Background: There are an estimated 15 million preterm birth across the world each year. In India 3.5 million, accounted for the most preterm births in the world. Most premature babies (>80%) are between 32 and 37 week of gestation, and many die needlessly due to lack of mother’s knowledge regarding care of preterm. Video assisted teaching programme will improve the mother knowledge on aim of the study to find of effectiveness of video assisted teaching on knowledge and practice regarding care of preterm babies among postnatal mother.

Materials and methods: Pre experimental research design with one group pre-test post-test was adopted. Fifty postnatal mother were selected through purposive sampling. Video assisted teaching was given to postnatal mothers. Data collection was done before and after the video assisted teaching programme using structured questionnaire and 5 point likert scale.

RESULTS: The result of the study showed that the posttest level of knowledge (17.18± 1.79) and practice(73.12± 1.31) which found to be statistically significant at (p<0.0001) level. When compared pretest level.

CONCLUSION: This study revealed that video assisted teaching is effective in enhancing the knowledge of post natal mothers about care of preterm babies. The study help to make a positive attitude among post natal mothers in taking care of preterms.it also helped to promote good practice among post natal mothers in caring the preterm babies.