The effect of an educational programme on mothers of children suffering from sickle cell anemia

Abstract

Sickle cell anemia (SCA) is a group of inherited blood disorders characterized by a predominance of HbS. The study aims at measuring the knowledge and practice of mothers about SCA, constructing an educational programme, implementing & measuring the effect of the programme to minimize the complications of SCA in children. An experimental study was conducted in ICCA / Mosul which depended on (The Abbatt & McMahan Program 1997) during the period from 1st of September 2000 to 2nd of January 2001. The steps of the study include assessment of the knowledge & practice of mothers of SCA children, construct an educational programme, Which designed to provide the mothers of SCA children with information related to the practice of mothers in order to decrease the problems of their SCA children. Prepare the knowledge & Practice tools, testing the validity & reliability and evaluating the effect of the programme. The sample of the study consists of thirty mothers of SCA children selected purposively in I.C.C.A. Results of the study indicate a highly significant difference (P< 0.001) level between the pro & post test scores of mothers with regard to the total scores of knowledge and the four main areas of knowledge tool. It has also been found that there is a highly significant difference (P <0.001) between the total scores of mother's practice in the pro & post- tests in addition to the four main areas of practice. However, no significant differences have been found between the post-test scores of mothers with regard to socio-demographic characteristics of mothers (age & educational level).