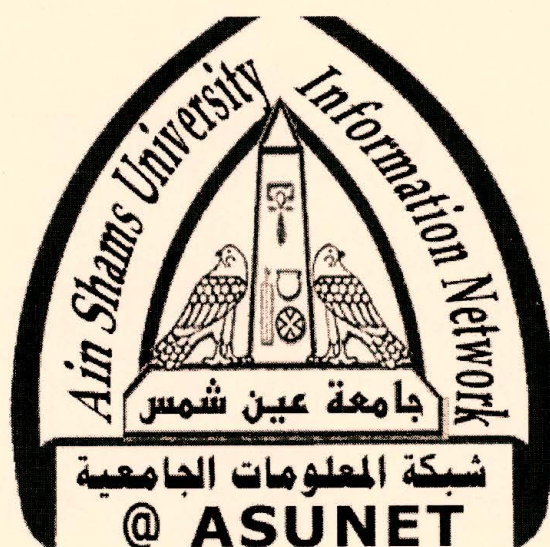




شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية  
@ ASUNET



# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of  
15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية  
@ ASUNET



# بالرسالة صفحات لم

## ترد بالاصل



# ***THE EFFECT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE COUNSELING ON CHILD-SPACING AMONG RURAL MOTHERS***

**DISSERTATION BY**

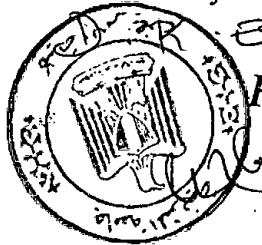
**Nahla Ashour Abed El-khalek Safaan**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the  
Doctor Degree in Nursing Science  
(Community Health Nursing)

## **SUPERVISORS**

***Prof. Dr. Dalal M. Khalil Eshra***

Dean and Professor of Nursing Education and  
Maternal and Newborn Nursing,  
Faculty of Nursing,  
Menoufiya University



***Prof. Dr. Laila Mahmoud Kamel***

Professor of Public Health  
Faculty of Medicine,  
Cairo University.

***Prof. Dr. Magda Moawad Mohsen***

Professor of Community Health Nursing  
Faculty of Nursing,  
Menoufiya University

Faculty of Nursing  
Menoufiya University

2001

B

OKC

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

**" ووصينا الإنسان بوالديه إحسانا حملته أمه كرها**

**ووضعته كرها وحمله وفصاله ثلاثون شهرا "**

صدق الله العظيم

( سورة الأحقاف، آية رقم ١٥ )

## **ABSTRACT**

**Title of Dissertation:** The Effect of Community Health Nurse Counseling on Child-Spacing among Rural Mothers.

**By:** Nahla Ashour Abed El-Khalek Safaan

**Dissertation directed by:** Prof. Dr. Dalal M.Khalil Eshra, Dean and Professor of Nursing Education Faculty of Nursing, Menoufia University, Prof. Dr. Laila Mahamoud Kamel, Professor of Public health, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University and Prof. Dr. Magda Moawad Mohsen professor of Community Health Nursing Faculty of Nursing, Menoufia University.

Family planning or birth spacing counseling is an excellent form of health promotion for mothers and infant at a relatively low cost. The aim of this study was to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice of young rural women toward contraception; to evaluate the possible effectiveness of the program on child-spacing. This study conducted during the period started from June 1998 to the end of December 1999 at rural hospital at Shubra-Bas village.

The sample of this study was a quota sample and consisted of 200 mothers divided as the following: 40 pregnant mothers in the last trimester; 80 early post-partum mothers; and 80 mothers who have children and were not pregnant at the time of data collection.

The data were collected by Interviewing questionnaire, which was designed to assess mother's knowledge about contraceptive methods. Pre, post, and retention test three months after the educational counseling. Three follow up measures to identify the effect of counseling regarding using of contraceptives.



The results of this study revealed that a significant differences was found between pre-test, post-test and retention test, these result indicate improvement of mother's knowledge, attitude toward contraceptive methods after counseling and also there was an improvement of using contraceptives through three follow up. There was a significant difference between educational level and number of children of mothers in relation to using of contraceptives. There was a significant difference between ante-natal, post-natal and late post-natal in relation to using of contraceptives. This indicated that the ante-natal mothers who received counseling during the last trimester tend to use contraceptives earlier than post and late post-natal mothers.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

My thanks are submitted first to *my God* who gave me the ability and strength to complete this work.

I am extremely grateful to *Prof. Dr. Dalal M.K. Eshra*, Dean and Professor of Nursing Education and Maternal and Newborn Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Menoufiya University. For her keen supervision, valuable discussion and kindness. It was a real pleasure to work under her supervision and listen to her intelligent remarks and observation which added to the value of this work.

