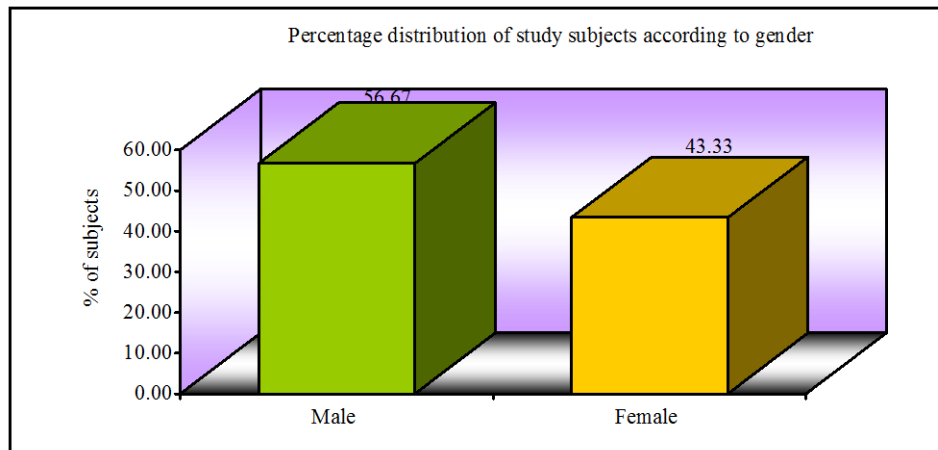


Fig. 3

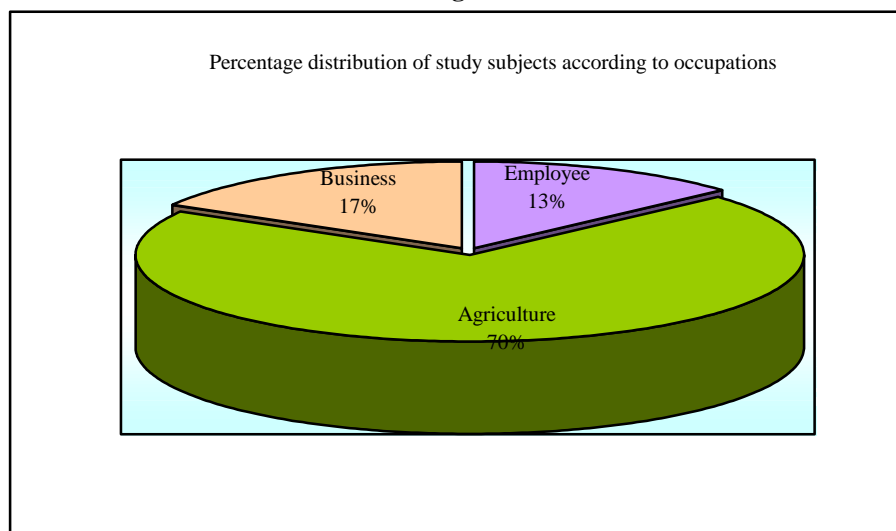


Fig. 4

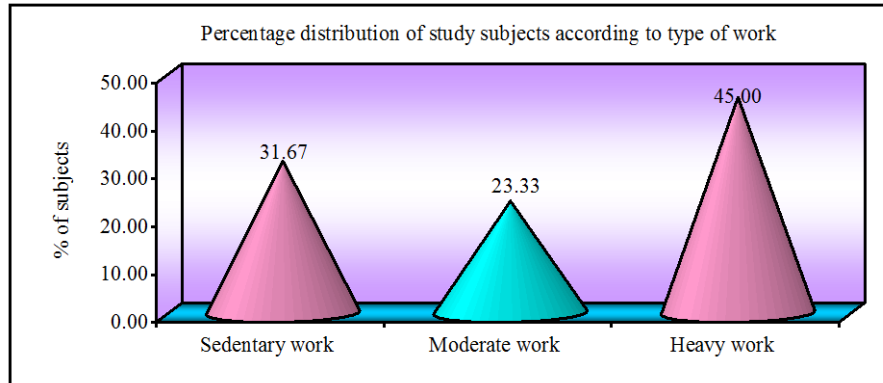


Fig. 5

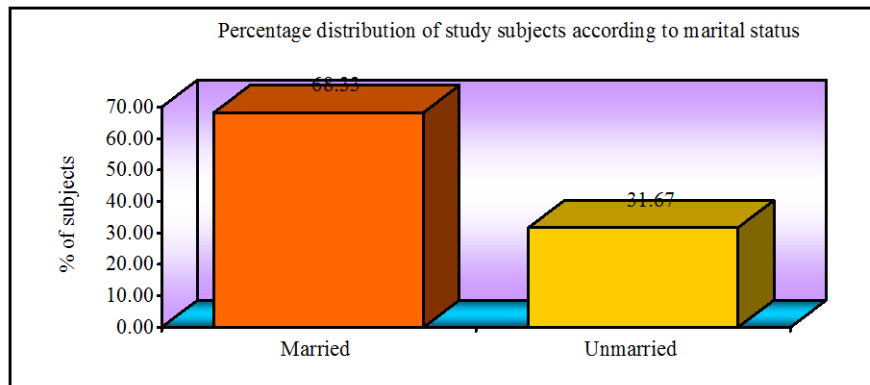


Fig. 6

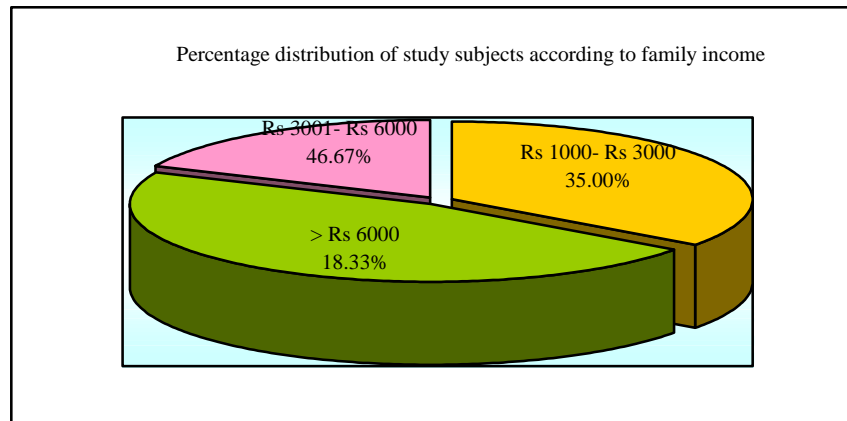


Fig. 7

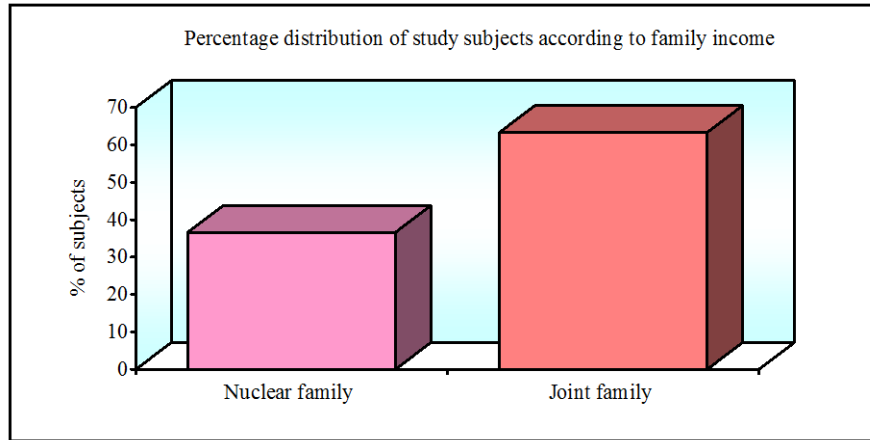


Fig. 8

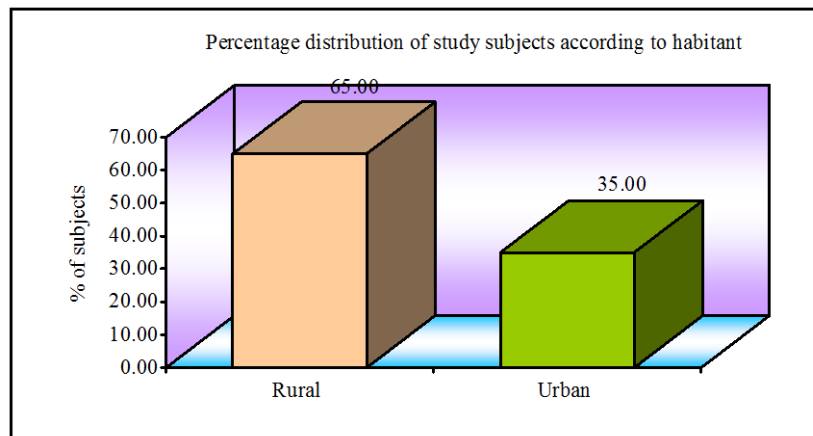


Fig. 9

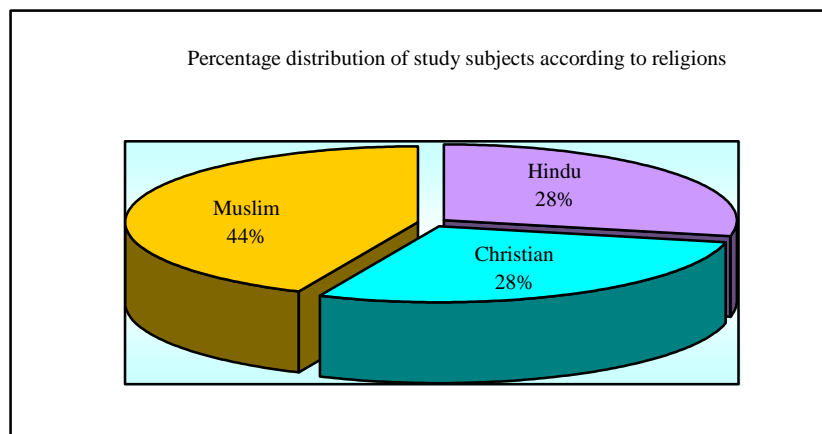


Fig. 10

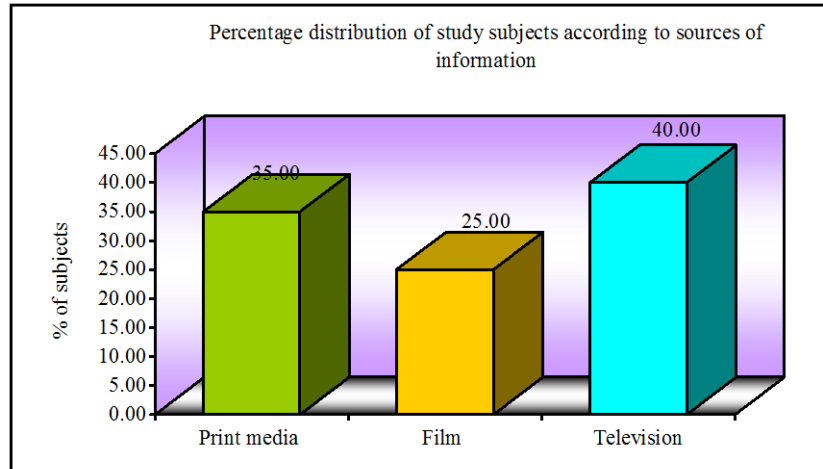


Fig. 11

Variables	Knowledge levels						Chi-square	df	p-value
	Inadequate	%	Satisfactory	%	Adequate	%			
Age (in years)									
25-30 yrs	0	0.00	2	10.00	18	90.00	92.178	6	0.0000*
31-35 yrs	0	0.00	19	100.00	0	0.00			
36-40 yrs	7	58.33	5	41.67	0	0.00			
>41yrs	9	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			
Education									
