

Mothers' Knowledge toward Home Care for Children with Wilms Tumors at Pediatric Hospitals in Bagdad City

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Abstract

Objectives: To find out relationships between mothers' knowledge and their demographic characteristics that includes (age, marital status, level of education, family income, home location, number of family members).

Methods: A descriptive research was performed from October 1, 2020, to June 1, 2021, Non - probability (purposive) sample. In which the sample was objectively chosen from (100) mothers who participated in the study and were obtained from three Baghdad hospitals. It included 47 mothers at the Child welfare Teaching Hospital and 28 at the Central Child Teaching Hospital and 25 in the city of Miamian al-Kadhimin (peace be upon them both) in Baghdad.

Results: Mothers' knowledge towards homecare for "Children with Wilms Tumours" at pediatric hospital's items was not assigned at the established level in which that achieving the goal of this study.

Conclusion: Mothers' knowledge towards homecare for "Children with Wilms Tumours" at pediatric hospital's items was not assigned at the established level in which that achieving the goal of this study.

Keywords: Mothers', knowledge, homecare, Wilms Tumours.

Introduction

Wilms tumour or nephroblastoma is a type of cancer that occurs in the kidneys, and this type is considered one of the most common forms in children. This type of cancer was named after the german doctor Max Wilms, who was the first to write about the disease in 1899 [2]. Around the world about 90% children's' cancers suffer from this type of tumours. However, nephroblastoma often affects one side (unilateral) or two sides (both), every 100 children 7% affects both kidneys [11]. The cause of childhood cancer is unknown, although there are causative factors, including chemotherapy, radiation, smoking and congenital anomalies that have a major role in the occurrence of childhood cancer and are associated with cancer [9]. Among the causative factors of this disease are genetic or environmental factors, as well as congenital anomalies that have an effective role in

this disease, as it has been proven that about 20% of children who suffer from solid tumours are infected with congenital abnormalities in the kidney where they have a defect of chromosome 11. In some cases, the tumour can progress to other tissue, such as the liver, bones, and brain, in the solution of not being diagnosed and treated early [6].

Importance of Study

The World Health Organization states that health is "a complete physical condition, social and mental well-being and not merely the absence of disease and disability [12]. This means that a disease is "a disease or a period of illness affecting the body and mind [5]. The disease can be classified into many categories and these groups are associated with the disease: acute (it starts in the beginning and lasts a month) long-term (this type lasts about more than 6 months (chronic)

lasts for a long time and dangerous for the patient's life^[7]. Wilms' tumour is one of paediatric cancers that affect the kidneys and its present in children. Around the world about 90% children's' cancers suffer from this type of tumour. It often affects one side (unilateral) or two sides (both), every 100 children 7% affects both kidneys^[11].

Method and Material

Descriptive Design that applies a methodology to achieve the study objectives to assess mothers 'knowledge in home care of children with Wilms' tumour in children's hospitals in Baghdad during the period from October 28, 2020 to June 1, 2021. The research was carried out in the city of Baghdad, at three hospitals. The total sample number of children with Wilms' tumour was (100) mothers. In the city of Baghdad, including the regions of Baghdad on both sides of al-Karkh and al-Rusafa. The sample was

purposive selected which included three hospitals in Baghdad and a sample size of 100 mothers. It was divided into three categories and distributed to hospitals, including (47) samples in the Child welfare Teaching Hospital in the Medical city (28) samples in the Central Teaching Hospital, and (25) samples in the city of Al-Kadhimin, peace be upon them, in the city of Al-Kadhimiya in Baghdad.

Data were collected during the period /1December/2020 to 1/March/2021. For this study to collect data, the researcher collected data from mothers, what is their knowledge towards home care for their children with Wilms' tumour. Data were collected randomly from three hospitals in Baghdad.

Ethical considerations were concerned throughout study process, and the Research Ethical Committee at College of Nursing was approved the questionnaire format.

