

Postnatal Mothers Attitude and Practice: Signs of Neonatal Risk

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Abstract: *Background:* The person closest to a newborn is their mother, who can help them identify, communicate, and handle their problems so they can live healthy lives. Four million babies perish in the first month of birth each year, with India accounting for 25% of these deaths. The majority of newborn deaths—98% of which take place at home—occur in poor nations. The fact that many babies are born at home without professional assistance presents the biggest barrier to increasing newborn survival. Therefore, the purpose of the current study was to evaluate mothers' attitudes towards and use of newborn danger sign recognition as well as the different home methods they employ to spot and handle these indicators.

Materials and method: A Using a suitable sample technique, a descriptive cross-sectional study using a quantitative approach was conducted on 100 postpartum moms with the aim of evaluating their attitudes and practices regarding newborn danger indications. The self-reporting practice checklist and attitude scale were employed as data collection instruments.

Results: The study's findings indicate that 39% of moms had a positive attitude and 61% had a moderate attitude. On the other hand, the majority of postpartum moms (90.56%) had a high practice level when it came to newborn danger indicators. The attitude score and the practice score showed a statistically significant connection ($r=0.401$ at the 0.01 level of significance).

Conclusion: The study found that postpartum moms' attitudes and behaviours recognising newborn danger signs need to be improved, whether during prenatal visits, the postpartum phase, or at the community level. A community-based teaching programme should be started to improve postpartum moms' understanding, perspective, and behaviour with regard to newborn danger indications

Keywords: Post-natal mothers; Neonates; Neonatal danger signs; Attitude; Practice; Information booklet

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