

“Assessing the efficiency of educational guide on knowledge regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy among couple attending antenatal outpatient departments”

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Abstract:

While there has been large interest given to the multitude of maternal factors that contribute to perinatal conditions and negative delivery outcomes, few studies have aimed to recognize the impact of fathers or partner. We tested associations of antenatal partner support with psychological variables, smoking behaviour, and being pregnant effects in two socioeconomically wonderful pre birth cohorts. A study to Assessing effectiveness of educational manual on expertise concerning husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy among couples attending antenatal OPDs.

The purpose of the study is to assess effectiveness of educational manual on understanding concerning husband support in the course of being pregnant for better outcome of pregnancy. Samples have been decided on with non-random sampling technique. Self-structured questioner prepared to collected data. The finding of observe discovered that most of the couples had average knowledge and no couples had terrible knowledge. But in the post test the maximum couples had good knowledge after studying educational manual. Mean and standard deviation for the pre test and post-test where 21.95 and 30.9 which shows an extensive increase in the knowledge of couples.

INTRODUCTION

Husband supportive stance is an important component for making women's world better. There are developing debates amongst policymakers and researchers at the function of adult males in maternal fitness programmes that may be a big task in India in which society is male driven. Husband statistics regarding pregnancy-associated care and a positive gender angle complements maternal fitness care utilization and woman's selection-making regarding their fitness care, even as their presence during antenatal care visits markedly will increase the possibilities of woman delivery in establishments. proper propagation of statistics about maternal fitness care amongst husbands and making the husband's presence obligatory throughout antenatal care visits will assist in crucial health care units to cozy a better male involvement in maternal fitness care.

Male involvement in gestation and childbearing affects gestation results. It reduces poor maternal health behaviors threat of preterm beginning, low birth weight, fetal growth restrict and infant mortality.

There is epidemiological and physiological proof that male involvement reduces maternal stress (through emotional, logistical and monetary help) increases uptake of prenatal care. Leads in cessation of chance behaviors (which include smoking) and ensures men's involvement of their future parental roles from an early stage.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the knowledge regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy among couples attending antenatal OPDs.

2. To develop a educational guide regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy among couples attending antenatal OPDs
3. To evaluate effectiveness of educational guide on knowledge regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy among couples attending antenatal OPDs.
4. To find out the association between pres test knowledge score with selected demographic variables

HYPOTHESIS

H₁:- There will be significant difference between pre test and post test knowledge score regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy among couples attending antenatal OPDs.

H₂:- There will be significant association between pre test knowledge score with selected demographic variables regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy among couples attending antenatal OPDs.

ASSUMPTION

Couple will have some previous knowledge regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy

DELIMITATION

The study is delimited to:-

1. Limited to one institution
2. Only among couple attending antenatal OPDs

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Samples were couples attending antenatal OPDs and total 50 couples were selected by using convenient sampling technique

Data was collected by using structured knowledge questionnaire and analysed in terms of objectives using descriptive and inferential statistics.

DESCRIPTION OF TOOL

It consisted of Part A and Part B

Part A Consisted of demographic data of the sample which consisted of 10 items.

Part B Consisted of structured knowledge questioner consisting of 45 questions. Each right answer was given 1 mark and wrong answer marked 0

Scoring:

Data of overall knowledge score was categorized as

Score between 31-45 good

Score between 16-30 Average

Score less than 15 Poor knowledge

Data analysis Demographic data was analysed in terms of frequency , percentage, mean and standard deviation association between knowledge score and selected demographic variable was done by Chi- square test.

RESULT

The collected data was organized, tested and analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics including chi square test. Results are discussed as following

Knowledge of couple regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy

Table 1:- Frequency and percentage distribution of pretest and post test knowledge score regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy

N=50

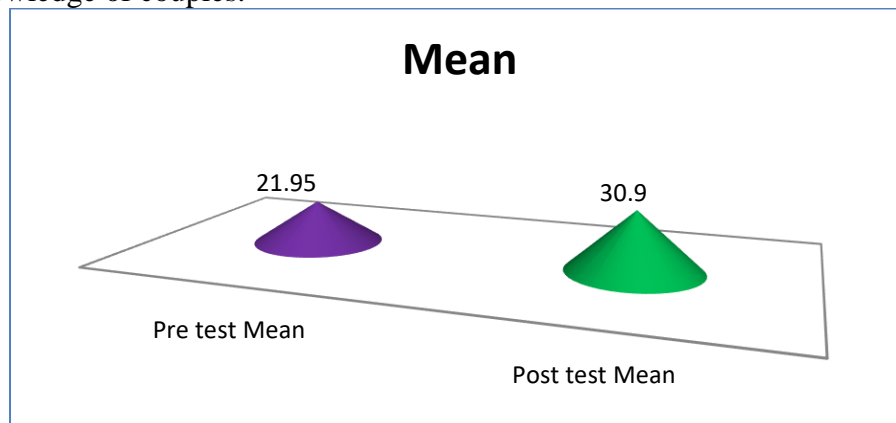
	Pre test		Post test	
Score Range	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Poor Less than 15	0	0	0	0
Average 16-30	43	86%	9	18%
Good 31-45	7	14%	41	82%

Table 2 Mean and standard deviation of knowledge regarding husband support during pregnancy for better outcome of pregnancy

N=50

Knowledge	Mean	Mean Difference	SD	"t" value
Pre test	21.95	8.95	2.21	3.26
Post test	30.9		1.3999	

During the pre test the maximum frequency of couples had average knowledge and no couples had poor knowledge. In the post test the majority of couples had good knowledge after reading educational guide. Mean and standard deviation for the pre test and post test were 21.95 and 30.9 which shows a significant increase in the knowledge of couples.



Association between the pre test knowledge score and selected demographic variable

It was evident from the chi-square test value that there was no significant association between the pre test knowledge score with selected demographic variable like age, gravida, state, educational status, occupation of husband and wife etc.

CONCLUSION

Husband support in each and every step of pregnancy is important, for his personal, physical, emotional, financial and spiritual support. His mother will receive full support from his husband that will lead to continue antenatal visits, with proper diet, rest & sleep, good fetal and maternal monitoring, become a healthy baby, healthy mother.

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