Result

Table (1). Mothers' Sociodemographic Characteristics

Homecare Mothers (SDCv.)	Groups	No.	Cum.%	C.S. P-value
Age Groups Yrs.	20 _ 24	9	9	$\chi^2= 25.280$ P=0.000 (HS)
	25 _ 29	19	28	
	30 _ 34	43	71	
	≥ 35	29	100	
Marital Status	Married	97	97	$\chi^2= 182.42$ P=0.000 (HS)
	Divorced	2	99	
	Widowed	1	100	

Cont... Table (1). Mothers' Sociodemographic Characteristics

Educational Levels	Doesn't read or write	18	18	$\chi^2= 13.2000$ P=0.004 (HS)
	Reads and writes	27	45	
	Primary school	39	84	
	Intermediate school	16	100	
Income	Sufficient	48	48	$\chi^2= 10.640$ P=0.005 (HS)
	Barely Sufficient	30	78	
	Insufficient	22	100	
Residency	Urban	73	73	P=0.000 (HS)
	Rural	27	100	
Occupation	Unemployed / Housekeeper	100	100	P=0.000 (HS)
	Employee	0	100	

Results shows that a highly significant differences are accounted at $P<0.01$ between observed distribution with their expected outcomes in each variable. Regarding of "Age Groups" most of studied respondents were focused at the third and fourth age groups (i.e. ≥ 30)yrs., since they accounted (72.0%), "Marital Status" showed that (97%) are accounted married status, and only two of them has divorced status, and only one has recorded widowed, "Educational Levels" showed that studied women are characterized by a low educational level, as the levels of education were distributed at the highest level at the intermediate graduate school achievement, "Income", showed that about half of the studied respondents has recorded a sufficient income, and accounted (48%), "Residency" showed that most of studied respondents

has recorded urban residence, and they are accounted (73%), and finally "Occupation" showed that all studied respondents has recorded housekeeper.

Discussion

The results showed that the age groups of third and fourth mothers (i.e. ≥ 30) years are the respondents, where the percentage of them reached about 72%. According to a report by Kamal, A. (2017) on the characteristics of a thoughtful caregiver, the vast majority of caregivers are mothers. Almost two-thirds of them were between the ages of 30 and 40, with the remainder being under 40 Caregivers did not exist, and more than half of them did. They can read and write, and their parents can as well they were not related to the majority of the people. The

educational level was found to be low for educated mothers. In a related survey, it was discovered that 97 %of mothers with education had adequate awareness and activities for their children when it came to the steps of chemotherapy for children with leukemia ^[1]. As for the monthly income, it reached about half of the studied sample, and they recorded that they had sufficient income at about 48%. As for residency, the results indicated that most of the mothers who participated in the study were urban residence by 73%, and the occupation made it clear the results are that all mothers are housekeepers. The findings of this study were close to those of ^[8] who a conduct research on childhood cancer in the United States cases from the pediatric cooperative clinical trials were analyzed geographically. Several organizations have stated that mother's work allows them to spend more time with their children. her to devote more time to studying and caring for their offspring. Following statistical analysis of the results, the research sample discovered that mothers' awareness of the direction of home care for children with Wilms' tumor in Baghdad children's hospitals was not at the necessary level to achieve the study's objective. As most of the responses relevant to the field were observed in the majority of the results the "disease definition" sub-field received a moderate rating and was assigned four (80%) objects, while the remaining portion was given a high rating. The second sub-field "causes, signs, and symptoms" follows after that. The assessment was moderate for three (60%) objects, while the remaining elements received high ratings. The third sub-domain, "disease spreading phases," received a low rating for two (66.67%) components, while the remaining component received a medium rating. Following that, the fourth sub-domain of "treatment process" was evaluated. The remaining portion received a moderate rating, followed by a fifth sub-domain of 'Multiples,' which received a low rating for 3 (100%) objects. In a recent Conducted by ^[1] it was discovered that knowing the gender of the parents makes a major difference in the treatment of children, and that knowledge among mothers differed significantly from

that of fathers, despite the fact that mothers were less educated. Most caregivers lacked information about sickness, diet, home treatment, and preventive steps, according to ^[3]. Illiteracy and a low socioeconomic status are the causes of this lack of education. Of this study showed that there is a significant gap in these mothers' awareness about cancer, complications, and risk factors, as well as symptoms and different aspects of chemotherapy. This lack of information may jeopardize their ability to help. Similar but less information gaps were found by ^[10] in their analysis. In order to encourage parents' and inspire their children to engage in frequent follow-up, the writers stressed the importance of improving parents' awareness about cancer, care, possible lateeffects, and the importance of regular follow-up.

Conclusion

Mothers' knowledge towards homecare for "Children with Wilms Tumours" at pediatric hospital's items was not assigned at the established level in which that achieving the goal of this study.

Recommendation

Providing a permanent program in hospitals for mothers who have children with Wilms' tumours to keep them informed of health education about the care of their children.

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Conflict of Interest: None to declare.

Ethical Clearance: "All experimental protocols were approved and carried out in accordance with approved guidelines".

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