



A study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding human papillomavirus vaccine among adolescent girls.

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) causes significant morbidity and mortality in women. The HPV vaccine significantly reduces the incidence of HPV associated cervical cancer is the second-most common cancer in women worldwide. Hence, the researcher conducted a study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding human papillomavirus among adolescent girls. The objectives of the study are to find the level of knowledge and the level of attitude among adolescent girls, to determine the correlation between knowledge and attitude and also to find the association between knowledge and attitude with selected demographic variables among adolescent girls.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A non-experimental, descriptive research design was carried out in a selected school of Guwahati, Assam among 120 adolescent girls using simple random sampling technique. The tools such as self-structured knowledge questionnaire for assessing the demographic variables and level of knowledge, and 3-point Likert scale was used for assessing the level of attitude among adolescent girls.

RESULTS:

The mean score of knowledge was 5.97 ± 2.37 and the mean score of attitudes was 11.76 ± 3.84 with calculated Karl Pearson correlation Value of “**r= 0.812 and p=0.0001**” shows a strong positive correlation between knowledge and attitude at $p < 0.001$ level. Additionally, the association of level of knowledge among adolescent girls regarding HPV vaccine with selected demographic variables standard ($\chi^2=13.620$, $p=0.034$) and religion ($\chi^2=16.486$, $p=0.035$) had shown statistically significant at $p < 0.05$. Also, the association of level of attitude among adolescent girls regarding

HPV vaccine with their selected demographic variables age ($\chi^2=8.944$, $p=0.011$), standard ($\chi^2=15.756$, $p=0.034$) and religion ($\chi^2=13.145$, $p=0.011$) had shown statistically significant at $p<0.05$.

CONCLUSION:

The researcher concluded that there was substantial correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding HPV vaccine among adolescent girls. Also, there was significant association between knowledge and attitude with selected socio demographic variables.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Adolescent girls, Human papillomavirus Vaccine.

