

# A study to assess the knowledge regarding common ear diseases in children among mothers of under five children admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh

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## ABSTRACT

Ear diseases have been an essential healthiness problem among children. It's a significant public health concern in developing countries in spite of availability of a variety of potent treatment modalities. It's essential to diagnose ear problem as early as possible in regulate to be managed appropriately. Ear is the one in every of the foremost advanced and sensitive organ. The foremost ear diseases like impacted wax, acute otitis media, chronic otitis media, foreign body in the ear, hearing impairment, otitis externa etc. the prevalence of ear diseases was found equally distributed among both gender and had a advanced prevalence at around 6 years. The present study aimed to assess the knowledge regarding common ear diseases in children among mothers of under five children. The objectives of the study were to assess the knowledge regarding common ear diseases among mother of under five children and To find out association between the knowledge scores regarding common ear diseases among the mothers of under five children admitted in selected hospitals with their selected demographic variables. The research approach used was Quantitative approach and A non- experimental descriptive survey research design was used for the study. The setting of the study was Sarvodaya hospital and Anjali hospital Barra Kanpur Uttar Pradesh and the sample size was 100 mothers among fewer than five children selected by convenient sampling technique. The data was collected and analysed on the basis of objective. The finding of the study showed that mean value 24.58, standard deviation value is 4.08 and the majority 56% of mothers have average knowledge 29% have good knowledge and 15% have poor knowledge. The association between the knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of fewer than five children were assessed with their selected demographic variables. It showed that Marital status is the significant level of knowledge except the age in years, area of living, education ,occupation, monthly income, previous knowledge, and source of information, It concluded that the majority of parents have average level of knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of under five children admitted in selected hospitals.

**Keywords:** common ear diseases, Mothers of fewer than five children

## 1 Introduction

Ear diseases are a crucial pathological state among children. Ear diseases are mainly caused by infection (bacterial and viral). It's common seen in 1 to 5 years of age group [1]. Ear diseases, any of the diseases or disorders that affect the ear and hearing. The outcome of ear diseases or abnormality to presence in outer, middle and inner ear [2]. Other common ear diseases include: ear infections in infants and young children; tinnitus, a roaring within the ear, and meniere's diseases, which will be the result of fluid problem in the inner ear [3]. Under five children constitute about 11% of the overall population in India, ear diseases are usually unrecognizes and under diagnosed in Them because parents / care providers aren't conscious of symptoms indicating ear diseases and

Hearing disorder [4]. The mother's is the primary caregiver who provide maximal care in the family. When women are healthy and educated their children and their communities benefit from their creativity, energy, and caring which makes it important to them the basic knowledge about the common ear diseases and hearing impairment [7]. The prevalence of ear diseases was found equally distributed among both gender and had a higher prevalence at around 6 years [5]. Over than 2 billion children are at the risk of developing the ear disease [6].

## 2 Objectives of the study

- To assess the knowledge regarding common ear diseases among mother of under five children admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur Uttar Pradesh.
- To find out association between the knowledge regarding common ear diseases among the mothers of under five children admitted in

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selected hospitals with their selected demographic variables.

### 3 Hypothesis

- $H_0$ : There is no significant association between the knowledge regarding common ear diseases among mother under five children with their selected demographic variables.
- $H_1$ : There is a significant association between the knowledge regarding common ear diseases among mothers of fewer than five children with their selected demographic variables.

### 4 Methodology

**Research approach:** A Quantitative research approach was used by the investigator to assess the knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of fewer than five children.

**Research design:** In this study Non- experimental descriptive survey research design was adopted.

**Setting of the study:** In this study the setting was conducted in Sarvodaya hospitals and Anjali hospitals and diagnostic center.

### 5 Variables

**Research variables:** Knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of fewer than five children.

**Demographic variables:** In this study, the demographic variables were age in years, area of living, educational qualification of the mother, occupation of mother, monthly income, marital status, and any previous knowledge regarding ear diseases, source of health information.

