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Mothers' Knowledge and Behaviors about Neonatal Jaundice(NNJ) in Mosul City

A Graduation Project Submitted by:

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Abstract

Background and aim: Neonatal jaundice can be defined as the presence of yellowish color of the eye and the skin in a neonate, caused by bilirubin accumulation. The study aimed to assess knowledge, and behavior on neonatal jaundice among mothers.

Material and methods: A descriptive cross- sectional study design, the study started in the 1st of December 2019 to 13th April 2020, was conducted in Ibn-Al-Atheer pediatric teaching hospital, and Al Khansaa women teaching Hospital. A randomly sample was used for selecting the mothers' participation (207), through questionnaire constructed, and correlation for items which that the reliability estimate for was (r = 0.84). Data collected, and analyzed by Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS, Version 23) the data a significant at $(P. value \ge 0.05)$.

Results: The study shows the percentage of the mothers' knowledge of moderate level 72 (34.8%), While higher percentage of the mothers' behaviour was 46(22.2%) of strongly agree about neonatal jaundice,

Conclusion: Knowledge and behaviour was moderate of neonatal jaundice among mothers. There was a significant relationship between mothers' knowledge and mother educational level (0.031), source for information(0.000). As well as a significant relationship between mothers' behaviour and breast feeding (0.036), source for information related to neonatal jaundice (0.050) at P value=≤0.05

Recommendation: present study was recommended that issues related to neonatal jaundice should be further addressed at the community level and existing maternal health services strengthened on all aspects of neonatal jaundice. show that there is a need for increasing the awareness of mothers on all aspects of neonatal jaundice such as causes, side effects and emergent cases, to prevent irreversible complications.

Keywords: Knowledge, Behaviours, Neonatal Jaundice