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	<b>Diploma</b>
<b>Thesis Title</b>	<b>Perception Of Sample Of Iraqi Mothers Regarding Milestones Development of Children Less Than Tow years Of Age.</b>
<b>Year</b>	2015-2016
<b>Abstract</b>	<p><b>Background:</b> Milestone” is a descriptive term used to denote a specific level of achievement (e.g. sitting without support) of the child at a particular stage. Increased knowledge of the developmental stages and milestones for infants and young children enhances a parent’s ability to foster realistic, age-appropriate expectations for behavior and has important implications for how parents can support their child’s development with positive interactions, using developmentally-appropriate discipline practices, and providing cognitively stimulating environments.</p> <p><b>Aim of the study:</b> To assess the mother knowledge regarding child developmental milestones</p> <p><b>Subjects and method:</b> A cross sectional study conducted in (6) primary health care centers (3) in Alkarkh and (3) in Alrasafa. Data was collected by using a specially designed questionnaire form which was adapted from (developmental checklists birth to five) adapted and revised (2012) by the mid-state Early Childhood Direction Center, Syracuse university. The study extended for a period from 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2015 to the end of June 2016 and the sample size was 400. Data were analyzed by using IBM-SPSS version 22; qui square test was used to find out significance of association between the mothers knowledge results in each domain with each socio-demographic variables. P.value (<math>\leq 0.05</math>) regarded as statistical significance.</p> <p><b>Results:</b> the main age group for mothers was between (20-29) years old (40.5%), (70%) of the mothers were not employee, the illiterate mothers were (30.25%), the mothers with parity (&lt;3) is the dominant and the urban mothers represent 84% of the studied group and regarding the source of mothers information (71.5%) of the respondents depended on their experience.</p> <p><b>Conclusion:</b> There was a significant association between knowledge of mothers regarding developmental milestones and certain variables like age, educational level , parity and employment .</p>