**Population:** the population of the study was mothers of fewer than five children.

- **Target population-** It comprised of mothers of fewer than five children admitted in selected hospitals, Kanpur.
- **Accessible population-** it comprised of mothers of fewer than five children admitted in selected hospitals, which fulfilled inclusion criteria.

**Sample:** During this study, the Sample was Mothers of fewer than five children admitted in

Sarvodaya hospitals and Anjali hospitals & diagnostic center.

**Sample size:** The sample size of present study comprises of 100 mothers of fewer than five children who fulfilled inclusion criteria.

**Sampling technique:** During this study, the samples were selected through convenient sampling technique.

### 6 Sampling Criteria

#### Inclusion criteria-

- Mothers who can read and write Hindi language.
- Mothers who have children below 5 years old.
- Mothers who are willing to participate during this study.

#### Exclusion criteria-

- The mothers who are not available at the time of data collection.
- Mothers who cannot read and write Hindi language.

Mothers who have children below 1 month and above 5 years of age.

### 7 Method of Data Collection

Data collection was done within one week in 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 analysed according to the objective of the study by descriptive and inferential statistics.

### 8 Development and Description of The Tool

#### Section: A Demographic questionnaire

It contain of age in years, area of living, educational status of the mother, occupation of mothers, monthly family income, marital status, previous knowledge on ear diseases, source of information.

**Section: B** self structured knowledge questionnaire on common ear diseases.

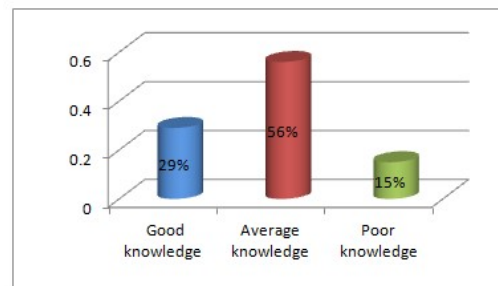
It comprises of 32 multiple choice questions. And each of them had one correct answer and three distracters. Each correct answer was given score of '1'.

**9 Result Findings**

**Section -A Table –1 Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of the under five mothers, according to the demographic variables (N=100)**

S.No	Demographic Variables	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Age		
	26-30	16	16%
	31-35	39	39%
	36-40	32	32%
	41& Above	13	13%
2.	Area Of Living		
	Rural	25	25%
	Urban	75	75%
3.	Educational Status Of Mothers		
	Primary Education	10	10%
	Secondary Education	20	20%
	Higher Education	65	65%
	Graduate And Above	5	5%
4.	Occupation Of Mothers		
	Private Job	25	25%
	Government Job	10	10%
	Self- Employed	51	51%
	Home Maker	14	14%
5.	Monthly Family Income		
	Less Than Rs.10000/-	16	16%
	Rs.10001/- -Rs. 20000/-	30	30%
	Rs.20001/- -Rs. 30000/-	45	45%
	Rs.30001/- & Above	9	9%
6.	Marital Status		
	Married	95	95%
	Separated	2	2%
	Widow	0	0%
	Divorced	3	3%
7.	Previous Knowledge		
	Yes	75	75%
	No	25	25%
8.	Source Of Information		
	Mass Media	40	40%
	Family And Friends	35	35%
	Health Professionals	25	25%

The above table shows that majority of the mothers 39 [39%] were the age between 31-35 years and majority of mothers 75[75%] were living in urban area, majority of the mothers were having higher education 65[65%], majority of the mothers 51[51%] were the self- employed. The majority of mothers 45[45%] were the income Rs.20001/- -Rs. 30000/-and majority of mothers were having married status 95[95%] and 75[75%] mothers had previous knowledge and source of information 40[40%] mothers were mass media.



**Level of knowledge**

The above cylindrical diagram shows that 29% of mothers having good knowledge and 56%of mothers having average knowledge and 15% mothers of having poor knowledge, Hence, it concluded that majority of the mothers have

**Section B: The knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of under five children. (N=100)**

average knowledge 56% regarding the common ear diseases among mothers of under five children.

