# RESULTS

The results of the study are presented in the following sequence :

**PART I** **Characteristics of the Studied Subjects** (Tables 1-6)

**PART II** **Mothers' knowledge related to nephrotic syndrome before, immediate and after immediate discharge program implementation**(Tables 7-12)

**PART III** **Mothers' practice related to nephrotic syndrome Pre, immediately after discharge guide program implementation and after 3 months** (Table 13-17)

**PART IV** **Correlation between mothers' knowledge and practice in relation to their characteristics Pre, immediately after discharge guide program implementation and after 3 months** (Tables 18-19)

## PART [I]: Characteristics of the Studied Subjects

**Table (1): Percentage distribution of the studied children regarding to their characteristics** (n=80)

| Characteristics of Children | No. | % |
|---|---|---|
| **- Age (in years):** | | |
| 2- < 5 | 29 | 36.3 |
| 5 -< 8 | 33 | 41.3 |
| 8- 12 | 18 | 22.5 |
| **$\overline{X}$ ± SD** | **6.29 ± 2.41** | |
| **- Sex:** | | |
| • Male | 40 | 50.0 |
| • Female | 40 | 50.0 |
| **-Birth Order:** | | |
| • The first | 39 | 48.8 |
| • The second | 23 | 28.8 |
| • The third | 12 | 15.0 |
| • The fourth & more | 6 | 7.4 |
| **- School Stage:** | | |
| • Nursery school | 10 | 12.5 |
| • Primary school | 54 | 67.5 |
| • Preparatory school | 16 | 20.0 |

Table (1) shows the socio-demographic data of children, where their mean age is 6.29 ± 2.41 years. Regarding to children sex, this table reveals that 50% of them are females. As regards birth order, less than half (48.8%) of children are the first child in the family. In relation to child's school stage, this table reflects that the highest percentage (67.5%) of them are in primary school.

**Table (2): Percentage distribution of the studied mothers by their characteristics** (n=80)

| Characteristics of Mothers | No. | % |
|---|---|---|
| ***Age (years):** | | |
| < 20 | 6 | 7.5 |
| 20 - < 30 | 43 | 53.8 |
| 30 ± | 31 | 38.7 |
| **$\bar{X}$ ± SD** | **28.80 ± 5.61** | |
| ***Level of education:** | | |
| -Illiterate | 18 | 22.5 |
| -Technical education | 35 | 43.8 |
| -High education | 27 | 33.7 |
| ***Working status:** | | |
| -Not working | 22 | 27.5 |
| -Working | 58 | 72.5 |

Table (2) describes characteristics of the studied mothers, where their mean age is 28.80 ± 5.61 years. Regarding the level of education, more than two fifths (43.8%) of the mothers had technical education. As regards working status of mothers, this table shows that less than three quarters (72.5%) of them are working.

**Table (3): Number and percentage distribution of children regarding to time and symptoms of children with nephrotic syndrome** (n=80)

| Nephrotic Syndrome Characteristics | Total | |
|---|---|---|
| | **No.** | **%** |
| **Onset of child`s nephrotic syndrome complaints :** | | |
| 2 – < 4 years | 19 | 23.7 |
| 4 – < 6 years | 21 | 26.3 |
| 6 – < 8 years | 16 | 20.0 |
| 8 – < 10 years | 14 | 17.5 |
| 10 –< 12 years | 10 | 12.5 |
| **Symptoms occur by child during nephrotic syndrome:** | | |
| - Odema, chest pain and restlessness. | 42 | 52.5 |
| - Odema, oliguria, hematuria, fatigue and irritability. | 21 | 26.3 |
| - Odema, abdominal pain, anorexia diarrhea and vomiting. | 8 | 10.0 |
| - Odema, hypertension, tachycardia and shortness of breathing | 9 | 11.2 |

Table (3) presents the onset of child complaints from nephrotic syndrome, 26.3% of children were complainting from nephrotic syndrome symptoms their age ranged from 4-< 6 years. According to symptoms felt by the child during nephrotic syndrome relapse, this table also shows that more than half (52.5%) of children complaint from edema, chest pain and restlessness.

