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Knowledge on herbal and synthetic drugs among mothers in a river-hillside community of Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya

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The perspective in which a person lives is of great significance for both his health condition and quality of life. It is still more popular that wellbeing is maintained and improved not only in the course of the innovation and application of health science, but also through the labors and intellectual lifestyle choices of the individual and the general public. The study was engineered in assessing the knowledge of the 30 mothers in Purok 3 (also called as Bangan Hill National Park), Vista Alegre Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya in terms of their perceptions on the commonly used and the effectiveness of herbal and synthetic drugs as an essential part of home-care management for minor health conditions. Descriptive-correlational technique was employed as to elicit the relationships between and among the selected independent and dependent variables through Pearson-r Correlation Coefficient, Moment Correlation Coefficient and/or Regression Statistics. Still; weighted means were also computed to define the respondents' level of their knowledge and perceptions on the use and effectiveness of herbal and synthetic drugs. An adopted questionnaire-checklist from the study conducted by Benitez et. al. (2012) was used in data-gathering. Respondents' awareness of herbal or synthetic medications is greatly linked on their point-of-view whether or not these set of meds are effective for management of minor health conditions at home. Hence, the mothers' claim on low incidence of using herbal drugs in the community is tantamount on accepting that synthetic drugs is more effective in home care management of minor illnesses than herbal meds.