

# A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BETADINE SITZ BATH VERSUS NEEM EXTRACT SITZBATH ON EPISIOTOMY WOUND HEALING AMONG POST NATAL MOTHERS IN AHM & DUFFERIN HOSPITAL AT KANPUR

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## ABSTRACT

Early discharge plan for the post natal mother can be confirmed by the evaluation of the mother's health status and comfort level, self care education. Assessment at the time of discharge includes vital signs, fundus, breast, uterus, bladder, bowel, lochia, episiotomy, Homan's 1 sign and emotional status of the women. The routine hospital stays after uncomplicated vaginal delivery had ranged from 12 hours to one week. The current hospital stay for mothers having normal vaginal delivery is 24 to 48 hours. The attending provider is permitted to discharge the client earlier if the client agrees.

Episiotomy infection can be observed by persistent redness and swelling, separation of wound edges, purulent discharge and persistent pain. The immediate complications related to episiotomy are extension of the incision, vulval hematoma, infection, wound dehiscence, injury to the anal muscles and necrotizing fasciitis. The remote complications related to episiotomy are dyspareunia, chance of perineal lacerations and scar endometriosis.

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## STATEMENT

*A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BETADINE SITZBATH VERSUS NEEM EXTRACT SITZBATH ON EPISIOTOMY WOUND HEALING AMONG POST NATAL MOTHERS IN AHM & DUFFERIN HOSPITAL AT KANPUR.*

## OBJECTIVES

- To compare the pre and post test level of wound healing scores among post natal mothers in experimental group I (Betadine sitzbath)
- To compare the pre and post test level of wound healing scores among post natal mothers in experimental group II (Neem extract sitzbath).
- To compare the effectiveness of post test level of wound healing scores among postnatal mothers between experimental group I&II.
- To find out the association between the post test level of episiotomy wound healing scores with their selected demographic variables in experimental group I. (Betadine sitzbath)
- To find out the association between the post test level of episiotomy wound healing scores with their selected demographic variables in experimental group II.(neem extract sitzbath).

## METHODS

Researcher used experimental one-group pre-test post-test design to conduct the study. The investigator used a evaluative and comparative research approach for the study. The study was conducted in AHM & DUFFERIN Hospital, Kanpur. 30 post-natal mothers as samples were selected by using purposive sampling technique. The data was collected using structured knowledge questionnaire.

## RESULT

The study was undertaken to compare the effectiveness of Betadine sitzbath and Neem extract sitzbath on episiotomy wound healing among postnatal mothers. Before and after intervention, episiotomy wound healing of group I ( Betadine sitzbath) and group II (Neem Extract Sitzbath) was measured by using REEDA Scale for assessment of perineal wound area. The results and discussion of the study are based on the findings obtained from the statistical analysis. To compare the scores of pretests and posttest of the same group, paired t-test was used whereas to compare the post test results of group I and group II, independent t-test was used and chi-square was used to find the association between selected demographic variables and final post test results in Betadine sitzbath and Neem Extract sitzbath on episiotomy wound healing.

## CONCLUSION

The present study was done to assess the effectiveness of Betadine sitz bath and Neem Extract sitzbath among primi gravida mothers postnatal mothers with episiotomy wound healing during postnatal period in AHM & DUFFERIN Hospital at Kanpur. Based on statistical findings, the mean post test score of experimental group II ( 0.23 (SD±0.424) ) was significantly lower than the mean post test score of experimental score of group I ( 0.56 (SD±0.670) ). Independent 't' value was 2.537 (table value= 2.001) which is significant at  $P < 0.05$ . Therefore the investigator felt that there is a significant difference on Betadine sitzbath.

Statistically proved that neem extract sitzbath is more effective in episiotomy wound healing than betadine sitzbath among postnatal mothers.