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A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding effects of consanguinous marriage on offsprings among prime gravid mothers attending OPD in selected hospital, Bangalore

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Abstract

“A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding “effects of consanguinous marriage on offsprings” among prime gravid mothers attending OPD in selected hospital, Bangalore with a view to develop an information booklet.” A study was conducted in Shindoli village of district Belgaum. All the married women residing in the village were included in the study the number of women was 500. The prevalence of consanguinity was found to be 36%. Majority of the marriages were between first cousins (54.44%). Majority of the consanguineous marriage were between first cousins (54.44%). Uncle-niece marriages were present in 33.8% while 11.6% of the marriages were among those with more distant relationship. Fetal loss was seen to be significantly higher in the consanguineous group as compared to non- consanguineous group ($p < 0.001$). 5(2.8%) congenital malformations were observed in consanguineous group and 4 (1.25%) in the non-consanguineous group ($p > 0.05$). The congenital malformations were - congenital cataract ($n=2$), bifid tongue ($n=1$), cyanotic heart disease ($n=3$), cleft palate ($n=1$), hydrocephalus ($n=2$). Only 7.6% of the women were aware about the hazards of a consanguineous marriage. The awareness with regard to the hazards of consanguineous marriages was very low (7.6%). Hence, this study suggests that steps should be taken to inform people about the problems of marrying close relatives through appropriate IEC programmes.

Keywords: Assess, knowledge

Introduction

Effectiveness: Effectiveness is defined as a significant increase in the level of knowledge of the primi gravid mothers which is measured from pre-test and information booklet and also the post-test scores.

Structured teaching programme: It is a systematically prepared information booklet For primi gravid mothers to impart knowledge, using relevant teaching methods, which provides information regarding effects of consanguineous marriage.

Consanguineous marriage: Consanguineous marriage is the union of individuals having a common ancestor.

Offspring: Refers to the immediate descendants of a person

Selected demographic variables: Includes, age, religion and type of family.

Primi gravid mother: Refers to first gravid antenatal mothers.

Effects of consanguineous marriage on offspring: Refers to effects of consanguineous marriage on offspring such as congenital malformations fetal loss, and still birth.

Research Design

Quasi experimental design: The research design adopted for this study is quasi experimental in nature. One group pre-test post-test design.

Research Approach: Descriptive research approach.

Setting of the study: The study will be conducted in Gynecology OPD in selected hospital Bangalore

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Population: Women attending OPD in selected hospital Bangalore

Methods of Collection of Data (Including Sampling Procedure)

The data collection procedure will be carried out for a period of one month. This study will be conducted after obtaining permission from concerned authorities. The investigator will collect data from primi gravid mothers attending OPD by using a structured questionnaire before and after giving information booklet regarding effects of consanguineous marriage on offspring.

Data collection instrument consists of following sections

Section A: Demographic data.

Section B: Questions related to assess the level of the knowledge regarding effects of consanguineous marriage on offspring.

Sampling Technique: Sampling technique adopted for the selection of sample is non probability convenience sampling.

Sample Size: The sample consists of 100 primi gravid mothers attending OPD in selected hospital Bangalore

Sampling Criteria

Inclusion Criteria

Primi gravid mothers attending OPD in selected hospital

Who are willing to participate in the study?

Who are available at the time of data collection?

Exclusion Criteria

1. Who does not understand English? or Kannada
2. Who have previously received information through formal Programmes on effects of Consanguineous marriage on offspring..
3. Who are not available at the time of study?
4. Who are not willing to participate in the study?
5. Who are already attended the pilot study.

Tool for Data Collection: A structured questionnaire is used to collect the data from the. primi gravid mothers

Data Analysis Method: The data collected will be analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Descriptive statistics: Frequency and percentage for analysis of demographic data and mean, mean percentage and standard deviation will be used for assessing the level of knowledge.

Inferential statistics: Chi-square test will be used to find the association between knowledge and selected demographic variables. And paired t'test will be used for assessing the effectiveness of planned teaching programme.

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