Assessment Of Knowledge, Attitude And Practice Of Mothers On The Effects Of Sunlight Exposure And Its Associated Factors Among Infants Found In Debre Tabor Town , Amahara Regional State, North Central Ethiopia, 2018

Dejen Getaneh Feleke (✉ dejengetaneh38@gmail.com)

Debre Tabor University

Endalkachew Mesfin

Debre Tabor Health Science College

Gashew Mekete

Debre Tabor Health Science College

Research

Keywords: Sunlight Exposure, Debre Tabor Town, Ethiopia

Posted Date: September 9th, 2020

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-72752/v1>

License: This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

[Read Full License](#)

Abstract

Background: Early morning sunlight exposure for infants was a good practice to prevent rickets and alleviate the problem of vitamin D efficiency. Rickets is a major public health problem in many countries of the world. In many rich industrialized countries, the prevalence of rickets in the general population diminished after the introduction of dietary supplementation. But the most cost-effective way of getting vitamin D is simply from sunlight exposure rather than vitamin-D supplementation and advanced treatment. The main objective of this study is to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers on the effects of sunlight exposure and its associated factors among infants found in Debre Tabor town, North central Ethiopia, 2018.

Methods: community-based cross-sectional study had been conducted among 105 mothers with infants in Debre Tabor city, South Gondar Zone, Amhara, Northcentral Ethiopia, 2018 from October 30 -/2018-January 1/2019. To select study participants simple random sampling techniques was employed. Data was entered into Epi info version 7.2.0.1, and exported to SPSS window version 20 for analysis. Binary and Multivariable logistic regression was used to see the association between dependent and independent variables. Odds ratio with 95% confidence interval was computed. P-value < 0.05 was used to declare association.

Results: The overall knowledge, practice and attitude of the mothers about sunlight exposure were 61.14%, 59.44%, and 61% respectively, regarding factors associated with knowledge, practice and attitude of mothers about sunlight exposure were highly influenced by good time exposure for sunlight exposure ,mother who exposed their infants to sunlight exposure sometimes were 3.2 times less for acquiring knowledge than mothers who expose their infants who warm daily [AOR: *3.2(1.02-6.4)], mothers who had an occupation of daily laborer were 3.4 times less likely to practice sunlight exposure to their infants governmental workers [AOR: *3.4(0.8 2.8)] and. mothers who do not believe about the good effect of sunlight exposure had 3.3 times negative attitude towards about sunlight exposure than who thinks well [AOR; **3.3(1.5-8.9)] were significantly associated with knowledge ,practice and attitude of mothers about sunlight exposure and the total attitude of the mother's sunlight exposure was lower than knowledge and practice .Hence; Based on the result the concerned body and health care providers should create awareness about the effect of sunlight exposure through health education.

Full Text

This preprint is available for [download as a PDF](#).

Figures

Figure 1

Conceptual framework for the study of knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers on the effects of sunlight exposure and its associated factors among infants found in Debre Tabor Town, South Gondar Zone, Amhara, Northcentral Ethiopia, 2019.

Figure 2

sampling procedure of the study by stratification on the assessment of knowledge, attitude, and practice of mothers on the effects of sunlight exposure and its associated factors in Debre Tabor Town ,Northcentral,Ethiopia,2019.

Figure 3

Knowledge of mothers about sunlight exposure on the assessment of the knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers on the effects of sunlight exposure and its associated factors among infants found in Debre Tabor Town, south Gondar administrative zone, Amhara regional state, north-central Ethiopia, 2019 (n=105)

Figure 4

Practice of mothers on sunlight exposure of their infants on the assessment of the knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers on the effects of sunlight exposure and its associated factors among infants found in Debre Tabor Town, south Gondar administrative zone, Amhara regional state, north-central Ethiopia, 2019 (n=105)

Figure 5

Attitude of mothers about sunlight exposure infants on the assessment of the knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers on the effects of sunlight exposure and its associated factors among infants found in Debre Tabor Town, south Gondar administrative zone, Amhara regional state, north-central Ethiopia, 2019 (n=105)