Non-formal education	0	0.00	9	36.00	16	64.00	62.251	8	0.0000*
Primary school	0	0.00	11	100.00	0	0.00			
Middle school	6	50.00	6	50.00	0	0.00			
Higher secondary	8	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			
College	2	50.00	0	0.00	2	50.00			
Sex of the caregiver									
Male	1	3.23	20	64.52	10	32.26	19.966	2	0.0000*
Female	15	51.72	6	20.69	8	27.59			
Occupation									
Employee	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	100.00	60.000	4	0.0000*
Agriculture	16	38.10	26	61.90	0	0.00			
Business	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	100.00			
Type of work									
Sedentary work	0	0.00	15	78.95	4	21.05	62.699	4	0.0000*
Moderate work	0	0.00	0	0.00	14	100.00			
Heavy work	16	59.26	11	40.74	0	0.00			
Marital status									
Married	11	26.83	22	53.66	8	19.51	7.934	2	0.0189 ***
Unmarried	5	26.32	4	21.05	10	52.63			
Family Income									
Rs 1000- Rs 3000	16	76.19	5	23.81	0	0.00	59.560	4	0.0000*
Rs 3001- Rs 6000	0	0.00	20	71.43	8	28.57			
> Rs 6000	0	0.00	1	9.09	10	90.91			
Type of Family									

Nuclear family	0	0.00	8	36.36	14	63.64	22.753	2	0.0000*
Joint family	16	42.11	18	47.37	4	10.53			
Habitant									
Rural	13	33.33	26	66.67	0	0.00	49.286	2	0.0000*
Urban	3	14.29	0	0.00	18	85.71			
Religion									
Hindu	0	0.00	13	76.47	4	23.53	45.628	4	0.0000*
Christian	0	0.00	4	23.53	13	76.47			
Muslim	16	61.54	9	34.62	1	3.85			
Source of information									
Print media	0	0.00	11	52.38	10	47.62	28.478	4	0.0000*
Film	2	13.33	5	33.33	8	53.33			
Television	14	58.33	10	41.67	0	0.00			
Total	16	26.67	26	43.33	18	30.00			

