

**AN ACTION RESEARCH ON IMPROVING KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND
PRACTICE OF MOTHERS IN HOME CARE FOR ACUTE DIARRHOEA
IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE THROUGH
A HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAMME
IN THIEN TRI VILLAGE, VIETNAM**



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**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Public Health
Health Systems Development Programme
College of Public Health
Chulalongkorn University
Academic Years 2000
ISBN 974-346-918-4
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Bangkok, Thailand**

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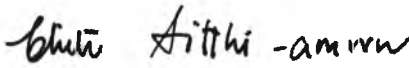
Thesis Title : An Action Research on Improving Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Mother in Home care for Acute Diarrhoea in Children under Five Year of Age through Health Education Program in Thien Tri village, Vietnam

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Program : Master of Public Health (Health Systems Development)
College of Public Health

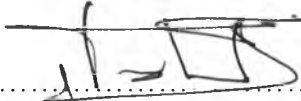
Thesis Advisor : Marc Van der Putten , M.P.H

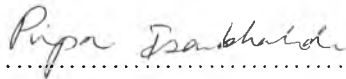
Accepted by the College of Public Health, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok Thailand in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master's Degree


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ABSTRACT

This study deals with the issue of incorrect home care for children under five years of age in the Mekong delta, Vietnam, the highest area on morbidity and mortality due to acute diarrhoea among children. Only the treatment cost takes approximated 21 million USD per year. The lack of knowledge, practice among mothers need to be improve. The consequences of incorrect home care for children are malnutrition, increased mortality, cost and referral to secondary and tertiary care. The consequences can be controlled if home care for mothers with children suffering from diarrhoea could be improved. The factors associated with incorrect home care of mothers are also analyzed in the essay.

For preparing a intervention study, a rapid assessment was conducted in Children's hospital to explore the guidance on home care of doctors and practice of home care among mothers having children with diarrhoea. The findings are consistent with previous studies. Through the rapid assessment the KAP questionnaire of proposal study was tested.

An action research study on community- based home care education by using a control group with pre and post – test evaluation was suggested as the intervention for improving knowledge, attitude and practice on home care of mothers in Thien Tri village, in the Mekong delta, Vietnam. This study will use a strategy with three components: mobilizing the support of community members, education mothers, and developing materials and training educators. The effectiveness and feasibility of this

study will be evaluated after one year implementing the home care education program.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost I would like to acknowledge the Master in Public Health programme, the College of Public Health, Chulalongkorn University which enabled me to participate and develop my professional knowledge, skill and attitude in the field of Public Health.

My deepest gratitude is given to Ajarn Marc Van Der Putten, my thesis advisor, who generously give me specific guidance, comments and suggestion in writing this thesis from the beginning to the end of study.

Thanks is also given to the Chairman of the thesis committee, Assistant Professor Doctor Sathirakorn Pongpanich, and the thesis committee members, Assistant Professor Doctor Pimonpan Isarabhakdi, who gave me the accurate comments, warm encouragement and necessary revision at all stages of the study.

To the different Professors, Doctors and Lecturers of Master in Public Health Programme, my many thanks for the knowledge and experiences they taught me in their field of expertise.

I greatly appreciated support provided by all staff of the College of Public Health and the Information Center.

To the Pasteur Institute of Ho Chi Minh City as well as to the Directors' Board of Pasteur Institute HCMC where I work, sincere thanks for the financial support and allowing me to undergo the program that gave me the chance to make me a better person.

And to my friends, colleagues, who helped me, to collect the data used for the data exercise in this thesis.

My special gratitude is given to the mothers of the children, who were so kind to participate in the study and share information related to their behavior.

To my mother, my brothers and sisters, who want to see me successful in life. Their support, and endless love is invaluable for me.

Finally, to my family, especially to my wife and my son, who gave me all their love, encouragement at all times to achieve my success.

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