

ABSTRACT

The care of mothers and babies during the postnatal period should be treated with equal importance as the antenatal period, when they are more vulnerable to physiological and psychological trauma that could be detrimental for many generations.

The knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers will affect the well being of both mother and child.

This study was undertaken with the general aim to find out if there was a difference in knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers at the different levels of public health care facilities.

A sample of 110 mothers was selected, a questionnaire was designed and each mother was interviewed either at the postnatal clinic at the Dulaney Park Health Centre, or at the postnatal clinic at the UHWI.

The results showed that basically, knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers had no relationship with that of public health care facility attended.

It was recommended that although adequate, the knowledge, attitude and knowledge of mothers could be increased by greater emphasis on educational and health promotion programs.