

Interventions For Burns And Scald Wound Healing

Ms. Samhitha Jyothi, Ms. Chaithanya Karunakaran, Ms. Chotimma Shaik, Ms. Divya madhuri Reddy, Ms. Jagadeswari Rodda, Ms. Leelavathi Annamreddi, Dr. A. Padmaja

Abstract: Burn injury in children represents a unique form of trauma that requires continuous, holistic and preferably multidisciplinary care with long-term follow up to prevent acute wound becoming a chronic disability. **Aim:** To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on interventions for burns and scalds wound healing among mothers of under-fives. **Methodology:** Quasi experimental one group pre test post test design was adopted. A sample of 50 mothers was selected using convenient sampling technique. Pre test and post test data was collected using structured questionnaire. Post test was collected one week after structured health teaching program. Data analysis was done using descriptive and inferential statistics. **Results:** Overall level of knowledge in pre-test shows that 72% had inadequate knowledge, 26% had moderate knowledge, and 2% had adequate knowledge. Overall level of knowledge in post-test shows that 46% had in adequate , 38% had moderate knowledge, and 16% had adequate knowledge. The data proved that knowledge of mothers had increased after administering structured teaching programme. Hence hypothesis is accepted. **Conclusion:** There is a significant difference between pre test and post test mothers knowledge at $p < 0.001$.

Key words: burn injury, trauma, multidisciplinary team, disability, acute wound