**Table (4): Percentage distribution of children`s relatives regarding to kidney disease** (n=80)

| Children Relatives` Disease | Total | |
|---|---|---|
| | No. | % |
| **- Relatives` complaints from kidney disease:** | | |
| • Relative disease | 32 | 40.0 |
| • No disease. | 48 | 60.0 |
| **- Degree of kinship to the child:** | | |
| • Relative from first degree. | 12 | 37.5 |
| • Relative from second degree. | 10 | 31.5 |
| • Relative from third degree. | 10 | 31.5 |

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Table (4) shows that two fifths (40 %) of children's relatives are complainting from kidney disease, 37.5% of children's relatives are from the first degree and 60.0% of them have no relative disease.

**Table (5): Percentage distribution of children regarding the effect of nephrotic syndrome on physical health** (n=80)

| Effect of Nephrotic Syndrome on Child | Total | |
|---|---|---|
| | No. | % |
| **Nephrotic syndrome effect:** | | |
| ○ Limitation of activity | 6 | 7.5 |
| ○ Sleep disturbance | 10 | 12.5 |
| ○ Difficult to concentrate on schoolwork | 13 | 16.3 |
| ○ School absenteeism | 19 | 23.8 |
| ○ Emotional and psychological problems | 7 | 8.8 |
| ○ Afraid of any social interaction and interpersonal relationships | 5 | 6.3 |
| ○ High risk of infection during treatment program | 20 | 25 |

Table (5) reflects that all studied children their health is affected by nephrotic syndrome, where one quarter (25%) and 23.8% of children are having high risk of infection during treatment program and missed school days respectively.

**Table (6): Percentage distribution of the studied mothers regarding the Source of their information about nephrotic syndrome**

| Sources of Mothers' Information | No. (N=80) | % (100.0) |
|---|---|---|
| -Doctor | 52 | 65.0 |
| -Nurse | 2 | 2.5 |
| -Relatives | 3 | 3.8 |
| -Books & TV | 10 | 12.5 |
| -Other mothers in similar situation | 13 | 16.2 |

As regards source of mothers' knowledge about nephrotic syndrome, table (6) shows that approximately two thirds (65 %) of them acquired their information from child's doctor.

## PART [II] Mothers` Knowledge about Nephrotic syndrome before and after Discharge Program Implementation

**Table (7): Mean scores of the studied mothers' knowledge regarding to nephrotic syndrome during Pre/Post discharge guide program implementation**

| Knowledge about *Satisfactory (60% +) Unsatisfactory (<60%)* | n = 80 100% | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre Total Knowledge Satisfactory | immediately After Satisfactory | F test | P value |
| | $\bar{X}$ SD | $\bar{X}$ SD | | |
| Definition of nephrotic syndrome | 1.58 ± 0.49 | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 10.607 | <0.001 |
| Causes of nephrotic syndrome | 1.55 ± 0.61 | 2.87 ± 0.33 | -15.721 | <0.001 |
| Symptoms of nephrotic syndrome | 1.66 ± 0.66 | 2.88 ± 0.31 | -13.010 | <0.001 |
| Nephrotic syndrome triggering factors | 1.70 ± 0.71 | 2.87 ± 0.33 | 10.078 | <0.001 |
| Complications of nephrotic syndrome on long run | 1.68 ± 0.70 | 1.00 ± **0.00** | 8.731 | <0.001 |
| Nephrotic syndrome problems | 1.48 ± 0.83 | 2.88 ± 0.31 | -12.166 | <0.001 |
| Effect of nephrotic syndrome on child's life | 1.47 ± 0.85 | 3.00 ± 0.00 | 8.454 | <0.001 |

Table (7) points out that there is an improvement in mothers' knowledge post-program mean scores and there were highly statistically significant differences ($P < 0.001$) between pre and immediately after program implementation.

