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## NURSING KNOWLEDGE REGARDING ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER IN CHILDREN IN AL- BASRAH HOSPITALS

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### ABSTRACT

The present distract study was conducted at the College of Nursing of Basrah University from December 2021 till April 2022 aims to measure the extent to which the Nursing staff as parents in General and as specialists in particular knows about attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in Basrah hospitals. Data were collected through a questionnaire of 71 samples that included two axes, the first axis of demographic information for nurses. And the second axis is scientific knowledge through a group of questions amounting to 20 questions. The results of the descriptive demographic statistics of nurses related to sex showed the majority (78.9%) of participants (nurses) related to sex group were (female), regarding to the education level the majority (30 %) of samples were college, related to Service years the majority (53.5%) of Less than 5 years, related to work location the results indicate the majority of participants (50.7%) were in Private Child hospital, related to Social status the majority (53.5%) of samples has Married .And The results also showed that their knowledge of a large total average of the result. The current study describing nurses' knowledge of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder summarizes that the majority of nurses have good information about attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and ways to deal with a child suffering from hyperactivity of some kind. As recommended by the study Establishment of treatment centers for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder children. and more knowledge must be shown on this subject through educational courses and awareness publications in order to raise the scientific and professional competence of the nurses.

**KEYWORDS:** Nursing Knowledge, Regarding Attention, Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Children

### INTRODUCTION

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is one of the most common neuropsychiatric disorders with childhood onset, with a chronic course associated with elevated dysfunction and lifelong morbidity [1].

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder is a neuro-developmental disorder affecting up to 5% of school-aged children. The cardinal features involve symptoms of over-activity, inattention and impulsiveness that are severe pervasive across settings and impairing It is associated with educational and social difficulties for affected children and has considerable impact on their families It is also a

risk factor for children's further development in terms of a range of difficulties such as other psychiatric disorders problems involving education, employment, and relationships and offending Evidence-based treatments are available, and early identification and intervention may ameliorate the prognosis Given all these factors, the National Institute for Clinical Excellence expressed concern about the considerable under-diagnosis of children with ADHD [2].

It recommended that diagnosis and initial treatment with stimulant medication should only be carried out by specialists (pediatricians or child and adolescent psychiatrists) Despite significant advances in our understanding of the neurobiological underpinnings of the disorder, the diagnosis of ADHD remains fully clinical and based on behavioral symptoms of inattention, impulsivity, and hyperactivity [3]. Found that while game addiction leads to negative academic performance, moderate engagement in gaming can lead to improved performance in an academic setting. This is of great significance to adolescents, as using effective social interactions is essential for behavioral, emotional adaptation and successful functioning. Children and adolescent socialization ability improve their communication skills and makes them more receptive to social influence, and grow better with good communication skills [28].

### **Material and Methods:**

This Study Conducted at College of Nursing /Basrah University as Across Sectional Involving Seventy-One Nursing Staff in Basra Hospitals. To Achieve the Aim of The Questionnaire Was Arabic Language to Assessment Nurses Knowledge Corresponding ADHD.

### **Setting of Study**

The Project Carried Out In- Basra (Al -Sadder Teaching Hospital and Private Child Hospital and Al-Basrah Maternity and Children Hospital) Hospitals, Study Start from December 2021 till April 2022.

### **Study Samples**

Seventy-One Nurses Male And Female From To Assessment Nurses Knowledge The Regarding ADHD.

### **Instrument**

The Study Instrument Was Comprised of Questions Form Taken by Written. Before Introduction This Items Distributed for Teachers of College. It Divided in To Two Parts, The First Parts Was to Identify the Socio Demographic Characteristic Include Gender, Education Level, And the Second Part Include Twenty Items Regarding Scientific Knowledge ADHD.

### **Statistical Data Analysis**

Data Were Analyzed Using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (Spss)

1- Percentage (%)

- 2-Frequency.
- 3-Mean Of Score.
- 4-Standard Deviation (S d)
- 5-Variance

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

**Table (1) The Frequent and Percentage Regarding Demographic Information, N=71 Staff**

Statistics		F	%
Sex	Male	15	21.1
	Female	56	78.9
	Total	71	100.0
Education level	High school	21	29.6
	Diploma	21	29.6
	College	29	30 %
	Total	71	100.0
Service years	Less than 5	38	53.5
	5 – 10	23	32.4
	More than 10	10	14.1
	Total	71	100.0
Hospital	Al Sadder	23	32.4
	Private Child Hospital	36	50.7
	Al-Basrah Maternal And Children	12	16.9
	Total	71	100.0
Social status	Single	33	46.5
	Married	38	53.5
	Total	71	100.0

Table (1) Showed the Majority (78.9%) Of Participants (Nurses) Related to Sex Group Were (Female), Regarding to The Education Level the Majority (30 %) Of Samples Were College, Related to Service Years the Majority (53.5%) Of Less Than 5 Years, Related to Work Location the Results Indicate the Majority of Participants (50.7%) Were in Child Hospital, Related to Social Status the Majority (53.5%) of Samples Has Married.

