



“Effectiveness of Neem Leaves Powder on Worm Infestation among pre-schooler children (3-6 years) in selected community area at Jalna.”

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ABSTRACT: The study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of Neem Leaves Powder on Worm Infestation among pre-schooler children (3-6 years) in a selected community area at Jalna the total sample was 40 were selected by purposive sampling technique. The structured questionnaire was prepared to obtain demographic profile contributing as age, religion, marital status, education, occupation, and weight. Data was collected with the help of a demographic profile and was done in a selected community at Jalna, Maharashtra. On 1st day, the pre-test was done with the help of a tool each consecutive day visit was done to sample and neem leaves powder therapy was implemented on a daily basis on 7th day monitoring of the effectiveness of neem leaves powder therapy on worm infestation the result showed that there is a correlation between pre-test and post-test and also there is significant relationship between the performance of pre and post-test outcome.

KEYWORD: Worm Infestation, Neem Leaves Powder

INTRODUCTION: The preschool age period is from 1 to 6 years of age at this period changes occur in children's rate of growth and development, containing maturation of fine and gross motor skills, worm infestation is a long term disease that produces few symptoms in their early stage and sometimes serious effect at well-developed stage or may be quite fatal at time neem leaves powder purifies blood, flushes, toxins, the powerful antifungal, anti-bacterial properties of neem leaf powder facilitates in treating worm infestation.

BACKGROUND OF STUDY: Chanrawathani P. (2010) conducted research to assess the anthelmintic potential of neem blossom for the treatment of pediatric worm infestation. Both the control group and the experimental group were chosen at random, and the results indicate that the control group's parasite count was much greater than that of the treated group.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

“Effectiveness of Neem Leaves Powder on Worm Infestation among pre-schooler children (3-6 years) in a selected community area at Jalna.”

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the pre-test level of knowledge regarding worm infection among Preschooler children in selected community area.
- To assess the post-test level of knowledge regarding worm infection among Preschooler children in the selected community area.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of Neem Leaves Powder on worm infection among Preschooler children in selected community area.
- To associate the pre-test knowledge score regarding worm infection among Preschooler children in selected community area with their demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS:

- **H1** – There will be no significant difference between the degree of worm infestation before and after the administration of neem leaves powder.
- **H2** – There will be a significant association between the effectiveness of neem leaves powder with selected demographic variables before intervention.

METHODS: Quasi-experimental research design was adapted to select the 40 samples through a purposive sampling technique at a selected community area at Jalna, Maharashtra. The study was conducted after the approval of the research ethical committee and selected community area at Jalna. written concern was obtained from the study participant and insurance was given to the study sample that the anonymity of each preschooler children would be maintained strictly. The study was conducted at selected community area at Jalna for 15 days and intervention was given each day such as neem leaves powder therapy.

The pre-test was conducted before the intervention and researchers explained the study to the samples. The post-test was conducted on the 15th day after the completion of interventions.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS:

- With regard to level of pain of worm infestation among pre-schooler children most of them were under moderate pain with worm infestation on past test it relevant at 24 (67.5%) moderate pain with worm infestation.
- Majority of sample belong to age group of 25-36 months (40%) 14-25 month age group (32.50%) 37-72 month age group (27.50%) 1-13 month (0%).
- The pre test average was 22.22 with SD 3.40. the post test average score was 17.20 with SD 4.10 the test statistic value of paired t test was 19.55 with p.value 0.00015 hence H₁ hypothesis is accepted.

CONCLUSION:

The study was taken to effectiveness of Neem Leaves Powder on Worm Infestation among pre-schooler children (3-6 years) in selected community area at Jalna, Maharashtra. therefore the neem leaves powder therapy was an effective intervention in the reduction of pain with worm infestation among pre-schooler children.

IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSING MANAGEMENT:

- Ensure that the student learn normal physiological changes during worm infestation.
- Provide adequate clinical exposure for the student to give effective and safe nursing care in preschooler

children with worm infestation.

- Make use of available literature and studies related to non-pharmacological measures of worm infestation.
- Educate the students about various complementary and alternative therapies for worm infestation.
- Encourage the students for effective utilization of research-based practice.

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