**Table (8): Mean scores of the studied mothers' knowledge regarding to nephrotic syndrome during Pre/After three months of discharge guide program implementation**

| **Knowledge about** *Satisfactory (60% +)* *Unsatisfactory (<60%)* | **n = 80** **100%** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Pre Total Knowledge** | **After three months** | **T test** | **P value** |
| | **Satisfactory** | **Satisfactory** | | |
| | $\bar{X}$ SD | $\bar{X}$ SD | | |
| Definition of nephrotic syndrome | 1.58 ± 0.49 | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 10.607 | <0.001 |
| Causes of nephrotic syndrome | 1.55 ± 0.61 | 2.93 ± 0.24 | -17.540 | <0.001 |
| Symptoms of nephrotic syndrome | 1.66 ± 0.66 | 2.97 ± 0.15 | -10.765 | <0.001 |
| Nephrotic syndrome triggering factors | 1.70 ± 0.71 | 2.87± 0.33 | 10.078 | <0.001 |
| Complications of nephrotic syndrome on long run | 1.68 ± 0.70 | 1.00 ± **0.00** | 8.731 | <0.001 |
| Nephrotic syndrome problems | 1.48 ± 0.83 | 2.97 ± 0.15 | -9.166 | <0.001 |
| Effect of nephrotic syndrome on child's life | 1.47 ± 0.85 | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 8.454 | <0.001 |

Table (8) points out that there is an improvement in mothers' knowledge after three months`test mean scores and there were highly statistically significant differences ($P < 0.001$) between pre and after three months of program implementation.

**Table (9): Percentage distribution of mothers' knowledge regarding their children's nephrotic syndrome medication (steroids)**

| Knowledge about Medication | Pre-program n = 80 | | | After immediate n = 80 | | | After three months n = 80 | | | $X^2$ | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Com | Incom | Inc | Com | Incom | Inc | Com | Incom | Inc | | |
| **Name and type of child's medication:** • Know | 6 3.8 | 27 79.4 | 47 100 | 75 47.2 | 5 14.7 | - | 78 49.1 | 2 5.9 | - | 189.49 | <0. 0001 |
| **Regularity for giving medication:** -Regularly | 8 5.6 | 27 52.9 | 45 100 | 67 46.5 | 13 25.5 | - | 69 47.9 | 11 21.6 | - | | |

Com =complete Incom = incomplete Inc = incorrect

**A highly statistical significant difference (**$P < 0.001$**)**

Table (9) shows that, there is a highly statistically significant difference between pre, immediately after and after three months of program implementation in relation to mothers' knowledge regarding to medication of nephrotic syndrome ($P < 0.001$).

**Table (10): Percentage distribution and mean scores of the studied mothers' knowledge regarding nephrotic syndrome deteriorating factors Pre/Post discharge guide program implementation**

| Nephrotic syndrome deteriorating factors | n = 80 | 100% | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre-program | Immediately after | T test | P value |
| | Satisfactory $\bar{X}$ SD | Satisfactory $\bar{X}$ SD | | |
| Excessive fluid intake | 1.47 ± 0.50 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 8.454 | <0.001 |
| Infection | 1.43 ± 0.44 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 7.839 | <0.001 |
| Environmental factors | 1.58 ±0.49 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 10.078 | <0.001 |
| Outdoor /Indoor air pollution | 1.07 ± 0.26 | 2.90± 0.30 | -22.880 | <0.001 |
| Exercises | 1.56 ± 0.49 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 10.078 | <0.001 |
| Emotional condition | 1.58 ± 0.56 | 2.88± 0.31 | 8.827 | <0.001 |
| Nutrition | 1.73 ± 0.44 | 2.97± 0.15 | 8.454 | <0.001 |

**highly statistically significant difference (**$P < 0.001$**)**

Table (10) reveals that, there is highly statistically significant differences between pre and immediately after program implementation in relation to the studied mothers' knowledge regarding to nephrotic syndrome triggering factors.

**Table (11): Percentage distribution and mean scores of the studied mothers' knowledge regarding nephrotic syndrome deteriorating factors Pre/After three months of discharge guide program implementation**

| Nephrotic syndrome deteriorating factors | n = 80 | 100% | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre-program | After three months | T test | P value |
| | Satisfactory $\bar{X}$ SD | Satisfactory $\bar{X}$ SD | | |
| Excessive fluid intake | 1.47 ± 0.50 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 8.454 | <0.001 |
| Infection | 1.43 ± 0.44 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 7.839 | <0.001 |
| Environmental factors | 1.58 ±0.49 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 10.078 | <0.001 |
| Outdoor /Indoor air pollution | 1.07 ± 0.26 | 2.93 ± 0.24 | -18.525 | <0.001 |
| Exercises | 1.56 ± 0.49 | 1.00 ±0.00 | 101.57 | <0.001 |
| Emotional condition | 1.58 ± 0.56 | 2.90 ± 0.30 | 8.827 | <0.001 |
| Nutrition | 1.73 ± 0.44 | 2.90 ± 0.30 | -10.587 | <0.001 |

**highly statistically significant difference (**$P < 0.001$**)**

Table (11) reveals that, there is highly statistically significant differences between pre and after three months program implementation in relation to the studied mothers' knowledge regarding to nephrotic syndrome triggering factors.

