

عنوان مقاله:

.The Effect of Educational Intervention on Selection of Delivery Method Based on Health Belief Model

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه تخصصی تحقیقات سلامت, دوره 3, شماره 2 (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

محمدحسین باقبانی مقدم

طاهره هاشمی فرد

سمیرا جعفری

پروین یدالهی

Malihe هاشمی فرد

ملیحه کمالی مرادزاده

فائزه هاشمی فرد

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction- Pregnancy is a natural process that can lead to fatal accidents and serious injuries to the mother and fetus. When there is no possibility of vaginal delivery for the mother and There is a possible risk to the mother and children, Cesarean delivery is performed. In many cases there is no medical necessity for a cesarean delivery But ignorance, beliefs, behaviors and attitudes of non-false test has been determiner the method of delivery . Materials and methods-This was an experimental study that was done on pregnant women who were referee to health centers of Yazd city .The samples were ۱۳۰ first pregnant mothers that were divided in two groups(۶۵ case group and ۶۵ control group). The samples were selected by random sampling. The data was collected by a researcher making questionnaire include ۴ section. At first ,two groups completed the questionnaires , then the intervention was conducted for case group based on the Health Belief Model in given ۴۵-minute sessions. about ۲month after intervention , two groups completed the questionnaires twice. The data was analyzed with SPSS۱۸ and describing Parameters the mean and the standard deviation . The relationship between structural and demographic variables were analyzed using Mann-Whitney, Kruskal-Wallis and Chi-square were analyzed. Results- In this study, the mean age of women was ۲۴.۳۶ ± ۳.۷۳ and the mean gestational age ۳۱.۵۳ ± ۲.۳۵ , respectively.The results showed that there was significant difference between case and control groups after intervention in Perceived susceptibility($p=۰.۰۰۱$),perceived threat($p=۰.۰۰۱$),perceived benefit($p=۰.۰۱$), perceived barrier($p=۰.۰۱$) and knowledge($p=۰.۰۰۱$).There was no significant difference between self efficacy ($p=۰.۰۶۹$)and methods of delivery between two group after intervention. Discussion- In this study educational intervention based on health belief model increased the awareness of pregnant women, However ,it has not been effective on their performance. Because many factors other than knowledge are involved in the choice of delivery method, It is proposed to enhance the efficiency of .this model simultaneously different patterns that can be used effectively on other factors

کلمات کلیدی:

Education, HBM, Method of Delivery and Pregnant Women, آموزش, مدل اعتقاد

بهداشتی, روش زایمان, زنان باردار

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1448110>

