

## **Awareness programme on accident in children and its prevention among mothers of toddler: A review based on available literature**

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### **Abstract**

**Background:** Accidents are the largest single cause of mortality and disability between the ages of 1-4 years. The prevalence of occurrence, prevention and safety measure put in place is a function of mother's education. This underscores the need for educational programs for mothers on how to prevent the occurrence of accidents in the home.

**Objective:** To find out the evidence on effectiveness of awareness programme on accident in children and its prevention among mothers of toddler.

**Methods:** An electronic search of articles published in various journals has been done. The database search concluded by Pub-med, EBSCO & Google scholar.

**Results:** The accessible literature refines to get 8 quantitative studies. In this narrative review, 6 research study findings showing the effectiveness of educational teaching programme on accident prevention among mothers of toddler. 1 study show the link between gender of the child and level of mothers knowledge. 1 study show the association between knowledge with demographic variable.

**Conclusion:** The responsibility of the nurse to make the community know about the importance of home safety and prevention of home accidents Nurses are primary advocates for preventive care and guidance. Safety education and anticipatory guidance for mothers having toddlers can be incorporated in all formal and procedural nursing interventions

**Keywords:** effectiveness, knowledge, accident, prevention, mothers of toddler

### **Introduction**

Tragedy are the immense cause of mortality and disability between the ages of 1-4 years, declare spare victims then the six prime fatal disease integrate. In approximate order of incidence accidents include motor vehicle accidents, falls, poisoning, drowning, burns, suffocation and other type of injuries. The prevalence of occurrence, prevention and safety measure put in place is a function of mother's education. This underscores the need for educational programs for mothers on how to prevent the occurrence of accidents in the home. Tragedies can take place all over, to anybody, and youngster and adults are high flown equitably. Kids are mostly tangled in incidence due to the likely hood of their age attribute.

### **Need for the study**

Toddlers are midway between complete dependence and requiring independence. Mother plays a major role in this process. It is important to supervise these young explorers. Prevention of accidents in toddlers is influenced by illiteracy, low social class, psycho- social stress and unsafe environment conditions. Most of the minor accidents are unavoidable, but major and serious accidents can be prevented by adults caring for their children. As accidents becoming major source of death in offspring word over, it can be diminished or for bided through estimate that can be drawn by mothers at home so care giver should manage and oversee the environmental surroundings, extinguish of dangerous situation from the areas where children play and live which can diminish the dencity of incidents. So training

should be given to mothers on risk factors and ways to prevent accidents so as to protect 0-5 the age group children from accidents.

### **Aim of the study**

To find out the evidence on effectiveness of awareness programme on accident in children and its prevention among mothers of toddler

### **Objective**

To assess the effectiveness regarding accident in children and its prevention among mothers of toddler.

### **Methodology**

#### **Search strategy methods**

An electronic search of articles published in various journals has been done. Search was restricted to only English language. The database search concluded by Pub-med, EBSCO

**Types of Studies:** Cross sectional study, Pre experimental, Quasi Experimental study, Descriptive study.

**Types of Participants:** Mothers of toddler.

**Settings:** Areas of Moradabad.

For this narrative review, articles were searched on Pub Med and EBSCO, using keywords such as Knowledge, Accident, Prevention, Mothers of toddler. During initial search 14220, title was retrieved and number of records screened after description was 12467 out of which record screened was 12427 and record eligibility were. Full text

articles excluded due to content, and subscription were 24 and at last finally 8 studies included in quantitative synthesis. The accessible literature refines to get 8 quantitative studies. In this narrative review, all 8 research studies supported that having proper knowledge regarding prevention of childhood accidents among mothers of toddler.

**Outcome:** The outcomes from these studies are clearly focused on effectiveness of awareness programme among mothers of toddler.

### Discussion

- According to K Nagarathnamma MSc 2012 Out of 100 mothers of toddlers 68% were having inadequate knowledge 18% were having moderately adequate knowledge and 14% were having adequate knowledge. After giving intervention the changes made in the post test results that out of 100 mothers 9% were having inadequate knowledge 11% were having moderately adequate knowledge and 80 % were having adequate knowledge on prevention of home accidents
- According to Akbar Ragab Mohammed 2013 The outcome of the study disseminate that 55% children's were male. There were statistically significant difference between pre and post supportive strategy in mothers
- According to Tarang Reang *et. al* 2014 The more than half of the respondents (71.3%) belongs from the group of 20-25 years (79.56%) were housewife (67.7%) mothers belongs from nuclear family (60.9%) mothers were having primary education and (53.5%) mothers family income were <Rs 5000/-month. No significant relation seen between mother's age and level of knowledge. The significant relation seen in between the gender of child and level of knowledge of mothers.
- According Devulkar Namrata *et.al*, 2014 The results shows that the mean pre test knowledge score (10.16) was lower than the mean post test knowledge score (26) which proved that structured teaching program was effective method to improve the knowledge of mothers. The calculated value of paired "t" test (49.4) was significant at  $p < 0.05$ .
- According to Janki Patel *et al.* 2014 The outcome of this study confined that after structured teaching program the comparison of pre and post test knowledge score shows that there was a significant increment knowledge score of mothers. The calculated value of chi square shows that there was no significant association between the post test knowledge and socio demographic characteristics.
- According to Anna Carlsson *et. al* The mothers who engaged for this program came from 25 different countries. Between the groups a significant difference ( $p=0.01$ ) were noted regarding experience of historical injuries to children.
- According to Pravin R Gholap 2017 The outcome depicts that significant association seen between knowledge with demographic characteristics of mothers of children.

- According to Priyanka Kumari *et.al* 2018 After providing the teaching strategy the findings of the study confined that the significant difference between pretest and post test knowledge score of mothers. In experimental group 100% mothers were having good level of knowledge while no one were having average and poor level of knowledge score

### Ethical Consideration

This manuscript is ethically considered by the panel of Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, Teerthanker Mahaveer University after discussing with each and every point of this manuscript

**Summary of findings:** Research studies supported that trauma care is helpful for traumatic patient in hospital emergency ward and may provide health and appropriate manner.

**Importance in Education:** Awareness program implications in various areas of nursing such as nursing service, nursing education, and nursing research The teaching which was given for the study revealed there was an increased impact on the awareness of the mothers regarding home accidents. Nurses must plan for similar awareness Programme based on the needs of the mothers on supervising the children.

### Future Significance

Adequate awareness on prevention of accidents of mothers of toddler have the significance of reducing the incidence of accidents among the children by providing certain awareness programme among public

### Limitations

- Was limited to only one database i.e. PUBMED & EBSCO
- Limited to only childhood accidents prevention.
- Study was confined to get the articles only in English.

### Strength

- Article search was carried out on a significant problem.
- Review could find out the effectiveness of awareness programme among the mothers of toddler

### Weakness

- Articles mainly focus on accidents prevention of mothers of toddler
- Only 8 studies were included for data synthesis due to limited articles

**Source of finding:** Self

**Conflict of interest:** Nil

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