

"Knowledge Regarding Consanguineous Marriage And Its Genetic Effects Among Young Adults At Selected Colleges: A Descriptive Study."

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Abstract

Background - According to the March of Dimes (MOD) annual world reports of birth defects in millions of births (6% of total births), 94% of these births were in middle- and low-income countries. According to a joint WHO-MOD meeting report, the prevalence of birth defects accounts for 7% of all neonatal mortality and 3.3 million under-five deaths. The most common birth defects in India are found at 6-7%, which translates to about 1.7 million birth defects per year. Various birth defects include congenital heart disease (8-10 per 1000 live births), congenital deafness (5.6-10 per 1000 live births) and neural tube defects (4-11.4 per 1000 live births)). Some congenital anomalies are found after birth, others may not be diagnosed until later in life. A structural defect such as spina bifida is clear at birth, whereas hemophilia as a functional defect (bleeding disorder) is not usually apparent until infancy or childhood.

Objective-1 To assess the knowledge regarding Consanguineous Marriage and its Genetic Effects among young adults in selected colleges.2. To determine the association between knowledge scores and selected demographic variables.

Methodology - Descriptive design. Use for studying. Over 100 young adults were surveyed using a non-probability appropriate sampling technique. The results were evaluated using a self-structured knowledge questionnaire for knowledge. The analysis shows that the mean knowledge score was 16.66 ± 3.83 and the mean percentage of knowledge was 55.53 ± 12.89 . The study revealed that average knowledge 21-40% (7-12) Excellent 81-100% (25-30) regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects. It also showed a significant association of knowledge of consanguineous marriage, its genetic effects Age, Gender, Occupation of parents at 0.05 level of significance ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion- The study concluded that there is an association of knowledge score with age, sex, occupation of parents, there is an association of knowledge score with age, sex, occupation of parents at $p < 0.05$ level of significance. None of the other demographic variables were associated with knowledge scores. The study also revealed that young adults had good knowledge of consanguineous marriage, but not adequate knowledge of genetic effects.

Keywords - Knowledge, Consanguineous Marriage, Genetic Effects, Young Adults,

I-INTRODUCTION

Life is full of items that make us always re-define for ourselves what makes us happy. That is why decisions have to be made, and that is the ground why choices exist. However we do things that makes us as well as more extremely us happy.1 Term consanguineous is starting with Latinic emplacement "con" way split and "sanguine" way blood. Corresponding connection are like due to different causes like terror of wed along transient, grow pedigree relation, limited well-being within pedigree single etc. whether single peek affinity within India, 14% of wedding within India are consanguineous also with largest of 46% of marriages in South India actually consanguineous. Marriage is a religious necessity in Indian society. Consanguineous marriage is more common in India. ² Consanguineous marriage is convention to large extent communities, even so extend to grow progression popularity of little one accompanied grim regressive complications. It is consequently regularly suggest that consanguineal have to Dispirit above curative terra firma. But, various special organize own indicate this the present suggestion is contrary along moral percept of hereditary counseling:
3

II-BACKGROUND

The current global occurrence of consanguineous marriages, nevertheless, current occurrence of India specify this a few 10.4% of the 6.7 million worldwide peoples be connected as blood brother or close ($f > 0.0156$). worldwide classification of marriages between couples related as blood brother or close ($f > 0.0156$) 2010.⁴

National Family Health Survey for Karnataka state consisting of currently married women 20,667. All information has been collected during look over about relationship of husband before marriage as first cousin on paternal

side, first cousin on maternal side, second cousin, kinsperson, blood relations, husband brother and blended family. As the frequency of first cousin and second cousin marriages are high, other relations grouped as "other" category for the present investigation. The Frequency of consanguineous marriages was studied across social predictors and χ^2 test was used for establishing alliance.⁵

III. Need of the study

Young adults do not know enough about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects. Most elders leaving the community are unaware of consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects. These findings may help improve consanguineous marriage and its genetic effect, as there are more cases of congenital abnormalities and complications related to mortality and pregnancy.

Statement of the problem

"Knowledge regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects among young adults at selected colleges: A descriptive study."

Objectives

- To estimate knowledge regarding Consanguineous Marriage and its genetic effects among young adults at selected colleges.
- To determine away the connection uniting knowledge scores also selected demographic variables.

