



ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF COMPLICATIONS OF TEENAGE PREGNANCY IN SELECTED COLLEGE

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ABSTRACT

Health consequences include not yet being physically ready for pregnancy and childbirth leading to complications and malnutrition as the majority of adolescents tend to come from lower-income households. The risk of maternal death for girls under age 15 in low and middle income countries is higher than for women in their twenties.

KEYWORDS: Pregnancy, knowledge, attitude, teenage pregnancy.

INTRODUCTION

"Pregnancies among girls less than 18 years of age have irreparable consequences. It violates the rights of girls, with life-threatening consequences in terms of sexual and reproductive health, and poses high development costs for communities, particularly in perpetuating the cycle of poverty. Health consequences include not yet being physically ready for pregnancy and childbirth leading to complications and malnutrition as the majority of adolescents tend to come from lower-income households. The risk of maternal death for girls under age 15 in low and middle income countries is higher than for women in their twenties. Teenage parents who can rely on family and community support, social services and child-care support are more likely to continue their education and get higher paying jobs as they progress with their education.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the level of knowledge among adolescence girls about teenage pregnancy.
- To assess the attitude about the complications of teenage pregnancy among adolescence girls.
- To assess the demographic variables with knowledge about teenage pregnancy.
- To assess the demographic variables with attitude about teenage pregnancy.

METHODOLOGY

The research design used in this study is descriptive study to assess the effectiveness of knowledge and attitude of complications of teenage pregnancies.

Non probability convenient sampling technique was used to select the samples.

The population of the study is adolescent girls in Sree Balaji College of nursing and 60 adolescent girls were selected for the study that fulfills the inclusion criteria.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The study was conducted to assess the knowledge and attitude of complication of teenage pregnancy among adolescent girls studying in Sree Balaji College of nursing, Chennai. The instrument used for the data collection was structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge and attitude of complications of teenage pregnancy. The major findings of the study.

The pre-test 50(90%) had inadequate knowledge regarding complication of teenage pregnancy and 10(16.6%) had moderate knowledge of complication of pregnancy.

In post- test, none of them had inadequate knowledge and 36(60%) had adequate knowledge and 24(40%) had moderate knowledge regarding teenage pregnancy.

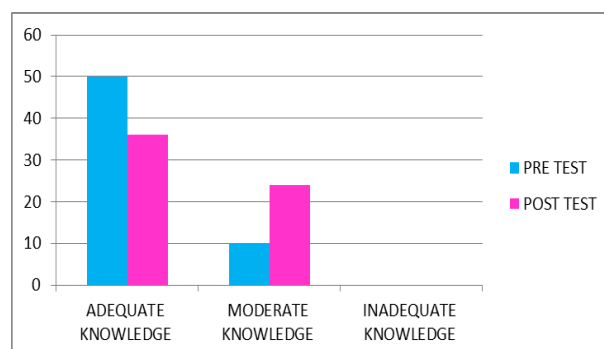


Fig (1): Level of knowledge and attitude of complications of teenage pregnancy.

There was no significant association between knowledge and attitude associated with demographic variables. It shows that the study implies the need of education regarding teenage pregnancy and its complications, in nurse educators should emphasis and motivate the nursing students to plan health teaching regarding complication of teenage pregnancy in clinical areas and class room.

This study help the nurse researcher to develop in depth of education module and set information on complication of teenage pregnancy in reduction of maternal and infant mortality and morbidity rate.

CONCLUSION

The present study assessed the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on complication of teenage pregnancy among adolescent girls in sree balaji college of nursing. The investigator analyzes the data and found that the structured teaching programme was effective. Maternal and prenatal health is of particular concern among teens who are pregnant or parenting. The worldwide incidence of premature birth and low birth weight is higher among adolescent mothers. Teen pregnancies carry extra health risks to both the mother and the baby.

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