

**COMMON FIRST AID PRACTICES AMONG MOTHERS
IN SELECTED BARANGAYS OF NAIC, CAVITE**

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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The research study entitled “Common First Aid Practices among Mothers (18-50 years old) in Selected Barangays of Naic, Cavite” was conducted from January 2013 to April 2014 at Labac, Bagong Kalsada and Bucana Sasahan, Naic, Cavite.

Generally, the study aimed to assess the level of knowledge, common practices on first aid among mothers in selected barangays of Naic, Cavite. Specifically, it aimed to describe the socio-demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age, civil status, religion, monthly family income and educational attainment, employment status, number of children, number of family members and type of family. Likewise, this study also intended to assess the level of knowledge and determine the common practices on first aid among mothers in selected barangays of Naic, Cavite. In addition, the study also aimed to determine the significant relationship between level of knowledge and common practices in first aid among mothers. Lastly, the study also aimed to determine the significant relationship between socio-demographic profile and level of knowledge, and common practices of the respondents.

The descriptive research design was used to obtain answers to the research problem. Statistical tools such as frequency, mean, percentage and standard deviation, chi – square, spearman rank coefficient correlation and point biserial coefficient were used to describe the socio-demographic profile of mothers. The researchers also utilized the simple random and purposive sampling technique to select the respondents of the study.

Results revealed that most of the mothers have an age range of 40 – 50 years old, married, profess catholic faith, earned P1, 000 to P5, 000, high school graduate and non – working. Majority of the participants belonged to nuclear type of family, less than or equal to two number of children with four to six numbers of family members. Furthermore, most of the participants have an average level (score of 8 to 15) of knowledge on first aid. With regards to the common practices, many of the respondents were considered inexperienced in many situations. Some are considered novice in doing some first aid procedures. Likewise, the educational attainment and level of knowledge was significantly related to common practices of mothers in terms of wound care.. Lastly, relationship between the socio demographic profile revealed that there is no significant relationship on common practices of mothers in rendering first aid. The null hypothesis was accepted. Thus, socio demographic profile does not influenced the common practices of mothers in rendering first aid.

This study recommends that mothers (18-50 years old) should be an active member of the community in saving lives through their first aid knowledge and practices. They should improve their knowledge and understanding on giving first aid by acquiring programs of the Department of Health (DOH). Also, it is recommended that they enhance their skills and practice in first aid to prevent hospitalization and lessening mortality rate among family members.

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INTRODUCTION

Everyone has the potential to save lives. To save a life, in a life – threatening situation, two things must happen. Emergency care must be started right away and the care after the patient was brought into the hospital. If no one with first aid training is nearby to begin emergency care immediately or if the health care professionals cannot quickly provide the right kind of help, then a victim's chances of survival may be greatly reduced.

Women's health is one of the most important in health care and society. Women especially the mothers are the primary caregivers of their offspring and usually the first to react in case of any injury to their children. When women are healthy and educated, their children are healthier and their community will benefit from their creativity, energy and caring. According to Covert (2012), the younger women ages under 35 are more likely to be staying at home now than they were before.