Operational definition

1. Knowledge

"By this study, Knowledge is referred to as facts, information about consanguineous marriages and their genetic effects in young adults in terms of correctly answering structured questionnaire items

2. Consanguineous marriage

"In this study, consanguineous marriage refers to the bond linking duplet who proportion a usual antecedent or family.

3. Genetic effects

"In this study, genetics means some inherited disease that functions as travel through single procreation to the next.

4. Young adults

"In this study, young adult refers to all those studying in selected universities in the 18-25 age group.

Assumption

- Consanguineous wedding is a lot of common and may cause genetic disorders..
- Youngest may have knowledge about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects.
- Knowledge scores can be associated with selected demographic variables.

LIMITATIONS

- The have a look at was no longer an intervention, it turned into handiest intended
- To assess the degree of knowledge approximately consanguineous marriage and its genetic consequences.
- The study became performed on young adults.
- Only selected universities hadbeen Selected for study.
- This have a look at design turned into permitted via the organization's ethics committee. Prior permission changed into received from the capable authority to behavior this have a look at. In any case elements of the look at had been explained to the participants, written consent was taken from them. All record obtained from the player was stored private.

Literature review

For this consideration, the reviewed studies is grouped below the subsequent subtitle:

- Studies related consanguineous marriage.
- Studies related knowledge of consanguineous marriages and their genetic effects.

ABSTRACT FRAME

The abstract frame used for this study drawn from the Health Belief Model (HBM).

Techniques -

- Research method - Quantitative studies
- studied layout - descriptive layout
- Setting – The research surrounding for this observe is selected colleges in the city.

Research variable: - knowledge regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects among young adults at selected colleges.

- Demographic variables:-Age, sex, religion, occupation of parents, yearly family income of parents , knowledge about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects and source of information.
- Population: - All young adults.
- Target Population: -. Consists of 10 young adults who attend on decided on colleges with inside the city.
- Access population:- Consists of all young adults who attend colleges and are offered throughout information assembling at the chosen colleges.

Sampling

- Sample size – Consists of 100 young adults.
- Sampling technique - improbably convenient sampling techniques.

Selection criteria

Inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria for this study were young adults who are –

- At the age of 18-25. Boys and Girls of the identical peer group.
- Amenability to share in the study.
- Available at the time of data collection.
- Capacity to read and write in English, Hindi and Marathi

Exclusion criteria

- Those in attendance received any scheduled information about consanguineous marriage's genetic repercussions.

Tool description

- Segment I – Semi-Structured Demographic Data Questionnaire
- Segment II - A self-administered study on knowledge of consanguineous marriage and its effects on genetics

Credibility

- The Fulfillment and assemble credibility of the instrument was rule out by 20 specialist, along with obstetric and gynecological nursing Gynecologists, specialist in children's nurses, community health nursing and statisticians.

Reliability

- The questionnaire uses the Guttman split half approach for dependability. When the correlation coefficient was more than 0.612, the instrument was deemed to be dependable. The instrument's "r" correlation coefficient was 0.7593, which was higher than 0.87, therefore it was deemed reliable.

A pilot study

The study concerned ten young adults, and also the data gathered was coded, and tabulated, so analyzed victimization descriptive and inferential statistics. it absolutely was attainable to complete the pilot study in terms of time, money, and resources

Compilation features

Data assortment for this survey was dispensed victimization the subsequent procedures

1. Permission has been obtained from the college's authority.
2. Anon-chance handy sampling approach were used to choose samples from the chosen college
3. This sample is approached in a small group daily.
4. Before providing the questionnaire, the examiner introduced himself and stated that aim of the study.
5. Written permission was taken from the samples.
6. Knowledge is assessed by administering a questionnaire.
7. The questionnaire was distributed to samples and collected back after 25 minutes.

RESULTS-

Segment A- Organization of young adults with regards to demographic variables.