My profound sincere gratitude to *Prof. Dr. Laila Mahmoud Kamel*, professor of public health, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, for her kind and valuable assistance, encouragement and continuous guidance throughout the conduction of this work, her bright ideas, understanding attitude and generous time donation which made this work go on smoothly and came out in a good shape.

I would like also to express my deepest gratitude to *Prof. Dr. Magda Moawad Mohsen*, Professor of Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Menoufiya University. For her guidance, stimulating enthusiasm and unlimited help in the initiation and finishing of this work as well as valuable comments.

I would like to thank all the *mothers* included in this study, and also the *nursing supervisor* for her help to implement the educational counseling at this rural hospital.

Finally, many thanks to my family and my husband who helped and encouraged me to complete this work.

# CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
1. INTRODUCTION .....	1
Introduction .....	1
Problem Significance .....	5
Magnitude of the Problem .....	6
Aim of the Study .....	9
Hypothesis .....	9
Theoretical Definition .....	9
Operational Definition .....	9
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE .....	10
Female Reproductive Anatomy .....	10
a. Internal Structure .....	10
b. External Structures .....	16
Male Reproductive Anatomy .....	18
a. External Structure .....	18
b. Internal Structure .....	19
Contraceptive Methods .....	22
1. Natural Family Planning .....	22
2. Non-hormonal Method .....	30
3. Intrauterine Devices .....	36



4. Hormonal Methods .....	49
5. Surgical Methods .....	70
Health Education .....	76
Counseling .....	79
3. SUBJECTS AND METHODS .....	89
Research Design .....	89
Setting .....	89
Sampling .....	89
Tools .....	90
Pilot Study .....	91
Methodology for Data Collection .....	91
Statistical Analysis .....	94
Working Environment .....	95
Working Model .....	96
Limitation of the Study .....	96
4. RESULTS .....	98
5. DISCUSSION .....	132
6. SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATION .....	148
Summary .....	148
Conclusion .....	151
Recommendation .....	152
REFERENCES .....	153

## APPENDIXES

- Appendix A. Structure Questionnaire
- Appendix B. Client Registration Record, and Client Card
- Appendix C. Educational Counseling Program

## ANNEX

- Validity and Reliability
- Protocol
- Arabic Summary

# LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
I. REVIEW OF LITERATURE .....	10
1. Typical Contraceptive Failure Rates .....	23
2. Teaching How to Use Barrier Contraceptives .....	35
3. Oral Contraceptive: Potential Benefits and Risks .....	53
4. Side Effects Associated with Oral Contraceptive .....	54
5. Key Points in Education: What to do When You Miss Pills .....	55
6. Advantage and Disadvantage of Norplant .....	59
II. RESULTS .....	98
1. Biosocial Characteristics for Two Hundred Mothers at Shubra-Bas, 1998 .....	100
2. Distribution of Studied Mothers by Their Past Obstetrical History, at Shubra-Bas, 1998 .....	102
3. Type of Delivery and Resumption of Menstrual Cycle among 200 Women, Shubra-Bas, 1998 .....	103
4. Distribution of Mothers Children by Sex and Numbers, at Shubra-Bas, 1998 .....	104
5. Distribution of Mothers by Their Previous Use of Contraceptive Methods at Shubra-Bas, 1998 .....	105
6. Distribution of Sources of Contraceptive Methods among Studied Mothers .....	106
7. Birth Spacing for the Two Pregnancies among	



Table	page
Studied Mothers .....	106
8. Distribution of Studied Mothers by Their Decision-maker in Relation to Use Contraceptive Methods .....	107
9. Distribution of Studied Mothers by Their Reason for Stopping Contraceptive Method .....	108
10. Distribution of Studied Mothers by Their Number of Present Children in Relation to Their Number of Desired Children .....	109
11. Percentage Distribution of Studied Mothers by Their Knowledge about Definition of Birth-spacing and Anatomy of Female Reproductive System at Pre, Post, and Retention Test .....	111
12. Percentage Distribution of Studied Mothers by Their Knowledge about Contraceptive Methods at Pre, Post, and Retention Test; at Shubra-Bas, 1998 .....	113
13. Distribution of Studied Mothers Knowledge about Using Contraceptive Methods at Pre, Post and Retention Test at Shubra-Bas, 1998 .....	117
14. Comparison between the Means of the Total Knowledge Score of Contraceptive Methods Used at Pre, Post, and Retention Test .....	123
15. Descriptive of Total Knowledge Score about Contraceptive Methods among Antepartum, Post-partum, and Late-partum at Pre, Post, Retention Test .....	124
16. Comparison of the Total Mean Score about Contraceptive Method among the Ante-partum, Post-partum and Late Post- partum Mothers at Pre, Post, and Retention Test .....	125
17. Distribution of Studied Mothers by Sources of Their Knowledge about Contraceptive Methods .....	126
18. Distribution of Studied Mother by Their Using of	