**Table (12): Comparison of mothers' total knowledge related to their child with nephrotic syndrome in pre/post discharge guide program implementation**

| *Item* | Study | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre (n = 80) | | Immediately after (n = 80) | | After three months (n = 80) | | F test | P value |
| | $\bar{X}$ | SD | $\bar{X}$ | **SD** | $\bar{X}$ | SD | | |
| **-Total knowledge** | 1.54 | 0.50 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 1.91 | 0.30 | 63.2 | <0.001 |

**highly statistically significant difference (**$P < 0.001$**)**

Table (12) points out that there is an improvement in mean scores of mothers' knowledge post-program and there was a highly statistically significant difference ($P < 0.001$).

**Table (13): Percentage distribution of children regarding to their nephrotic syndrome relapse before and after discharge guide program implementation**

| Child's Relapse | Pre-program (n = 80) | | Immediately After (n = 80) | | After three months (n = 80) | | $X^2$ | P value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No | % | No | % | No. | % | | |
| **Average relapse of nephrotic syndrome during a year:** | | | | | | | | |
| ○ One time | 4 | 3.6 | 54 | 48.2 | 54 | 48.2 | | |
| ○ Two times | 10 | 20.0 | 20 | 40.0 | 20 | 40.0 | | |
| ○ Three times | 17 | 68.0 | 4 | 16.0 | 4 | 16.0 | 145.52 | <0.001 |
| ○ Four times and more | 49 | 92.5 | 2 | 3.8 | 2 | 3.8 | | |
| $\overline{X}$ ± SD | 3.38 ± 0.89 | | 1.42± 0.70 | | 1.42± 0.70 | | | |
| **Most common period of nephrotic syndrome relapse:** | | | | | | | | |
| ○ 2 - < 5. | 20 | 16.7 | 52 | 43.3 | 48 | 40.0 | | |
| ○ 5- < 8 | 43 | 53.8 | 19 | 23.8 | 18 | 22.5 | 32.598 | <0.001 |
| ○ 8 - 12 | 17 | 43.6 | 9 | 23.1 | 13 | 33.1 | | |
| $\overline{X}$ ± SD | 1.96 ± 0.68 | | 1.46 ± 0.69 | | 1.55 ±0.67 | | | |

Table (13) shows that there is improvement regarding child's relapse of nephrotic syndrome after discharge program implementation, where 48.2% of children have one relapse of nephrotic syndrome per year and 43.3% of children their relapses were from 2- < 5 years.

## PART [III] Mothers' practice related to nephrotic syndrome before and after discharge program implementation

**Table (14): Mean scores of the studied mothers' practice regarding to protection of their child from disease relapse pre/post discharge program implementation**

| Practice of *Satisfactory (80% +) Unsatisfactory (<80%)* | n = 80 100% | | T | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre Total Practice | After immediate | | |
| | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | | |
| | $\bar{X}$ SD | $\bar{X}$ SD | | |
| ▪Giving prescribed drugs as doctor's order continuously | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 6.19 ± 0.50 | -47.25 | <0.001 |
| Urine analysis | 3.64 ± 1.90 | 10.46 ± 0.81 | -29.273 | <0.001 |
| ▪Personnel hygiene(mouth care – skin care) | 2.08 ± 1.18 | 10.71 ± 0.84 | -51.98 | <0.001 |
| - Child `s comfortable position | 1.20 ± 1.04 | 3.78± 0.64 | -18.881 | <0.001 |
| Encouraging physical exercises regularly | 1.10 ± 0.99 | 3.84 ± **0.89** | -16.428 | <0.001 |
| - Care of skin and regularity follow up of child's health | 1.05 ± 0.22 | 4.30 ± 0.80 | -35.490 | <0.001 |
| - Observe intake and output fluid (color and amount | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 7.81± 1.15 | -53.059 | <0.001 |
| ▪Observation of child and measure level of edema or measure abdomen daily or umbilicus level | 1.02 ± 0.15 | 3.28 ± 0.75 | -25.067 | <0.001 |

