Awareness of oral rehydration salt (ORS) among mothers of underfive children in Kamala village, West Bengal, India: A cross-sectional study

Background

- •Acute childhood diarrhoea:
 ↑ Incidence & mortality cases (Government of West Bengal, 2006)
- •Poor access to minimum healthcare services in Kamala (Government of West Bengal, 2006)
- •ORS usage rate in under-five children in India: 26% (IIPS, 2007)
- •No formal study on assessing the awareness of ORS among mothers of under-five children in Kamala

Aim

To assess the awareness of oral rehydration salt (ORS) among mothers of under-five children in Kamala village, West Bengal, India

Materials & methods

Study design Cross-sectional study

Study area Kamala village within Barjora Community Development Block of Bankura District, West Bengal, India

Study participants 24 mothers of under-five children interviewed

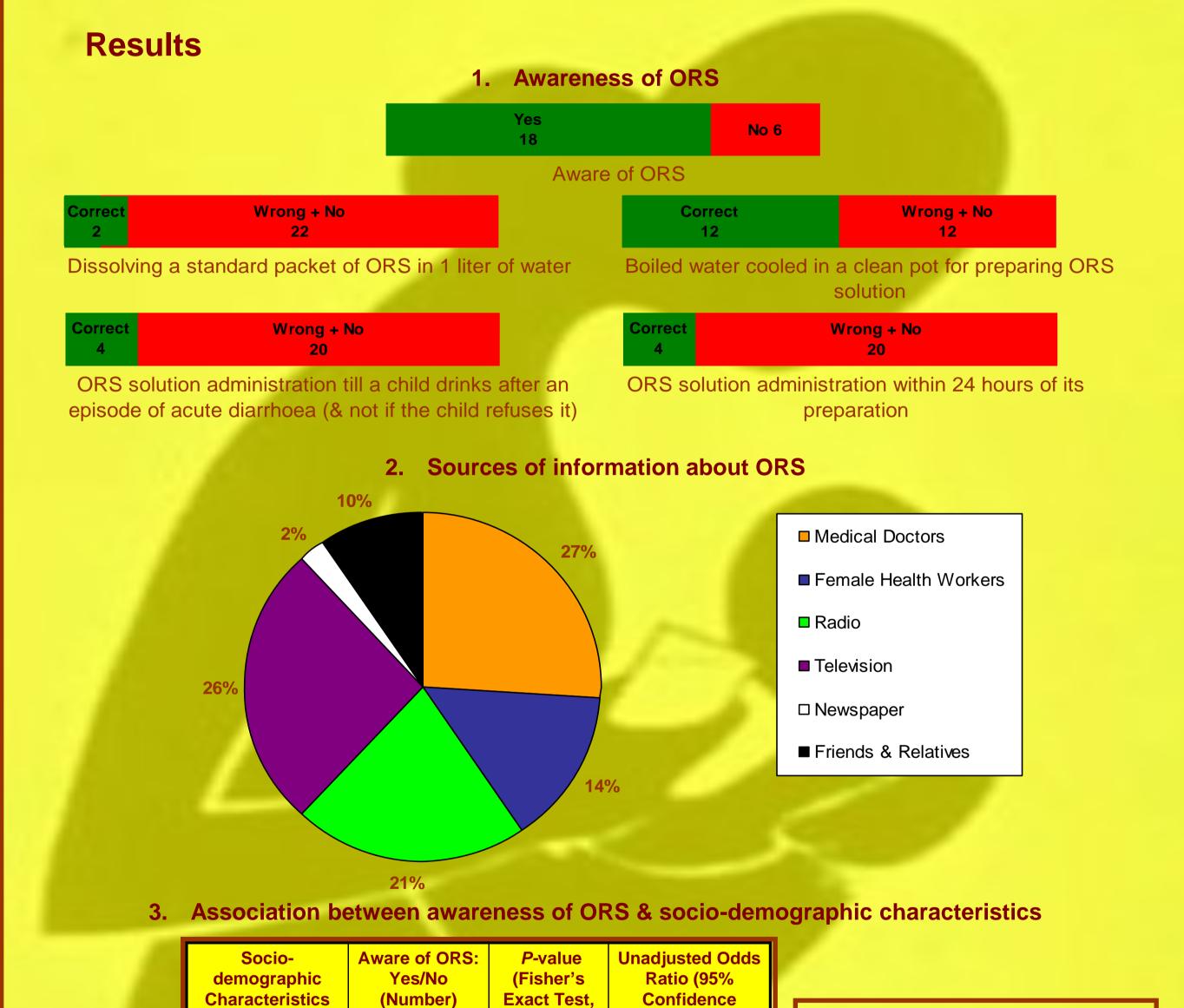
Ethical concerns

Ethical approval: ScHARR, The University of Sheffield's Research Ethics Committee
Study approval: Barjora Block Development Officer

Data collection tool Pre-designed, translated (into Bengali) & pre-tested quantitative questionnaire

Data collection procedure Systematic door-to-door survey (3 consecutive days: 23rd, 24th & 25th August 2007)

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(Number) Interval) (Total n = 24) 2-sided) Age 2.5 (0.31-20.45) 15/4 0.57 Below 30 3/2 30 & Above **Education** 8/3 0.8 (0.13-5.09) Illiterate 10/3 Literate Occupation 0.79 (0.11-5.49) **Stays at Home** 11/4 Agriculture 7/2 **Economic Status** 11/3 1.57 (0.25-10.09) Not Enough 0.67 Enough 7/3

Results: Statistically insignificant

No reliable evidence of an association between awareness of ORS & 4 socio-demographic variables

No difference detected in the odds of awareness of ORS between the 2 groups of each variable

Conclusion & Recommendation

- •Awareness of ORS: Among many mothers of under-five children
- •Exact knowledge of ORS solution preparation & administration: Unsatisfactory
- •Effectiveness of relevant national health promotion programmes: ?
- •Needs re-evaluation, implementation & strengthening of the content & method of imparting these programmes
- Effective home management of acute childhood diarrhoea lies in the hands of well informed mothers & health promotion programmes need to ensure that the mothers are well informed.

Competencies Acquired

- Literature reviewing
- Using epidemiological research design
- Assessing effectiveness of health services

References

- Government of West Bengal (2006), District Human Development Report Bankura, India.
- IIPS (2007), NFHS-3 2005–06: India,
 Volume: II, International Institute for Population Sciences & Macro International, India.

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