CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Cerebral Palsy is the most common movement disorder of childhood in the world. It represents about one every three hundred babies developed cerebral palsy (WHO, 1993). In Thailand cerebral palsy remains the most frequent cases of physical disability; especially in Kamphaeng Saen, Nakhon Pathom, Thailand It is 50% of children with cerebral palsy. (CCD, 1998).

In 1998, the CCD an NGO implements the CBR program for disables children, in Kamphaeng Saen district. At the initial phase of the program, CCD found that the majority of CP cases are older than 1 year old and has already contractures and deformities or the secondary handicaps, which these secondary conditions could be refer to the inappropriate practice of mother in home management for CP child.

This study focuses on to improve knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers in home management by strengthen health station staff through health education program.

The thesis contains six chapters. In chapter one is an introduction part, chapter two is the essay, chapter three is the proposal, chapter four is data exercise on rapid assessment, chapter five is the thesis presentation part and the last, chapter six is the annotated bibliography.

In chapter two, it mentions about CP and home management as a tool for maximizing the CP child's function and preventing secondary handicaps. In addition, the internal and external factors which are associated with the practice of mothers / caretakers in home management is addressed in this chapter.

In chapter three: The Proposal: It strengthen health station staff through health education program for improving home management for CP child. This health education program includes the home management as a treatment tool which can integrate in daily activities of the child. The strategy composes of 3 components:

- 1. Developing materials and Training health station staff
- 2. Implementation of home management education
- 3. Monitoring and evaluation

In chapter four: The data exercise. This chapter presents about rapid assessment and KAP survey of home management of CP by mothers / caretakers in Kampaeng Saen. The objectives of the rapid assessment is to assess the actual practice of mother in home management and explore associated factors which have direct effect to practice of mother / caretakers in home management. In order to gain more information for developing appropriate stategy to improve the practice of mother in home management both qualitative and quantitative approach are applied.

In chapter five: The presentation, which used in the final examination. It includes briefly all three parts; the essay, data exercise and the proposal.

Lastly, chapter six, The annotated bibliography is presented in describing the major used of literature for consultation of this thesis.