The above table shows mean value is 24.58 and standard deviation value is 4.08 of level of knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of under five children.

**Table 2: Mean and Standard Deviation of Knowledge Scores on Common Ear Disease among Mothers of Under Five Children.**

S. No	Mean	Standard deviation
Knowledge score	24.58	4.08

**Section -C Table 3: Association between the knowledge among mothers of under five children with their demographic variables (N=100)**

Sr.no	Demographic variables	Knowledge level		DF	Chi-square X <sup>2</sup>	Tab val 0.05	Inference
		Inadequate	Moderate				
1.	Age			6	4.40	12.59	Non-Significant
	26-30	9	7				
	31-35	25	14				
	36-40	21	11				
	41 & above	8	5				
2.	Area			2	0.45	5.99	Non-significant
	Urban	58	17				
	Rural	19	6				
3.	Education			6	10.42	12.59	Non-Significant
	Primary education	5	5				
	Secondary education	15	5				
	Higher education	42	23				
	Graduate & above	3	2				
4.	Occupation			6	1.26	12.56	Non-significant
	Private job	19	6				
	Government job	6	4				
	Self – employed	36	15				
	Home maker	11	3				
5.	Monthly Family income			6	1.49	12.56	Non-significant
	Less than Rs.10000/-	11	5				
	Rs.10001/- -Rs. 20000/-	18	12				
	Rs.20001/- -Rs. 30000/-	32	13				
	Rs.30001/- & above	5	4				
6.	Marital status			6	24.84	12.56	Significant
	Married	82	13				
	Separated	1	1				
	Widow	0	0				
	Divorced	2	1				
7.	Any previous knowledge			2	1.58	5.99	Non – significant
	Yes	55	20				
	No	15	10				
8.	Source of health information			2	2.31	4.30	Non – Significant
	Mass media	25	15				
	Family and friends	20	15				
	Health professionals	19	6				

The above table showed that association between the knowledge regarding common ear diseases

among mothers of fewer than five children with their selected demographic variables. Marital status

is the significant level of knowledge except the age in years, area of living, education, occupation, monthly income, previous knowledge, and source of information, Hence H1 hypothesis was accepted.

## 10 Discussion

The study aimed to assess the knowledge regarding common ear diseases among mothers of fewer than five children admitted in selected hospitals Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. The findings were discussed in relation to the objectives of the study. The purpose of the study to assess the knowledge regarding common ear diseases among mothers of under five children. The overall knowledge scores regarding the knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of under five children showed that 29% of mothers having good knowledge and 56% having average knowledge and 15% mothers having poor knowledge scores. The mean value was 24.58 and standard deviation 4.08.

All demographic variables were not significant at 0.05 levels except marital status which is significant at 0.05 levels. Thus, it can be inferred that there is significant association between knowledge levels of mothers under five children's regarding common ear diseases and demographic variables. Therefore, the hypothesis stated there will be significant association between the knowledge level of mothers regarding common ear diseases and selected demographic variables is accepted.

## 11 Recommendation

The recommendation is made on the basis of present study are

- The study can be done by using others methods of data collection.
- The similar can be done on large sample size
- The study can be repeated in community area.

## 12 Conclusion

The study was aimed to assess the knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of fewer than five children admitted in Sarvodaya hospitals and Anjali hospitals and Diagnostic center barra Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. The sample size was 100 mothers selected by convenient sampling technique. The knowledge scores regarding the knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of under five children showed that 29% of mothers having good knowledge and 56% having average knowledge and 15% mothers having poor knowledge scores. The mean value was 24.58 and standard deviation 4.08. And the association between level of knowledge on common ear diseases among mothers of fewer than five children with their selected demographic variables. Marital status is the significant level of knowledge except the age in years, area of living, education

, occupation, monthly income, previous knowledge, and source of information,

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