**Table (14): This table shows generally an improvement in mothers' practices related to care of their children with nephrotic syndrome after immediate program implementation as compared to per-program mean scores and there is a highly statistical significance (P < 0.001) difference between them.**

**Table (15): Mean scores of the studied mothers' practice regarding to protection of their child from disease relapse pre/post discharge program implementation**

| Practice of *Satisfactory (80% +) Unsatisfactory (<80%)* | n = 80 100% | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre Total Practice | After three months | F | P |
| | Satisfactory | Satisfactory | | |
| | $\bar{X}$ SD | $\bar{X}$ SD | | |
| ▪Giving prescribed drugs as doctor's order continuously | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 6.75 ± 0.91 | -56.698 | <0.001 |
| Urine analysis | 3.64 ± 1.90 | 10.79± 1.19 | -29.542 | <0.001 |
| ▪Personnel hygiene(mouth care – skin care) | 2.08 ± 1.18 | 11.06± 0.88 | -52.819 | <0.001 |
| - Child `s comfortable position | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 1.81± 0.39 | 120.5 | <0.001 |
| Encouraging physical exercises regularly | 1.20 ± 1.05 | 4.20 ± **0.99** | -18.511 | <0.001 |
| - Care of skin and regularity follow up of child's health | 1.05 ± 0.22 | 4.29 ± 0.75 | -36.962 | <0.001 |
| - Observe intake and output fluid (color and amount | 1.00 ± 0.00 | 8.53± 1.27 | -52.887 | <0.001 |
| ▪Observation of child and measure level of edema or measure abdomen daily or umbilicus level | 1.02 ± 0.15 | 3.613± 0.88 | -25.837 | <0.001 |

Table (15): This table shows generally an improvement in mothers' practices related to care of their children with nephrotic syndrome after three months program implementation as compared to per-program mean scores and there is a highly statistical significance ($P < 0.001$) difference between them**.**

**Table (16): Percentage distribution of mothers' practice regarding to their children during relapse pre/post discharge program implementation**

| **Practice of** *Satisfactory (80% +) Unsatisfactory(<80 %)* | **Pre-program n = 80** | | **After immediate n = 80** | | **After three months n = 80** | | $X^2$ | **P** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Unsatisfactory** | **Satisfactory** | **Unsatisfactory** | **Satisfactory** | **Unsatisfactory** | **Satisfactory** | | |
| -Giving prescribed drugs as doctor's order continuously | **80 53.3** | **0 0.0** | **36 24.0** | **44 48.9** | **34 22.7** | **46 51.1** | **72.107** | <0.001 |
| -Urine analysis | **80 78.4** | **0 0.0** | **9 8.8** | **71 51.4** | **13 12.7** | **67 48.6** | **162.762** | <0.001 |
| ▪Personnel hygiene(mouth care – skin care) | **74 73.3** | **6 4.3** | **14 13.9** | **66 47.5** | **13 12.9** | **67 48.2** | **125.171** | <0.001 |
| Encouraging physical and breathing exercises | **77 65.3** | **3 2.5** | **24 20.3** | **56 45.9** | **17 14.4** | **63 51.6** | **107.663** | <0.001 |
| - Care of skin and regularity follow up of child's health) | **66 88.0** | **14 8.5** | **5 6.7** | **75 45.5** | **4 5.3** | **76 46.1** | **146.735** | <0.001 |
| - Observe intake and output fluid (color and amount | **80 58.8** | **0 0.0** | **36 26.5** | **44 42.3** - | **20 14.7** | **60 57.7** - | **98.281** | <0.001 |
| ▪Observation of child and measure level of edema | **78 47.9** | **2 2.6** | **47 28.8** | **33 42.9** - | **38 23.3** | **42 54.5** - | 50.520 | <0.001 |

**Table (16) indicaties a highly statistically significant differences (P < 0.001) between mothers' practices pre, immediately after and after three months of discharge guide program implementation.**

**Table (17): Comparison of mothers' total practice related to care of their children with nephrotic syndrome in pre/Post discharge guide program implementation**

| *Item* | Study | | | | | | F | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre(n = 80) | | After immediate(n = 80) | | After three months (n = 80) | | | |
| | $\bar{X}$ | SD | $\bar{X}$ | **SD** | $\bar{X}$ | SD | | |
| -**Total practice** | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.97 | 0.15 | 1.37 | 0.48 | 221.5 | <0.001 |

Table (17): This table illustrates that there is a highly statistical significant difference (P < 0.001) in mothers` practice score before the program compared after immediate and after three months program implementation.

