

Effectiveness of Anganwadi workers training in monitoring patients with occupation lung disease working in Mines around Udaipur Region

Shailendra Mehta

Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth University, India

Background and objectives:

Occupational Lung Disease requires chronic lifelong ongoing care which our existing health systems are ill-equipped to handle. India Produce 89 Minerals bioperating 569 coal mines, 67 oil and gas mines, 1770 non coal mines and several more small mines running into over a lake all of which translate into direct employment of about 1 million on a daily average basis and overall sector contribute of about 5% of the country's GDP. The program of the Department of Physiotherapy, Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidyapeeth Deemed-to-be University aims at creating such a model where an NCD prevention and care package is being implemented in an integrated manner. Need for the study is to crate resources to monitor Occupational Lung Disease patients at grass root level by training Anganwadi Workers. The objective of study is to assess the knowledge and skills of Anganwadi workers of the community to monitor individuals with Occupational Lung Disease by training them for cognitive and psychomotor strategies.

Methods:

90 Anganwadi Workers sare trained by conducting sessions of Occupational Lung Disease by public health care physicians and physiotherapist. At the end of the sessions an examination was conducted to assess the knowledge and skill demonstration by OSCE examination.

Results:

70 Anganwadi Workers were present on the day for examination. The overall score of seventy Anganwadi Workers was 72.68(13.95). The Mean score for knowledge and skill based demonstration was 63.83(23.95) and 81.29(27.12) respectively, which indicates that the training was effective for Anganwadi Workers working at grass route level. Average age of Anganwadi Workers was 42.2 ± 11.2 years (17-75 years) and 57.1% of Anganwadi Workers were working with Government functionaries or NGOs.

Conclusions:

The score of the Anganwadi Workers indicates that the training was effective for Anganwadi Workers working at grass route level.

Keywords:

Examination, Occupatioanl Lung Disease Training, Anganwadi Workers

Biography:

Shailendra Mehta working as Principal in the Department of Physiotherapy at JRN Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, India. He is PhD (running), MPT, PGDCBR, PGYED, CLT. He has founded SHECR and Social Welfare Foundation and has trained broad horizon of lymphedema management to 1000 physiotherapists and students. He has presented 32 research papers and published 30 articles. He has authored a book entitled "Management of Lymphedema" and had developed a new Technique for the management of lymphedema. He has been awarded with 15 prestigious awards. He is editor in chief of International Journal of Physiotherapy and Cancer Rehabilitation. Areas of specializations- Cancer Rehabilitation, Lymphedema Management etc.,

drshailendra.mehta28@gmail.com