

A Study to Assess Anemia Level among Hearing Impaired School Students in Special School, Palakkad

Zaina Elizabeth Jose¹, Ushas Jose², Rose Jose³, Nowfel P.M.⁴, Shincy K.⁵

^{1,2}Professor, Nehru College of Nursing

^{3,4}Assistant Professor, Nehru College of Nursing

⁵Lecturer, Nehru College of Nursing

I. INTRODUCTION

Anemia is defined as a low number of red blood cells in a routine blood test, anemia is considered as low haemoglobin or hemocrit. According to WHO statistics over 5% of world population are suffering from hearing loss. 34 million children are suffering from hearing impairment.

Anemia is a major one of the health problem in India. Hearing loss is found to associated with iron deficiency anemia because the cochlea is highly susceptible to ischemic damage since only the labyrinthine arteries supplies blood to this area.

Kathleen. M. Schieffer BS, et al conducted a prevalence study in which there was association between iron deficiency anemia and hearing loss was found.

Hearing impairments vary from a mild loss to profound deafness. So such children need special school for education. The teachers of special school should made aware of health education regarding nutritional anemia, care of hearing impaired children.

As the disabled children found to be physically weak in health, researcher took interest to evaluate the haemoglobin level of hearing impaired children.

II.OBJECTIVE

To asses haemoglobin level among hearing impaired students.

III.METHODOLOGY

Research Approach: Quantitative approach

Research Design: Descriptive design

Sampling: Purposive sampling

Sample Size: Quantitative data collection sample size: 30

Setting: Special school, palakkad

Ethical consideration

Ethical clearance from Institution Review Board, Chc Lakkidi, Govt.Special school , palakkad

Informed consent taken from research participants

Inclusion criteria: hearing impaired school students who are willing to participate in the study.

Hearing impaired school students with age group 5-20 yrs

Both males and females

Exclusion criteria:

Students who are absent in the study.

Data Collection Process

Data collection was taken from research participants after ethical clearance and taking informed consent from research participants. Blood samples collected from each hearing impaired school children inorder to assess haemoglobin level for evaluating anemia. The collected blood samples were sent for laboratory analysis for checking haemoglobin level.

After the laboratory analysis the researcher administered iron supplements for the special school children.

IV. Results

Assessment of haemoglobin level of hearing impaired school students revealed that normal haemoglobin level is 16 (53.33%), mild anemia includes 12 (40%), moderate anemia 0 severe anemia 2 (6.67%)

V. Discussion

The study objective was to assess the haemoglobin level of impaired school students revealed that majority of impaired school students are having normal haemoglobin level 53.33 %, 40% of impaired school students have mild anemia and only 6.67 % of impaired school students have severe anemia.

REFERENCES

1. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmc5787694>
2. <https://www.who.int/doc/default-source/imported/2/childhood-hearing-loss>
3. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheet/detail/deafness-and-hearing-loss>