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Variable on physical care problems experienced by the caretaker attending to children with cardiac problems

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Abstract

The present study makes an attempt to understand the Variable on physical care problems experienced by the caretaker attending to children with cardiac problems. Cardiac disease is difficult enough when it strikes adults, but it can be especially tragic in children. Many different types of heart problems can affect children. They include congenital heart defects, viral infections that affect the heart, and even heart disease acquired later in childhood due to illnesses or genetic syndromes. The good news is that with advances in medicine and technology, many children with heart disease go on to live active, full lives. The results revealed that, Physical care deals with attending to the physical needs of the child such as - bathing, feeding, dressing, brushing, grooming, lifting and carrying the child, medicating and toilet needs. In this area 52 percent of the caretakers faced problems of severe level, 43 percent with moderate level and 5 percent faced with mild problems in attending to the Physical care of the child.

Keywords: Physical care, caretaker, children, cardiac problem

Introduction

A study from the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) found that, in 2010, 1 in 250 to 1 in 59 children and teens were living with a congenital heart defect in certain areas of the United States.

Cardiac problem of congenital heart defects are conditions present at birth that can affect the way the heart works. They can cause lifelong disability or death. They are the most common type of birth defect, affecting nearly 40, 000 births in the United States each year. They are also the leading cause of infant death due to birth defects. Infant death due to birth defects is highest during the first 27 days of life (also called the neonatal period).

This CDC study looked at the rate of death among babies younger than 28 days old (also called neonatal mortality) due to congenital heart defects by the mother's race and whether the baby was born preterm. Babies born before 37 weeks in pregnancy are considered preterm. Babies born at 37 weeks or later in pregnancy are considered term. For this study, researchers looked at information from birth and death certificates for babies born to US residents from 2003-2006.

Research method

Caretakers who were ready and willing to extend their cooperation for in depth interview were selected as population for the study adopting self- selected sampling method of non-probabilistic sampling. Thus a total 60 caretakers were selected purposively for conducting the present study.

The sample was limited to Primary care takers/Parents. Research on family care giving which has been done aboard was focused only on below 15 year children.

Research findings and Discussion

The data collected with respect to understand the Variable on physical care problems experienced by the caretaker attending to children with cardiac problems The results revealed that, Physical care deals with attending to the physical needs of the child such as - bathing, feeding, dressing, brushing, grooming, lifting and carrying the child, medicating and toilet needs. In this area 52 percent of the caretakers faced problems of severe level, 43 percent with moderate level and 5 percent faced with mild problems in attending to the Physical care of the child.

Table 1: Show the category on male and female

Area	Category based on Mean ± SD	Male (n = 21)		Female (n = 39)		Total (n = 60)	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
Physical care	Mild level	1	5	2	5	3	5
	Moderate level	9	43	17	43	26	43
	Severe level	11	52	20	51	31	52

(n = 60)

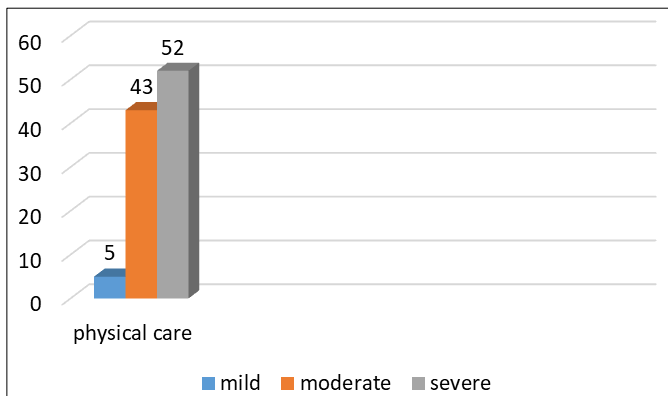


Fig 1: Show the physical care

Conclusion

The data collected with respect to understand the Variable on physical care problems experienced by the caretaker attending to children with cardiac problems. The results revealed that, Physical care deals with attending to the physical needs of the child such as - bathing, feeding, dressing, brushing, grooming, lifting and carrying the child, medicating and toilet needs. In this area 52 percent of the caretakers faced problems of severe level, 43 percent with moderate level and 5 percent faced with mild problems in attending to the Physical care of the child.

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