The comparison of the Role of Education in Increasing the Knowledge of Health Topics in Health Volunteers’ Families and Friends Compare to Neighborhood Households

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Introduction: The participation of individuals in the community is necessary to solve health problems. Health care volunteers provide background on the active participation of women in health. A comparison of the effect of education about breast cancer on the level of Knowledge of relatives and friends (intimate family) compared with covered households (neighborhood households) in Markaz Behdasht no 1

Materials and Methods: A number of health volunteers and their covered households (Markaz Behdasht no 1) were selected by random sampling. Each city volunteer educated breast cancer booklet to 5 neighborhood households and 5 intimate families. Each rural volunteer educated breast cancer booklet to 3 neighborhood households and 3 intimate families. The women of these households were pre-tested. All study volunteers were trained by their health coaches. They transferred their training to their neighborhood households and intimate families. This process took 5 months. Both groups were re-tested. The results of pre-test and post-test compared and effectiveness of training were determined.

Results: In this study 548 women including 267 women in neighborhood households and 281 women in intimate families entered. There was significant difference in scores of two groups before and after training (p-value =0.000). Mean score of neighborhood households and intimate families were 13.6626 and 19.3956 respectively. The results showed that scores of intimate families were significantly higher than neighborhood households after training course.

Conclusion: Health education is better transmitted by intimate families including friends and close relatives.