

**ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF MOTHERS REGARDING USE OF ORAL REHYDRATION SOLUTION IN MANAGEMENT OF DIARRHEA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Diarrhoea is the second leading cause of childhood mortality in India and is responsible for 13% of all deaths/Year in children under 5 years of age. It is both Preventable and treatable. Diarrhoea is a leading killer of children accounting for 9% of all deaths among children under age 5 worldwide in 2015. This translates to over 1400 young children dying each day or about 526000 children a year despite of availability of simple effective treatment. Oral Rehydration solution plays a major role in it. The aim of the study is to find out the knowledge and attitude of mothers regarding use of ORS in management of diarrhea in selected villages of Haryana. A cross sectional descriptive study was carried out among mothers of underfive children to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding role of ORS in management of diarrhea. A purposive Sampling technique was adopted to select 100 Samples. The knowledge questionnaire on Immunization was used to collect the data.

**I. Introduction**

Globally there are nearly 1.7 billion cases of Diarrhoeal disease is the second leading cause of death in children under five year old is responsible for killing around 760000 children every year. Diarrhoea can last several days and can leave the body without the water and salts that are necessary for survival. It is a leading case of child mortality and morbidity in the world and mostly results from contaminated food and water sources. Worldwide 780 million individuals lack access to improved drinking water and 2.5 billion lack improved sanitation.

In developing countries children under three years old experience an average three episodes of diarrhea every year. Each episodes deprives the child of the nutrition necessary for growth. As a result diarrhea is a major cause of malnutrition and malnourished children are more likely to fall ill from diarrhea. Diarrhoea can be treated with a solution of clean water ,sugar, salt and zinc tablets. Timely management of the children with ORS has substantially declined the mortality and morbidity from acute infectious diarrhea.

Scientific basis of Oral rehydration therapy has revolutionized the concept and management of diarrhea. It is simple, highly effective, inexpensive and technologically appropriate. In accordance with WHO guidelines government of India promotes oral rehydration solution as one of the top priority activities of ensuring child survival during diarrhea. The present study assess the level of knowledge and attitudes of rural mothers towards the use of Oral rehydration Solution during diarrhoeal illness.

**II. Objectives**

1. To assess the knowledge of mothers regarding use of Oral Rehydration Solution in management of diarrhoea
2. To assess the attitude of mothers regarding use of Oral Rehydration Solution in management of diarrhoea

### III. Review of Literature

**Uma Maheswari,et.al.,2016**,conducted a study to assess the knowledge and practices regarding Oral rehydration Solution for Acute diarrhea among mothers of underfive children in Chandigarh. A descriptive study involving 100 mothers of underfive children were carried out. In this study, 56% of mothers had moderate knowledge about ORS, 36% of mothers had moderate knowledge on ORS Preparation and also 100% mothers know about the preparation.

**Rajendra Kumar Gupta ,et.al., 2015**, conducted a study on knowledge of mothers regarding use and preparation of Oral Rehydration Solution in acute diarrhoea.In this cross sectional study was carried out on 354 mothers attending the OPD ,140 mothers were sufficiently educated with Oral Rehydration Solution.

**Suman Saurabh, Umakanth.G,et.al,2014** conducted a study on Knowledge and practice regarding Oral Rehydration therapyfor acute Diarrhoea among mothers of Underfive Children in Urban areas of India. In this, Cross sectional study was carried out. A structured pretested Questionnaire was administered. A total of 245 mothers were Covered. In this study 82.9% were aware about home available fluids for rehydration.

**G R Manohar,et.al., 2013** conducted a study on knowledge and attitude of mothers regarding use of oral rehydration solution in management of Diarrhea. The aim of the study is to find out the knowledge and attitude of mothers regarding use of ORS in management of diarrhoea. It is a cross sectional study with 400 mothers attending the OPD at urban health centre of the teaching hospital in Bhopal, the result revealed that out of 400 interviewed mothers 74% were illiterate.only 156 knew the correct method of ORS preparation and its use. It was also seen that 48 mothers did not know about ORS.

**D M Kadam,R. Hadaye et.al., 2012**, conducted a study on knowledge and Practices regarding knowledge and practices regarding ORS therapy among mothers in rural area of India. In this Study, mothers whose children were in the group of 0-5 years were interviewed. In this 89% of mothers were aware about ORS and 39.31% of mothers knows about that ORS replenishes the water lost during diarrhoea.

### IV. Methodology

A cross sectional descriptive study was carried out among mothers of underfive children to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding Oral Rehydration solution in management of diarrhea. The purposive sampling technique was used to collect 100 samples from selected villages of Haryana. The tool was developed by the researcher with the guidance of experts. The questionnaire contained three sections,

- I. Demographic Variables
- II. Sources of information about ORS
- III. Knowledge regarding use of ORS in management of Diarrhoea
- IV. Attitude regarding use of ORS in management of Diarrhoea.

The pilot study was conducted before the main study and it elicited the study was feasible. The tool was found to be highly reliable and valid. During the data collection, the researcher introduced herself to each subject and they were informed about the purpose of the study.

