



A Study To Assess The Knowledge Regarding Management Of Pediatric Emergencies Among General Population At Selected Community Area, Bisrakh, Greater Noida

1PRITIKA THAKUR, 2POOJA DUBEY

1NURSING OFFICER, 2LECTURER

1AIIMS BATHINDA,

2NIGHTINGALE INSTITUTE OF NURSING NOIDA

Abstract

Background: Pediatric emergencies are a major cause of morbidity and mortality among children, particularly in developing countries. Immediate recognition and early management of pediatric emergencies by caregivers and community members play a crucial role in preventing complications and saving lives.

Objectives: To assess the knowledge regarding management of pediatric emergencies among the general population in a selected community area of Bisrakh, Greater Noida.

Methods: A quantitative descriptive research approach was adopted for the study. A non-probability convenient sampling technique was used to select 70 participants from the community. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire on pediatric emergency management. Descriptive statistics such as frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation were used for data analysis.

Results: The findings revealed that the mean knowledge score of the participants was 12.64 ± 4.36 , indicating a moderate level of knowledge regarding management of pediatric emergencies.

Conclusion: The study concluded that the general population possesses average knowledge regarding pediatric emergency management, emphasizing the need for community-based health education programs to improve awareness and preparedness.

Keywords: Pediatric emergencies, Knowledge, General population, Emergency management

Introduction

Pediatric emergencies are life-threatening conditions that require immediate medical attention. Children are more vulnerable to emergencies such as high fever, seizures, respiratory distress, poisoning, and trauma due to their physiological and developmental characteristics. Delayed recognition and improper management of such conditions can lead to serious complications and even death. Knowledge regarding early identification and first aid management among caregivers and community members is essential in reducing pediatric morbidity and mortality.

Objectives of the Study

1. To assess the knowledge regarding management of pediatric emergencies among the general population.

Methodology

A quantitative descriptive research design was adopted for the study. The study was conducted in a selected community area of Bisrakh, Greater Noida. The population comprised adults aged 18 years and above. A total of 70 participants were selected using a non-probability convenient sampling technique. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire focusing on common pediatric emergencies and their management. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistics such as frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation.

Results

The demographic findings showed that the majority of participants belonged to the age group of 19–30 years and were from nuclear families. Most participants had secondary or higher secondary education. The analysis of knowledge scores revealed that the mean score was 12.64 with a standard deviation of 4.36, indicating that most participants had an average level of knowledge regarding pediatric emergency management.

Discussion

The findings of the present study indicate that the general population possesses moderate knowledge regarding pediatric emergency management. Similar findings have been reported in previous studies, which emphasize the importance of health education programs aimed at improving community awareness. Adequate knowledge and timely intervention can significantly reduce complications associated with pediatric emergencies.

Conclusion

The study concludes that there is a need to improve knowledge and awareness regarding management of pediatric emergencies among the general population. Community-based health education and awareness programs can play a vital role in enhancing preparedness and reducing pediatric morbidity and mortality.

References

1. World Health Organization. Paediatric emergency care guidelines. Geneva: World Health Organization.
2. Indian Academy of Paediatrics. Emergency management protocols. New Delhi: Indian Academy of Paediatrics.
3. World Health Organization. Pocket book of hospital care for children: guidelines for the management of common childhood illnesses. Geneva: World Health Organization.
4. Nelson WE, Behrman RE, Kliegman RM, Stanton BF. Nelson textbook of pediatrics. Philadelphia: Elsevier.
5. World Health Organization. Basic emergency care: approach to the acutely ill and injured. Geneva: World Health Organization