HEALTH KNOWLEDGE AND OPINIONS OF PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH BRONCHITIS

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Abstract

Objective: The aim of this study is to examine knowledge and attitudes about health of parents whose children suffer from bronchitis. Their knowledge of bronchitis, symptoms of illness, causes of illness, period of occurrence, frequency of their child's bronchitis, knowledge of the use of aids to alleviate the symptoms of the disease, as well as diagnostic procedures and the methods of treating bronchitis were examined. The study also compares the behavioral habits of parents whose children suffer from bronchitis in their everyday life which are connected to smoking and regular ventilation of their child's living space.

Methods: 115 parents who brought their children with bronchitis symptoms to the pediatric department of the General County Hospital in Požega participated in the research. The survey was conducted by an anonymous questionnaire composed by the author, and the questionnaire contained 35 questions, four of which are related to the demographic characteristics of the respondents (sex, age, place of residence and vocation), while the remaining questions are related to knowledge and attitudes of respondents about bronchitis and the behavioral habits in everyday life.

Results: The results of the research have shown that the knowledge of health of parents whose children suffer from bronchitis is most related to the degree of education, the age of the parents and the place of residence, and least to the parents' sex. Parents have shown good knowledge of the disease, symptoms, causes of the disease, and diagnostic procedures and treatment, while significantly less knowledge has been shown about smoking and its adverse impact on the health of their child.

Conclusion: Parents' knowledge and attitudes about health have a major influence on diminishing the risk of bronchitis and the frequency of its occurrence.

Key words: attitudes of parents, bronchitis, children, health behavior, knowledge of health of parents

ZNANJE I STAVOVI BOLESNIKA O VAŽNOSTI PROVOĐENJA HIGIJENE RUKU U BOLNICI

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Sažetak

Uvod: Infekcije povezane sa zdravstvenom skrbi u današnje vrijeme u stalnom su porastu. Njihova prevencija i nadzor stoga su od velike važnosti. Od svih preventivnih mjera, za prijenos patogenih mikroorganizama i sprječavanje intrahospitalnih infekcija, najveću važnost ima higijena ruku.

Cilj: Ispitati znanje i stavove o važnosti provođenja higijene ruku bolesnika hospitaliziranih u Općoj županijskoj bolnici Požega, te ispitati postoji li razlika između znanja i stavova o važnosti provođenja higijene ruku ovisno o spolu, dobi, razini obrazovanja, bračnom stanju i odjelu hospitalizacije.

Metode: Istraživanje je obuhvatilo sveukupno 102 bolesnika u dobi od 18. do od 71. godine života. Za ispitivanje razlika u odgovorima korišteni testovi su: Hi kvadrat, Mann Whitney U, Kruskall Wallis, Kolmogorov-Smirnov te Dunn test. Kao razina značajnosti rezultata uzeta je vrijednost p<0,05.