## PART [IV] Correlation between Mothers' Knowledge and Practice in Relation to their Characteristics Pre/Post Discharge Guide Program Implementation

**Table (18): Correlation coefficient between total mothers' knowledge and practice scores regarding their children with nephrotic syndrome and their characteristics pre/post discharge program implementation**

| Variables | Knowledge | | | | | | Practice | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre- | | Immediately After | | After 3 Months | | Pre - | | immediately After | | After 3 Months | |
| | r | p | r | p | r | p | r | p | r | p | r | p |
| * Age | 0.106 | > 0.01 | - | - | 0.03 | >0.67 | - | - | 0.66 | >0.05 | 0.14 | >0.20 |
| * Level of education | 0.17 | > 0.12 | - | - | 1.74 | > 0.01 | - | - | - 0.08 | > 0.46 | - 0.02 | >0.84 |
| * Working status | 0.27 | <0.01 | - | - | - 0.11 | >0.32 | - | - | 0.09 | >0.38 | 0.81 | >0.09 |

**Statistical significant difference (P < 0.05)**

**Highly statistically significant difference (P** < 0.005**)**

Table (18) shows statistically significant positive correlation between knowledge scores and mother's working status at the pre-program phase **(P** < 0.001**)**. Meanwhile, no statistically significant correlations regarding their age and level of education during pre program implementation.

However, this table shows that there are statistically insignificant positive correlations between practice scores and mother's age level of education and working status at immediately after and after three months of program phases implementation.

**Table (19): Correlation coefficient between total mothers' knowledge and practice scores during pre/post discharge program implementation**

| Variables | Practice | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre program | | After immediate | | After three months | |
| | r | p | r | p | r | p |
| *Total knowledge pre-program | - | - | 0.141 | 0.18 | 0.09 | 0.39 |
| * Total knowledge after immediate program | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| * Total knowledge after three months program | - | - | 0.48 | < 0.01 | 0.00 | <0.01 |

**Statistical significant difference (P < 0.05)**

**Highly statistical significant difference (P < 0.001)**

Table (19) shows a statistically significant positive correlation between mothers` total knowledge scores after three months of program implementation and their practice immediately after and after three months of program implementation (p <0.01).

**Table (12): Comparison of mothers' total knowledge related to their child with nephrotic syndrome in pre/ after immediate discharge guide program implementation**

| *Item* | Pre/post program knowledge (n = 80) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre | After immediate | T | P | Pre | After three months | T | P |
| | Mean ± SD | Mean ± SD | | | Mean ± SD | Mean ± SD % | | |
| -Total knowledge: | 1.54 ±0.50 | 2.00 ±0.00 | -8.245 | **P < 0.001** | 1.54 ±0.50 | 1.90 ±0.30 | -4.907 | **P < 0.001** |

**A highly statistical significant difference (**$P < 0.001$**)**

**Table (12): This table points out that there is an improvement in mean scores of mothers' knowledge after immediately program and there were a highly statistical significance difference P < 0.001.**

**Table (17): Comparison of mothers' total practice related to their child with nephrotic syndrome in pre/after three months of discharge guide program implementation**

| *Item* | Pre/post program practice (n = 80) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pre | After immediate | T | P | Pre | After three months | T | P |
| | Mean ± SD | Mean ± SD | | | Mean ± SD | Mean ± SD % | | |
| -Total practice: | 1.00 ±0.00 | 1.98 ±0.16 | -55.507 | **P < 0.001** | 1.00 ±0.00 | 1.38 ±0.49 | -6.885 | **P < 0.001** |

**A highly statistical significant difference (**$P < 0.001$**)**

**Table (17): This table points out that there is an improvement in mean scores of mothers' practice after three months of program and there were a highly statistical significance difference P < 0.001.**