Chart No-1: figure shows numbers and Proportion wise scattering of Young Adults conforming to their demographic variables.

n=100		
Demographical Variables	Numbers (n)	Proportion
Age(yrs)		
18-19 yrs	19	19
20-21 yrs	23	23
22-23 yrs	41	41

24-25 yrs	17	17
Gender		
Male	34	34
Female	66	66
Religion		
Hindu	42	42
Muslim	18	18
Christian	27	27
Buddhist	13	13
Other	0	0

Occupation of parents		
Government Service	19	19
Private Service	19	19
Self Employed	27	27
Others	35	35
Knowledge regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects?		
Yes	37	37
No	63	63
Source of knowledge n=37		
Family Members	10	27
Books	18	48.6
Mass Media	6	16.2
Health Personnel	0	0
Other	3	8.1

Segment B-

Description on assessment of degree of knowledge regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects among young adults in selected colleges

Chart No - 2: figure shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of assessment of degree of knowledge regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects among young adults in selected colleges.

n=100

Degree of knowledge	Total Range	Degree of Knowledge Score	
		Frequency(f)	Proportion
Poor	0-20% (1-6)	0	0
Average	21-40% (7-12)	21	21
Good	41-60% (13-18)	41	41
Very Good	61-80% (19-24)	38	38
Excellent	81-100% (25-30)	0	0
Minimum score		8	
Maximum score		23	
Mean knowledge score		16.66 ± 3.83	
Mean % Knowledge Score		55.53 ± 12.89	

Section -c

Dissemination of sector sage estimation of knowledge score among young adults within regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects.

Chart No -3: figure shows area wise mean percentage of knowledge score among young adults regarding Consanguineous Marriage and it's genetic effects

n=100

Area	No of questioning	Mean	SD	Mean %
Preface	4	2.69	1.01	67.25
Incidence	2	0.88	0.72	44
Causes of consanguineous marriage and genetic effects	5	3.14	1.09	62.80
Genetic effects of consanguineous marriage	4	1.80	0.98	45
Genetic disorder of consanguineous marriage	12	6.72	2.30	56
Prevention of genetic counseling	3	4.39	1.10	46.33

Chart No - 4: figure shows area wise percentage of knowledge score among young adults regarding consanguineous marriage and it's genetic effects

n=100

Sr.no	Area of knowledge score	Correct Response		Incorrect Response	
		No	%	No	%
Introduction					
1	Marriage is a	71	71	29	29
2	Consanguineous word derived from the	66	66	34	34
3	Consanguineous meaning of sharing the same	72	72	28	28
4	Consanguineous marriage refers to, marriage	60	60	40	40
Incidence					
5	Consanguineous marriage is common in India because of	56	56	44	44
6	The most common form of consanguineous marriage is marriage between	32	32	68	68
Causes of consanguineous marriage and genetic effects					
7	Mostly consanguineous marriage culturally favored to	43	43	57	57
8	The degree of relatedness consanguineous couples is increased risk for	66	66	34	34
9	The effect of consanguineous marriage is more in	55	55	45	45
10	Genetic inheritance refers to transfer of gene between	68	68	32	32
11	The most common cause of genetic disorder is	82	82	18	18
Genetic effects of consanguineous marriage					
12	Consanguineous marriage has most effect on	67	67	37	37
13	The main impact of consanguineous marriage is	45	45	55	55
14	First cousin parents increased risk of consanguineous marriages EXCEPT	36	36	64	64
15	One of the most common disorders due to consanguineous marriage is	32	32	68	68
Genetic disorder of consanguineous marriage					
16	Cystic fibrosis is an genetic disorder	49	49	51	51
17	Cystic fibrosis affects mostly to	67	67	33	33
18	Main symptoms of cystic fibrosis is	51	51	49	49
19	Most common blood disorder related to consanguineous marriage is	64	64	36	36
20	Sickle cell anemia it is disorder of	65	65	35	35
21	The shape of sickle cells is	63	63	37	37
22	The main symptom of sickle cell anemia is	52	52	48	48
23	Following symptoms of neural tube defect due to consanguineous marriage effects on	60	60	40	40
24	Neural tube defect means defect of the	68	68	32	32
25	Problems with the mouth and lips may occur	61	61	39	39
26	Baby with cleft palate find difficulty in	44	44	56	56
27	Congenital heart disease can be	28	28	72	72
Prevention of genetic counseling					
28	Genetic counseling is given by	51	51	49	49
29	Genetic disorders are prevented by	39	39	71	71
30	Role of present generation to prevent genetic disorder is	50	50	50	50

Section-D

Analysis of the relationship linking knowledge about consanguineous marriages and their genetic effects among young adults in selected colleges in relation to demographic variables.

