

## عنوان مقاله:

A Cross-sectional Study on Factors Influencing Health Services Utilisation for under-Five Morbidities in South Bengaluru

## محل انتشار:

فصلنامه تخصصي تحقيقات سلامت, دوره 12, شماره 1 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

## نویسندگان:

Ravish Haradanhalli - MD. Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Karnataka, India

Nitu Kumari - MD, University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi, India

Ramya Mandya - MD, Sri Siddhartha Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Karnataka, India

Jithin Surendran - MD, Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore, India

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that seeking prompt and appropriate healthcare could reduce child deaths by nearly ٣٠%. In this background, the present study was conducted to 1. assess the health services utilization for diarrhoea and ARI (acute respiratory infections) among under-a children in South Bengaluru, Y. determine the factors influencing mothers for utilization of health services. Methods: Authors conducted a crosssectional study in 10 randomly selected wards of South Bengaluru from July, Yo19 to January, YoYo using multistage sampling. FTY mothers with under-a children were interviewed regarding morbidities of their children in the previous one month and the health services they utilised, using a semi-structured questionnaire derived from multiple indicator cluster survey (MICS) by UNICEF. Data were analysed using SPSS Y1.0 for descriptive statistics and logistic regression. Results: 90 of the participants had illnesses in the past one month; but, only 19 had used health facilities for treatment, mainly in the private sector (FA.W%). The reasons for non-utilization of healthcare services were negligence (\(\mathbb{F}.9\%)\), long waiting time at the center (\(\mathbb{F}\). financial constraints (\(\mathbb{F}\). F%) and mothers' jobs (9.5%). The most significant factors influencing the health services utilisation were: literacy status of the mother (predisposing factor), low socio-economic status/ BPL (below poverty line) families (enabling factor), and severity of symptoms (need factor). Conclusion: Utilisation of healthcare services for under-five morbidities in the studied population was inadequate. The influencing factors have to be addressed on a priority basis to fulfil the goal of universal health .coverage

کلمات کلیدی:

Childhood, Factors, Healthcare, Morbidities, Usage

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیوپلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1702155