**V. Results**

Table .1 Sources of Information on Oral Rehydration Solution

Sources of Information	Frequency N= 100	Percentage
Health worker	34	34%
Anganwadi	30	30%
Media	20	20%
Hospitals	8	8%
Others	8	8%

Figure .1 . Sources of Information on Oral Rehydration Solution

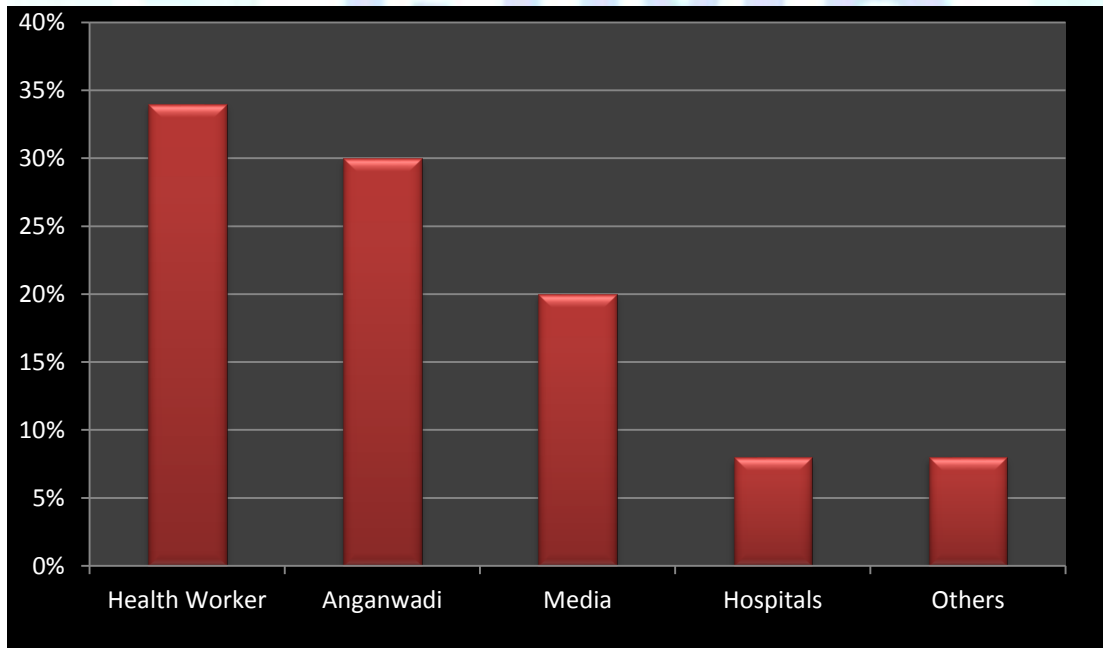
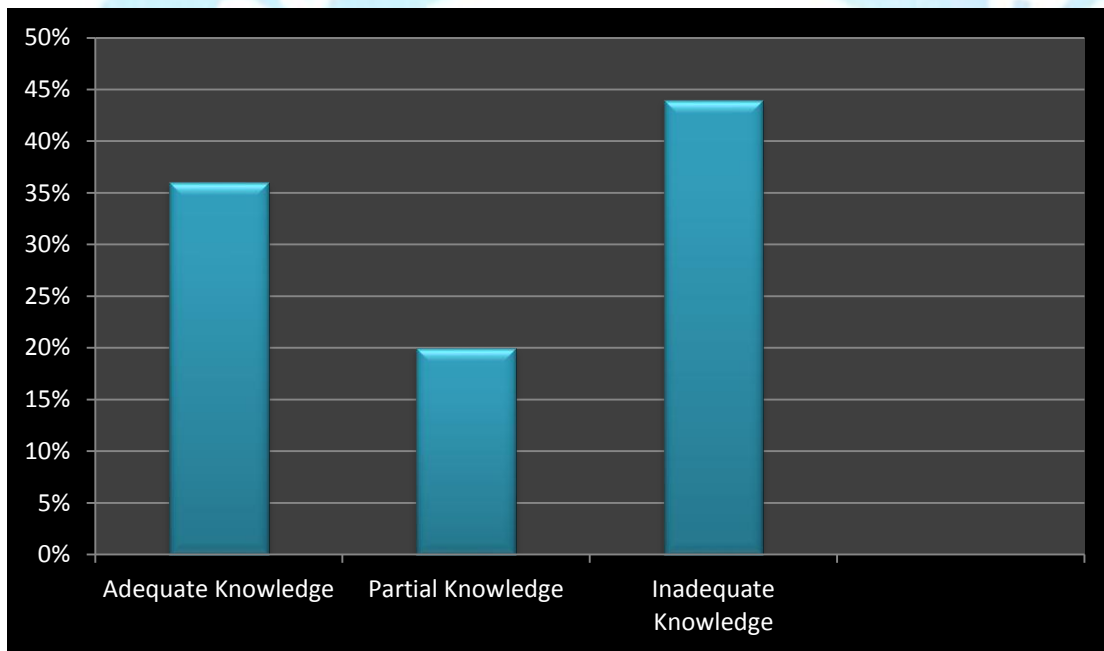


Table. 2. Knowledge regarding use of ORS in management of Diarrhoea

Knowledge level	Percentage
Adequate Knowledge	36%
Partial Knowledge	20%
Inadequate Knowledge	44%

Figure. 2. Knowledge regarding use of ORS in management of Diarrhoea



**VI. Discussion**

The present study revealed that the main source of information for the mothers regarding ORS Preparation is from Health workers. Out of 100 mothers 36% of mothers have adequate knowledge ,20% of mothers have partial knowledge and 44% of mothers have Inadequate knowledge. The mothers have Positive attitude towards the ORS preparation and its benefits.

### VII Conclusion

Knowledge of danger signs of dehydration is poor among mothers. Mothers are still deficient in knowledge regarding danger signs of diarrhea. Hence this type of researches and education should be conducted in other parts of state for the improvement of health. In view of this result, government agencies and other non-government organizations should strengthen its programs on massive educational campaign to awareness and knowledge regarding ORS Preparation and its importance. Oral rehydration therapy should be made “family habit” through communication social mobilization and information. ORT saves the lives of more than a million children a year, but much remains to be done to make it accepted universally as the standard treatment and prevention of choice for all types of diarrhea.

### References

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