



**THE NETWORK**  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY  
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
UNAM, PRESENT

# TUFH2020 MEXICO

**VIRTUAL CONFERENCE**

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

SEPTEMBER 23-25, 2020

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

<b>Title</b>	<b>Assessment of Awareness of mothers about pneumonia among under five years children among Alti village as a Part of "Rural Residency and Training in Rural Hospitals" Program of Faculty of Medicine, University of Gezira, Sudan. November 2015</b>
<b>Type</b>	TUFH Oral Presentation <i>Working with Underserved Populations towards Community Empowerment</i>
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<b>Country</b>	Sudan
<b>Abstract N°</b>	TUFH172
<b>Content</b>	<p>Background: Pneumonia is the single largest infectious cause of death in children worldwide, accounting about 16% of all deaths of under 5. In Sudan the prevalence is high and Gezira state is one of the most infected areas. Alti is one of the largest villages and according to University of Gezira community orientated philosophy, it was targeted by the rural residency and training program. The rural hospital of Allti consists of vaccination centre for children under 5 and clinic. My aim to assess the awareness of mothers about pneumonia among under 5 Alti and to study the role of the rural hospital in health education regarding pneumonia. Methodology: A cross-sectional analytic study, sample size was 50, collected randomly from village's population through direct interview using a constructed questionnaire Results: The majority, 75%, were aware of pneumonia. About 55% knew that pneumonia is infectious but 56% of them did not know the risk factors "passive smoking" of it. Around 65% were aware of the symptoms while 50% weren't awareness of when to seek medical advice and using traditional methods in treatment. Importance of vaccination and methods of prevention were 60%, 65% and 55% respectively. Regarding the source of information, about 20% mentioned health workers at the hospital. Conclusion the majority had good awareness regarding pneumonia including symptoms, infectivity, prevention and treatment. Regarding the source of information, only small percentage mentioned the hospital's health workers, therefore Rural Hospital should pay more attention for health education in the community because, it can be prevented with education.</p>