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Title: The influence of parents' level of general education on the efficiency of childhood asthma educational program

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Body: Aim: To investigate how important parent's level of general education was for the success of organized Asthma Educational Intervention (AEI) program. Methodology: We assessed parents' knowledge of asthma by questionnaire before, immediately after and 12 months after AEI in hospital settings. The Intervention I group of parents (N 231) received full AEI (audiovisual education about all the aspects of asthma and proper use of asthma medications, and workshop/panel discussions with the hand-on book "Meet your asthma"). The Control C group of parents (N 171) received instructions for proper medications inhalation technique and the hand-on book. Results: There was no difference in the knowledge of asthma between I and C groups at the beginning of the study. The knowledge of asthma in I group significantly increased immediately after the AEI ($\chi^2=144.14$, $p<0.01$), and did not change ($t=1.45$, $p>0.05$) during 12 months period after the AEI. The knowledge of asthma in C group did not improve during the study ($Z=0.73$, $p=0.17$). According to their level of general education, we had four groups in I group of parents: with low (<8), middle (8-12), high (13-15), and very high education (>15 years of education). The final knowledge of asthma was significantly higher in I group ($t=7.79$, $p=0.01$) compared to C group, and did not differ between parents according to the parent's level of general education ($p>0.05$). Conclusion: Parent's level of general education was not relevant for the AEI. The C group of parents did not read hand-on book and did not improve asthma knowledge. Audiovisual education/workshop/discussion was successful way to transfer knowledge of asthma to I group of parents.