A STUDY ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING LEAD POISONING IN CHILDREN AMONG MOTHERS FROM SELECTED RURAL COMMUNITY AT KARKALLA

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ABSTRACT

Background and purposes: Lead poisoning is the presence of too much lead in the body and it is caused by exposure to lead, either eaten or breathed in the form of dust. The body carries the lead in the blood to soft tissue and bones, where it can be stored for many years. Exposure to lead can be harmful to several organs, including the nervous system and kidney, so the purpose of the study was to assess the level of knowledge regarding lead poisoning in children among mothers.

Aims - to assess the level of knowledge regarding lead poisoning in children among mothers.

Materials and methods: Convenient sampling method was used to select 30 mothers who have children below 6 years of age in a selected area at karkalla. A Demographic Performa and questionnaire were used to collect data from the sample and the data was analysed by using descriptive statistics.

Results: Pre-test shows that 30% of mothers having poor knowledge regarding lead poisoning, 30% of them having average knowledge and 40% of them having good knowledge. The post-test shows that 10% of mothers having poor knowledge regarding lead poisoning among children, 40% of them having average knowledge and 50% of them having good knowledge.

KEYWORDS: lead poisoning, children, knowledge.

Reference