



IDENTIFY THE HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG UNDER FIVE CHILDREN

Meena A* and V. Selvanayagi

Vinayaka Mission, Research Foundation, Chinnaseeragapadi, Salem- 636308, Tamil Nadu, India

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 12th March, 2018

Received in revised form 10th
April, 2018

Accepted 7th May, 2018

Published online 28th June, 2018

ABSTRACT

A non experimental descriptive design with cross sectional survey approach was undertaken to identify the health problems among under five children in AWC in maliakarai village, Salem. It was concluded that highest percentage (90%) of children were suffered from Respiratory tract infection, 84% suffered from fever, 46% suffered from diarrhea, 32% suffered from warm infestation, 24% suffered from pneumonia, 18% suffered from skin infection, 16% suffered from ear infection.

Copyright © 2018 Meena A and V. Selvanayagi. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

“Prevention is better than cure”

Today's children are tomorrow's citizen; healthy children make a healthy nation. Children are vulnerable to disease, death and disability occurring to their age, sex, place of living, socio economic status. They need appropriate care, survival and healthy development. Because of the immature immune system prone to get health problem, frequently without identification of the disease, we cannot treat the illness. Early identification of disease only we can protect the child from the specific problem. Mortality rate is high in the 0-4years of age. According to 2010 censuses mortality rate of 0-4years of age group children is 1, 25,648. It indicates the urgent need for better medical care for this group.

Statement of problem

A study to identify the health problems among under five children in Malliakarai Village, Salem. Tamil Nadu.

Objectives

To identify the health problems among under five children.

Research design and approach

A descriptive design with cross sectional survey approach.

Setting of the study

The study was conducted in Salem Tamil Nadu.

Population

All the under five children in selected area, Salem.

Sample size

50 under five children residing in Malliakarai village Salem.

Tools used

A structured interview schedule to identify the health problems among the under five children.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Highest percentages of children were in the age group of 3-4years and 46% of the children were in the second birth order. Highest percentages (64%) of them were male children. A majority (66%) of the children belongs to nuclear family. Highest percentage (90%) of children were suffered from Respiratory tract infection, 84% suffered from fever, 46% suffered from diarrhea, 32% suffered from warm infestation, 24% suffered from pneumonia, 18% suffered from skin infection, 16% suffered from ear infection.

Item wise percentage of identification of health problems among under five children.

S.No	Health problems	Frequency	Percentage
1	Respiratory tract infection	45	90%
2	Fever	42	84%
3	Diarrhea	23	46%
4	Warm infestation	16	32%
5	Pneumonia	12	24%
6	Skin infection	9	18%
7	Ear infection	8	16%

Item wise percentage of identification of health problems among under five children showing that highest 90% of children were suffered from Respiratory tract infection, 84% suffered from fever, 46% of children suffered from diarrhea, 32% of children suffered from warm infestation, 24% of children suffered from pneumonia, 18% of children suffered from skin infection like scabies, 16% of children suffered from ear infection like otitis media. Here it can interpreted as the mostly suffered from fever.

*Corresponding author: Meena A

Vinayaka Mission, Research Foundation, Chinnaseeragapadi, Salem- 636308, Tamil Nadu, India

CONCLUSION

The present study concluded that the most of the children suffered from respiratory tract infection. Hence the study interpreted that the investigator need to conduct comparative study to identify the health problems among under five children.

Reference

1. Basavanthappa.B.T, (2007), "Nursing Research", fifth edition, Ahuja publishing house Bangalore, Pp. 167-169.
2. Gupta.M.C and Mahajan B.K, "The Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine", 4th edition (2008), Jaypee publishers, Page no;343-347.
3. Park.k, "The Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine", 21st edition (2015), Bhanot publishers, Page no; 399-405.

How to cite this article:

Meena A and V. Selvanayaki (2018) 'Identify The Health Problems Among Under Five Children', *International Journal of Current Medical And Pharmaceutical Research*, 04(6), pp. 3334-3335.
