Profile of Injuries Among Under-Five Children in Rural Areas of Khordha District, Odisha-A Community-Based Cross-Sectional Study

Original Article

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ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVES

To estimate the prevalence, patterns, and risk factors for injury among under-five children.

METHODS

A community-based cross-sectional study was conducted in the rural areas of Khordha district among 600 underfive children. A multistage sampling technique was used to assess the prevalence, patterns, and factors associated with injuries using a semi-structured questionnaire, followed by an environmental hazard assessment of the built environment of the selected participants.

RESULTS

Childhood injury prevalence was 44.6% (95% CI 40.6, 48.7). Falls were the commonest injuries; 87% falls occurred at home. Only 19% of the major injuries received formal healthcare. The child's age, parental awareness, and environmental hazard risk were associated with the occurrence of injuries.

CONCLUSIONS

The built environment plays a significant role in childhood injuries in the rural areas of Odisha. Public health measures such as a safe built environment for households and neighborhoods should be promoted.

Keywords: Childhood · Environmental Hazard · Injuries · Prevalence

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