Child accidental drowning is a global health issue and promoting child safety is a paediatric nursing challenge worldwide. In order to plan effective child drowning prevention, understanding parents perceptions and practices toward child drowning prevention is very important. Evidence suggests parents of young children should be approached and educated how to prevent the risk of child drowning at home. However research on qualitative approaches with Thai parents is quite limited. This qualitative research study aimed to understand Thai parents perceptions and practices of their child drowning prevention in and around their home. Seven parental Mother/Father couples from a municipality of one Thai province consented to take part in the study trough in-depth individual interviews, providing a wide range of data. Thematic analysis was undertaken and brought about three main themes relating to their perceptions and practices are exhibited: “Perception toward insufficient child drowning prevention”; “Child drowning prevention practices”; and “Support needs toward child drowning prevention”. Participants expressed their understanding and daily behaviour regarding child drowning prevention based on their perceptions and experiences. The findings can be valuable contribution to inform paediatric nursing curriculum, child healthcare practice, child health policy in Thailand and beyond.

1. The presentation adds:

1.1 A substantial understanding of parental perception and behaviour toward child drowning prevention may increase public concern and healthcare professional awareness.

1.2 A developmental differences concepts of behaviour change may provide more meaningful approach to conceptualization and assessment of child drowning prevention behaviour among parents.

1.3 Parents have inadequate knowledge, awareness and practice as regard of drowning prevention in young children.

1.3 Paediatric nurses need to assess parental behaviour toward drowning prevention for young children in order to determine the appropriate development programme for parents.

Biography:

Amornrat Ngamsuoy is an assistant professor in the Department of Paediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Chiang Mai University, Thailand. Her expertise in paediatric nursing as regard of promoting health and wellbeing for Thai children in both hospital and community. She attempted to develop the parental behavior model for child accidental injury prevention. The participatory approach would be responsive to all parents of young children and has a different way of focusing.