Chart No - 5: figure reveals interrelation of knowledge score with selected demographical wavering
n=100

Sr. No	Demographic variables	computed value			Df	Table value	Degree of significance p<0.05	Significance
		t-value	p-value	f-value				
1	Age		0.032	3.05	df=3,96	2.68	<0.05	S
2	Gender	2.31	0.023		df=98	1.98	<0.05	S
3	Religion		0.19	1.61	df=3,96	2.68	>0.05	NS
4	Occupation of parents		0.010	3.39	df=3,96	2.68	<0.05	S
5	Knowledge	0.28	0.77		df=98	1.98	>0.05	NS
6	Source of Knowledge		0.86	0.24	df=3,33	2.84	>0.05	NS

DISCUSSION

In this study, the study overview is combined with adequate literature review, statistical analysis and results on the basis of the study target. The aim about current survey through evaluate knowledge about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects among young adults at selected universities. Most research that presents knowledge about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects was good, while knowledge about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects among young adults. Scholars should be given analytic assignments within whatever they should be given the good time to link with public and make understanding about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects.⁶

Similarly, in this study, the researcher concluded that knowledge of genetic effects was good while consanguineous marriage was poor.

CONCLUSION

- After a detailed analysis, the results of this study are as follows: The study revealed an average knowledge score of 16.66 ± 3.83 and an average percentage of knowledge was 55.53 ± 12.89 . The analysis also reveals that there is an association of knowledge scores with year, Gender and employment of parents, although nothing as regards the another demographical wavering be associate knowledge scores. Hence, remains complete that the evaluation of knowledge about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects among young adults in selected colleges in the city was average. Young adults were well versed in consanguineous marriage.

Survey impact

The results of this survey will have indication for nursing habitudes, nursing education, nursing management, and nursing research.

Nursing pattern

- Health promotion and disease prevention are the nurse's main roles. Patient education is the process of helping to learn and incorporate health-related behaviors into daily life.
- Healthiness, information can be delivered through various methods such as lecture, mass media, brochures, self-learning module, etc.
- Any teaching strategy that is simple, clear and attractive will make the prospect easily follow the instructions.
- Nursing education
- Nurses who have current knowledge about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects will impart knowledge to nursing students, ultimately updating knowledge.
- Currently, the nursing curriculum is focused on comprehensive nursing. Therefore, this study can be used by nursing teachers as an informative illustration for nursing students.
- The inbreeding and genetic effects pamphlet is useful for educators to use as a teaching tool.
- Students should be given clinical assignments that give them the opportunity to interact with people and increase their awareness of consanguinity and its genetic influences.
- Efforts can be made to include consanguinity and its genetic influences in nursing curricula to increase the knowledge of nursing students.

Nursing Administration

- This results among the survey will be used by the nursing administration to develop policies and plans for the implementation of nursing and health education.
- It would help the nurse to plan and organize or provide ongoing education to nurses and others in updating and applying knowledge about Consanguineous Marriage and its genetic effect and importance.
- There are also implications specific to directors of nursing and healthcare facility administrators.

- Nursing staff should be given the opportunity to learn and gain professional competence. A continuing education program should be offered and attendance encouraged.
- The result of the study contributes to the body of knowledge of nursing.
- The education of nurses should be conducted to create awareness about consanguineous marriage and its genetic influence.

The results of the study have added to the existing body of knowledge in terms of knowledge about consanguine marriage and genetic effects. This will maximize customer knowledge and help keep it up to date.

- as for tools along with approach used have expanded the frame of appreciations and could be used for further reference.
- Research studies can be conducted in knowledge regarding consanguineous marriage and its genetic effect among young adults.

RECOMMENDATION

- Similar studies can be repeated in larger populations to generalize results
- Studies may be lead to estimate the effectiveness of designed knowledge-learning programs about consanguineous marriage and its genetic effects.
- Similar studies can be managed to evaluate the effectiveness of arrange education programs on knowledge of consanguinity and its genetic effects.
- Similar research can be managed to appraise the effectiveness of organize learning programs. Knowledge of consanguinity and its genetic influence

CONFIRMATION

Thanks to God and the realization that nothing can be accomplished by force solitary , the present thesis resolve have not achieved conceivable beyond the innovation and encouragement of many admirable , amazing humankind. Part of this is facilitating travel and dissertation work.

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