Effect of Educational Program on Pregnant Women with Cardiac Disease to Improve Health and Outcomes

Dissertation

Degree in Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Doctorate

Public Health Nursing

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2015

Approval Sheet

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Date of examination: $27 \mid 4 \mid 2015$

Abstract

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Background; Cardiac diseases are a major cause of morbidity and mortality among pregnant women in the developing world. *The aim of the study;* was to assess the effect of educational program for pregnant women with cardiac disease to improve health and outcomes. *Design*; A quasi experimental design was used to conduct this study. *Setting*: the study was conducted at the antenatal clinic of the National Heart Institute at Giza Governorate. Sample; A convenient sample including 120 cardiac pregnant women fulfilling the study criteria were equally divided into two groups (60 for the study group and 60 for the control group). *Tools*; three tools were used for data collection (1): A questionnaire to assess the socio-demographic characteristics and knowledge of cardiac pregnant women about cardiac diseases (2): Self- reported practice's questionnaire (3): Newborn (outcome) assessment tool. *Results*; there is a highly statistically significant positive correlation between total knowledge score level and total reported practice score level in pre-test, posttest I and posttest II in the study group, where r = 0.698 at p < 0.01, r = 0.770 at p < 0.01 and r = 0.833 at p < 0.01. The mean \pm SD of Apgar score was 9.30 \pm 1.32 in the study group with statistical significant differences were found between both groups, where *p*<0.05. *Conclusion*; The designed educational program lead to significant improvement in cardiac pregnant women's knowledge and reported practices as well as pregnancy outcomes compared to control group. Recommendations: Periodic implementation of a designed educational program about cardiac disease for woman with CVD diseases at antenatal clinics. Every pregnant woman with cardiac disease during the childbearing period should be encouraged to maintain and regular follow up in a special setting to improve health and outcome. The developed illustrated booklet should be distributed and implemented in the antenatal clinic in the hospital and family health centers.

Key words: Pregnant women, Cardiac disease, Outcomes, Educational program.