Table 2: Association between levels of knowledge and socio-demographic variables

*p<0.001, ***p<0.05

Table two shows Association between level of knowledge and socio – demographic variavles

Age the table shows 90% of the respondents have adequate knowledge level belongs to 25 to 30 years age, 10% have satisfactory knowledge level and 100% respondents have satisfactory knowledge level belonged to 31 to 35 years of age and 100% have inadequate knowledge level who belonged to above 41 years of age (chi-square value-92.178)

Education Table shows 64% of respondents have adequate knowledge level belongs to non formal educational background, 100% of respondent of primary school level have satisfactory level and 100% of respondent have inadequate knowledge level who are belonged to higher secondary background, in case of college level educated respondents they have 50% adequate and 50% inadequate knowledge level (chi-square value-62.251)

Sex of the Caregiver 64.52% male respondents have satisfactory knowledge level and 51.72% of female respondents have inadequate knowledge level. (chi-square value-19.966)

Occupation Table shows 100% employee and business class respondents have adequate knowledge level and 61.90% agricultural respondents have satisfactory knowledge level (chi-square value-60.000)

Type of work table represents that 100% of respondents have adequate knowledge who are belonged moderate work, 78.95% of the respondents have satisfactory knowledge who are belonged to sedentary work and 59.26% have heavy work life style. (chi-square value-62.699)

Marital Status the table shows that 52.63% unmarried respondents have adequate knowledge level, 53.66% of respondents have satisfactory knowledge level who are married. (chi-square value-7.934)

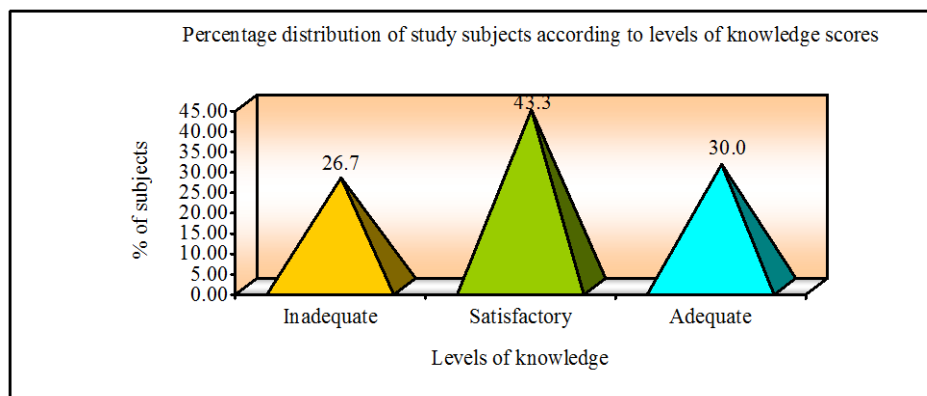
Family income the table represents that 90.91% the respondents have adequate knowledge level who are belonged to above Rs: 6000 income group, 71.43% have satisfactory knowledge level who are belonged to Rs : 3001 to 6000 income group, 76.19% of the respondents have inadequate knowledge level belonged to Rs: 1000 to 3000 income group. (chi-square value-59.560)

Type of Family the table shows that 63.64% of the respondents have adequate knowledge level belonged to nuclear family, 47.37% have satisfactory knowledge level belonged to joint family. (chi-square value-22.753)

Habitant the table shows that 66.67% of the respondents have satisfactory knowledge level belonged to rural community, and 85.71% have adequate knowledge level belonged to urban community. (chi-square value-49.286)

Religion table represents that 76.47% of the respondents have satisfactory knowledge level belonged to hindu religion, 76.47% of Christian respondents have adequate knowledge level have and 34.62% of muslim respondents have satisfactory knowledge level (chi-square value-45.628)

Source of information the table represents that 53.33% that is majority of respondents who are dependent on films as a source of information have adequate knowledge, 47.62% of the respondents also have adequate knowledge who are dependent on print media, 41.67% have satisfactory knowledge level who are dependent on Television (chi-square value-28.478)



IV. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

The researcher felt a closure sense of satisfaction and fulfillment for having undertaken the study. The study provided the investigator with deeper insight about the knowledge and attitude regarding home care of mentally ill patient. Tool were distributed and collected in time after finishing the answering, and no difficulties were found during time of data collection. The data obtained will be analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation and inferential statistics. The analysis of the data was based in the objectives and assumptions. Both descriptive and inferential statistics were used for the data analysis. Descriptive statistics used were mean, frequency and percentage with tabular presentation of the data. Chi-square was composed to test the association between level of knowledge and different demographic variables.

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