**RESULT:**

**Scientific Information**

**Table (2) Results the Assessment of Knowledge About Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder**

No.	Questions	N	Mean Score	Sd.	Variance	Ass.
1	Do you know Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder?	71	0.85	0.364	0.133	Good
2	Have you ever seen a child with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder?	71	0.70	0.460	0.211	Good
3	Do you think that attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is clearly prevalent without anyone noticing it?	71	0.80	0.401	0.161	Good
4	The disorder appears in a greater proportion in males.	71	0.75	0.438	0.192	Good
5	The age of the child when symptoms appear is less than 6 years.	71	0.87	0.335	0.112	Good
6	Do you think ADHD is hereditary.	71	0.34	0.476	0.227	Medium
7	Do you think that the disorder is due to congenital neurological disorders?	71	0.72	0.453	0.205	Good
8	Do you think ADHD goes away in adulthood?	71	0.87	0.335	0.112	Good
9	Do you think that the mother's taking of various treatments during pregnancy increases the risk of the disorder?	71	0.79	0.411	0.169	Good
10	Do you think that the mother's addiction to alcohol and smoking increases the risk of the disorder?	71	0.82	0.390	0.152	Good
11	Does exposure to environmental pollutants during pregnancy increase the	71	0.73	0.446	0.199	Good

	risk of the disorder?					
12	Do you think that premature birth is related to the occurrence of the disorder?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.503</b>	<b>0.253</b>	<b>Medium</b>
13	Do you think that addiction to the use of electronic devices and video games contributes to the disorder?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>Good</b>
14	Do you think that the disorder disappears on its own and does not need treatment?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.401</b>	<b>0.161</b>	<b>Weak</b>
15	Does home isolation help the patient's recovery?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.300</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>Weak</b>
16	Do you think he needs a special diet?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.495</b>	<b>0.245</b>	<b>Medium</b>
17	Are there medical tests that help detect the disorder?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.411</b>	<b>0.169</b>	<b>Good</b>
18	Do you think that behavioral and educational therapy is effective in controlling the disorder?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.232</b>	<b>0.054</b>	<b>Good</b>
19	Do you think that the disorder is accompanied by sleep disturbances?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>Good</b>
20	Do you think that the disorder is accompanied by psychological disorders such as depression or crying?	<b>71</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.203</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>Good</b>

**\*Weak = (0 – 0.33), medium = (0.34 – 0.67), good = (0.68 – 1) Mean Score**

Table (2) Showed the Nurses Knowledge About Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (75%) of the Responses to The Questions Addressed to Nurses on Attention Deficit with Hyperactivity Disorder Has Been a Good Assessment, while (15%) of the Answers Have Medium Assessment, while (10%) of Answers Have Weak Assessment.

**Table (3) The Mean Score Assessment for Sample.**

<b>Statistics</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Mean Score</b>	<b>Sd.</b>	<b>Ass.</b>
<b>knowledge</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.119</b>	<b>good</b>
<b>* good = (0.68 – 1) Mean Score</b>						

Table (3) Shows Mean Standard and Assessment for Sample the Knowledge Of ADHD, Where the Mean Was (0.69) With Good Assessment.

**Table (4) Overall Assessment of Knowledge About Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder**

<b>Mean Score</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Ass.</b>
<b>0 – 0.33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 %</b>	<b>Weak</b>
<b>0.34 – 0.67</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>31 %</b>	<b>Medium</b>
<b>0.68 – 1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>69 %</b>	<b>Good</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100 %</b>	

Table (4) showed assessment of mean score to nurses number (71) The majority (0 % ) of weak assessment while the majority (31 %) of medium assessment while the majority (69%) of good assessment.

