

Thesis Title Study of Self-Care in Enteric fever  
Amongst the Guardians of Children in  
Pakistan.  
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Date of Graduation 17 May B.E. 2537 (1994)

#### ABSTRACT

In four hospitals of Pakistan 200 guardians of children under thirteen years of age sick with enteric fever were interviewed concerning their demographic factors, socio-economic status relating to knowledge, perception, and with regard to enteric fever and their self-care practices for their children during illness.

Stastical test for association between demographic factors, socio-economic factors, knowledge, perception and self-care practice was performed. The results showed significant associations as follows:- Family income and self-care practices by guardians. Fathers,mothers education and self-care practice.

- Occupation of fathers and self-care practices.
- Knowledge and self-care practices.
- Perception and self-care practices.

An additional test of knowledge, perception and self-care practices was also checked between new and follow-up cases of enteric fever. No homogeneity were found of guardians knowledge, perception and practice among the new and old cases of enteric fever.

The study reveals that the guardians are able to take care of their children nicely at home during the enteric fever of their children, only they need proper guidelines from the physician or hospital health educators.

The findings of study also show lack of knowledge and perception about usage of sanitary latrines and the infections transmitted through this. Guardians are recommended to make aware about the usage of sanitary latrines and good hygienic conditions at home as well as economic burden on the parents.