



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2018; 4(3): 297-298
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 12-01-2018
Accepted: 13-02-2018

S Arundathi

Assistant Professor, Sree
Narayana Nursing College,
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

Shahaver Bhanu

Tutor, Narayana College of
Nursing, Nellore,
Andhra Pradesh, India

Dr. Indira S

Principal, Narayana College of
Nursing, Nellore,
Andhra Pradesh, India

N Subhashini

Assistant Professor, Sree
Narayana Nursing College,
Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

Correspondence

N Subhashini
Asst. Professor,
Medical Surgical Nursing
Sree Narayana Nursing
College, Nellore,
Andhra Pradesh, India

Assess the knowledge regarding ill effects of untreated anemia among adolescent girls in NTR Nagar, Nellore

S Arundathi, Shahaver Bhanu, Dr. Indira S and N Subhashini

Abstract

Anemia is a common hematopoietic disorder it develops when there are not enough healthy red blood cells in the body. This condition can be detected when there is below normal level of Hb in blood. As a result body does not get enough oxygen rich blood and leads to anemia. The present cross sectional study was conducted to find out the level of knowledge regarding ill effects of untreated anemia among adolescent girls in NTR Nagar, Nellore. The sample size was 100 adolescent girls. Samples were selected by using Non probability convenient sampling technique. Structured questionnaire was used to collect data from the subjects. The Results explored that majority of adolescent girls had inadequate knowledge 75 (75%) followed by moderately adequate knowledge 23 (23%) and 2(2%) had Adequate knowledge. This study concluded that adolescence girls require awareness programs to obtain the knowledge regarding nutritional status and exemplary health.

Keywords: Ill effects, Untreated Anemia, Adolescent girls

Introduction

Anemia happens when the number of healthy red blood cells in your body is too low. Red blood cells carry oxygen to all of the body's tissues, so a low red blood cell count indicates that the amount of oxygen in your blood is lower than it should be. Many of the symptoms of anemia are caused by decreased oxygen delivery to the body's vital tissues and organs. The nutritional requirements of adolescent are included primarily by normal event of puberty and spurt of growth. Puberty is an anabolic period with increase in height and weight, alteration in body composition resulting from increased lean body mass, change in quantity, and distribution of fat enlargement of many organ systems. Adolescent are particularly securable to iron deficiency. Iron is used for hemoglobin and my globin synthesis during the rapid period of growth, when blood volume and muscle mass are increasing.

Objectives:

- To assess the knowledge regarding ill effects of untreated anemia among adolescent girls
- To associate the level of knowledge regarding the ill effect of untreated anemia among adolescent girls with their socio demographic variables.

Materials and Methods

Research approach: Quantitative approach

Research design: Descriptive Research Design

Research setting: Based on the feasibility, the investigator selected adolescence girls residing at NTR Nagar Nellore

Sampling technique: Non probability convenient sampling technique

Sampling size: Sample size of the present study consist 100 adolescent girls

Plan for data analysis: The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Frequency and Percentage distribution of socio demographic variables.

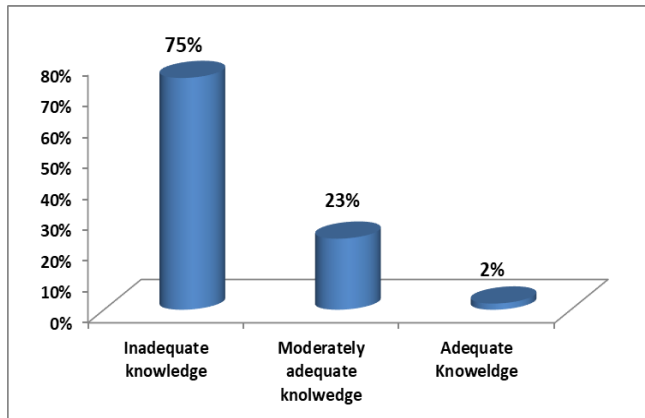
Mean and Standard Deviation Chi-Square was done to find the association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variables.

Results

Section I: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge among adolescent girls.

In relation to age majority of adolescent girls 44(44%) are between 17-18 years, In context to standard of education 35(35%) of adolescent girls are studying intermediate Related to source of information, 50(50%) adolescent girls got information from mass media.

Section II: Percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding ill effects of untreated anemia among adolescent girls.



Section III: Mean and standard deviation of knowledge regarding ill effects of un treated anemia among adolescent girls

Criteria	Mean	Standard deviation
Level of Knowledge	10.73	3.56

Section IV: Association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variables of adolescent girls.

The socio demographic variables like source of information shows significant with level of knowledge and other socio demographic variables like age and standard of education has shown non significant association with level of knowledge.

Conclusion: The study findings concluded that adolescence girls had inadequate knowledge regarding ill effects of untreated anemia. Hence adolescence girls requires education and awareness programs to obtain the knowledge regarding nutritional status and exemplary health.

Reference

1. Urmilla Chautian, Pravin Dhaker. Effects of iron deficiency anemia. Indian Journal of Public Health. 2016.

2. Chaudhary Ill Effects of Anemia. Indian journal of community medicine. 2015, 24-51

3. Joreg L, Rosado. Karlac. Nightingale Nursing Time. 2008; 2:30-32

4. Davidson Effects of Anemia in Adolescent Girls. Journal of Health action. 2010, 27-29.

5. Brunre, Siddarth's. Text book of Medical and Surgical Nursing 9th edition published by Lipinocott. 1999, 48-52.

6. Dr. Indira S. A descriptive study to determine the prevalence of anemia and correlation of intelligence quotient in children and adults at selected villages in Nellore, Narayana Nursing Journal. 2013, 3.

7. Chan Mubeena S. Iron Deficiency Anemia, Narayana Nursing Journal. 2013, 2.

8. G Aruna. Knowledge regarding anemia during pregnancy among antenatal mothers. Narayana nursing journal. 2016; 5(2).

9. B Vanaja Kumari. A descriptive study to assess the knowledge of mothers regarding anemia during pregnancy in selected urban area in Bangalore with a view to develop an information booklet. Narayana Nursing Journal. 2013, 1.

10. Elizabeth Jasmine, N Subhashini, Bhanu Param Jyothi, Dr. Indira. S. assess the prevalence of anemia among scholl going children in villages of Nellore. Andhra Pradesh international journal of multidisciplinary education and research. 2017; 2(6):26-28.