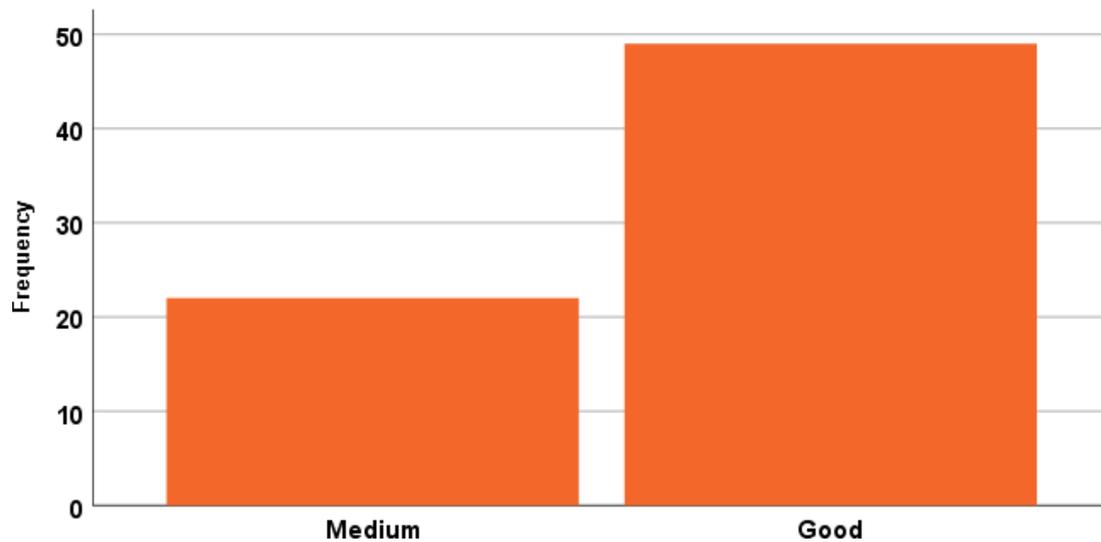


Figure (4.1) Overall Assessment of Knowledge About Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder  
 Medium = (0.34 – 0.67), Good = (0.68 – 1) Mean Score

**DISCUSSION**

Hyperactivity And Attention Deficit Is A neurobehavioral Disorder Of The Important Disease That Affect Children Until Adolescence, Where Think That Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Is Clearly Prevalent Without Anyone Noticing It And The Disorder Appears In A Greater Proportion In Males Than On Females [24]. And Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Tends to Run in Families and Appears to Have a Strong Genetic Link [25]. While Think That Premature Birth Is Related to The Occurrence of The Disorder [26].

The Importance of The Disorder and Its Negative Impact of The Child`S Live and His Ability to Adapt to His Surrounding, Here the Nursing Role in Caring for And Almanac the Affected Child Appeal.

In This Investigation, The Extend of Knowledge Nursing Staff in Basrah Hospital. The Demographic Reveals Variable , Where The Sample Size (71) The Majority (78.9%) Of Participants (Nurses ) Related To Sex Group Were (Female) As Reflect The Fact That The Majority Of Nurses In Hospital Were Female This Is Due To Female Reception In Nursing Career More Than Male , Regarding To The Education Level The Majority Of (30%) Of Sample Were Nursing College , Regarding To Work Location The Result Indicate The Majority Of Participants (50.7%) Were Child Hospital And Other Participants Were Al Sudder And Bin Gazoun , Regarding Service Years The Majority (53.5%) Of Sample Was Less Than Five Years. At The Table (1).

Though Statical Analysis It Was Found the Knowledge Is Medium at Mean (0.34\_0.67), Good (0.68\_1) And Weak (0\_0.34). Who Confirmed That Most Nurses Have Their Knowledge of Medium Believe That Premature Birth ADHD Relate to The Occurrence of The Disorder as Well as The Same Result Was in April 18,2011in Sweden. [26], The Knowledge of Nursing About Think That ADHD Is

Clearly Prevalent Without Anyone Notic Were Good While In US, More Than 9%Of Children Are Diagnosed with ADHD In 2016 [27], At the Table (2) Of Scientific Information. And shows the Most of Nurses Were Having the Good Assessment at The Table (3) While the Overall Assessment of Knowledge About Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Where. (69%) Have Good Assessments, (31%) Have Medium And (0%) Weak at The Table (4)

## CONCLUSION

1. It Has Been Proven in This Investigation That All the Nurses Working in Basra Hospitals Have Good Information About ADHD And Ways to Deal with A Child Suffering from Hyperactivity of Some Kind.
2. The Difference in Scientific Levels and Educational Attainment Through the Questionnaire, There Is No Difference in The Answer, But the Difference Was in The Years of Service and This Shows That New Generations of Nursing Cadres Have More Knowledge and Keep Pace with The Development in Treatments For Disorder Cases.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. A wariness Session for Parents by Introduction Them to The Disease, Its Symptoms Its Development and How to Deal with It.
2. Education Session for Teacher About the Disease and How Deal with Child with Hyperactivity and Understanding It is a Disorder Not a Misbehavior.
3. Establishment of Treatment Centers For (ADHD) Children.
4. More Knowledge Must Be Shown on This Subject Through Educational Courses and Awareness Publications in Order to Raise the Scientific and Professional Competence of The Nurses.

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