A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING UTILIZATION OF PULSE POLIO IMMUNIZATION AMONG MOTHERS OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN IN PILLAYARKUPPAM AT PUDUCHERRY.

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“THE GREATEST WEALTH IS HEALTH” - VIRGIL

INTRODUCTION
Pulse polio immunization program was launched in the country in the year 1995. Under this program children of under five years age are given additional oral polio drops in December and January every year of fixed day. Since then there is significant decline in incidence of poliomyelitis. The government of India launched the pulse polio immunization (PPI) programme on a country wide basis in 1995. The term pulse describes the simultaneous, mass administration of oral polio vaccine (OPV) on a single day to all children aged below 5 years. Pulse polio immunization consists of vaccination of children at fixed booths on two national immunization days (NID), separated by six weeks, during the winter season.

PROBLEM STATEMENT
A study to assess the knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization among mothers of under five children in Pillayarkuppam at Puducherry.

OBJECTIVES
- To assess the knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization among mothers under five children.
- To associate the level of knowledge with selected demographic variables.

RESEARCH APPROACH AND DESIGN
Qualitative Research approach and a descriptive design was used for the study.

SETTING OF THE STUDY
The study was conducted in Pillayarkuppam -pet at Puducherry.

POPULATION
Population of the study includes mothers who are having under- five children.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE
Non probability convenient sampling technique was used in the study.

SAMPLE & SAMPLE SIZE
Mothers of under- five children. Sample size included for the study was 30 mothers.

DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL
The data was collected using structured interview schedule to assess the knowledge regarding pulse polio immunization among mother of under five children. The tool consists of section A & B.

PART- A:
Deals with demographic variables which includes, mothers age, education, occupation, residence, family type, source of health service, source of health information, no. of siblings, no. of children are alive, age group of child, distance from home to polio booth.

PART – B
Deals with knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization among underfive children.
This section include 18 statement focusing on knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization, dose, month of administration, contraindication, instructions.

**SCORING TECHNIQUE:-**
Each correct answer carried 1 mark and 0 for wrong answer. Hence the maximum score was 18.

Scoring for knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization.

- Inadequate knowledge ( < 10)
- Moderate knowledge (11-15)
- Adequate knowledge (> 15)

**MAJOR FINDING OF THE STUDY**
First objective was to assess knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization among under-five children’s.

In demographic variable with regard to the age of mother 4 (14%) belonged to 18-20 years, 13(43%) belong to 21-25 years, 13(43%) belonged to 26-35 years. Regarding the educational status of mother about 8 (26%) had primary education, 20 (67%) had secondary education and about 2 (7%) were graduated. Regarding occupation of father about 7 (23%) were unemployed, 3 (10%) were govt. employed, 12 (40%) are daily wages, 8 (27%) were self employers.

Regarding the type of family 22(73%) belonged to nuclear family, 8 (27%) belonged to joint family. Regarding the available source of health care service 23(76%) goes to Primary Health Centre, 6(20%) were goes to sub centre, 1(3.3%) goes to hospital/ private clinics. Regarding the source of health information 28 (94%) received information from health personels, 1(3%) from relation/ friends, 1(3%) from TV/ newspaper. Regarding no. of siblings in family 29 (97%) had 1 sibling, about 1(3%) had 2 siblings.

**Percentage distribution of the level knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately Adequate</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>7%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The findings of the study denoted that 19 (63%) of mothers had inadequate knowledge, 9 (30%) of mothers has moderately adequate knowledge, 2(7%) of mother had adequate knowledge.

**Second objective was to associate the level of knowledge with selected demographic variables.**

The association between knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization among under-five children mothers with demographic variables, source of health care service, no. of children alive and source of health care information were found to be significant at p<0.05 level and others variables were found to be non- significant

**CONCLUSION**
This study shows that the level of knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization among mother of under-five had inadequate knowledge and there is great need to improve the knowledge regarding utilization of pulse polio immunization.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


