Health literacy as a predictor of road traffic injury prevention

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Background

 parent health literacy is connected with their knowledge and behaviors regarding children road traffic injuries (CRTI) prevention

Aim

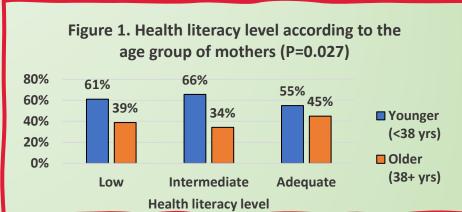
 to explore health literacy, knowledge and behaviors of mothers' in Croatia regarding CRTI prevention

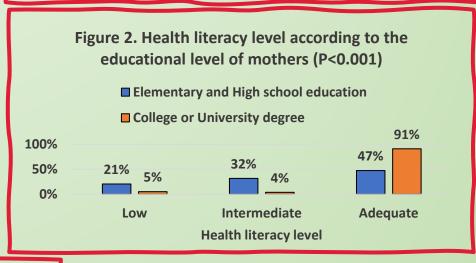
Methods

- population based cross-sectional questionnaire study conducted during 2019 in convenient sample of mothers of school aged children
- Croatian version of the Newest Vital Sign screening test (NVS-HR) as a research tool

Results

- 814 mothers' median age 36.0 years
- according to NVS-HR there were 17.7%, 26.5% and 55.8% of mothers with low, intermediate and adequate health literacy level, respectively
- The higher levels of health literacy were connected with younger age of mothers (37 years old or less) (Figure 1.); urban area of settlement (P<0.001); living with a partner (P=0.018); higher educational level of mothers (Figure 2.) and with better self-perceived economic status (P=0.009)
- there was poor positive correlation between mothers' health literacy and their knowledge regarding CRTI prevention (rho=0.170; P<0.001)
- there was poor positive correlation between mothers' knowledge and behavior regarding CRTI prevention (rho=0.193; P<0.001)





Conclusion

- the level of health literacy affects mothers' knowledge about CRTI prevention
- further studies are needed to better understand the underlying reasons for established association

Keywords: road traffic injury, health literacy, knowledge, behavior, prevention