

Study to Assess the Knowledge on Pediatric Critical Care Nursing among the GNM Students in Selected Colleges, Uttarakhand

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Abstract

"A quasi experimental study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on pediatric critical care nursing among the GNM students in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand." The finding of the study revealed that the overall knowledge mean was 0.34, mean percentage was 34% and SD was 10.62 respectively. The findings revealed that the knowledge level after giving STP was improved and the mean value was 0.70, mean percentage was 70% & SD was 20.84. The findings of study revealed that the association of knowledge score with age, education, medium of education, with source of information, occupation and with previous knowledge were significant. Chi square was used to find out associations between the selected demographic variables and knowledge score.

Keywords: Critical Care; Structured Teaching Program.

Introduction

Critical care nursing is that specialty within nursing that deals specifically within human response to the life threatening problems. Pediatric intensive care is a growing medical specialty over the last three decades around the globe. The particular specialty requires skilled nurses for early recognition, treatment and advance care of critically ill children. Pediatric critical care nursing is the field of nursing with focus on the utmost care of the critically ill [1].

Children received readily emergency care to reduce the child mortality and are given in a specialized setting. In recent year estimate that 200 children per 100,000 in a population will require intensive care annually. Pediatric critical care is a specialized care and the patients whose conditions are lives

threatening and who require comprehensive care and constant monitoring usually in ICU's." Pediatric critical care nurse create an environment in which highly vulnerable infants, critically unstable children require vigilant care and a collaborative skills [2].

Pediatric critical care nurses create an environment in which critically unstable and highly vulnerable infants and children benefit from the vigilant care and the co-ordinate professionals. Indeed the art and science of pediatric critical care have matured tremendously over the past three decades [3].

Need for Study

Pediatric intensive care nursing is a growing specialty which requires evaluation of its educational programs and outcomes in each different practices. This would help determine a PICU nurse knowledge and skill standards [3].

According to WHO (world health organization) in 2012 many as 1.1 million deaths were due to prematurity and complications due to prematurity and complications due to low birth weight. Three - quarters of these deaths happen within the first week of life. Lack of skilled medical and intensive care make this a huge problem in developing countries.

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Many newborn deaths could be avoided with good prenatal and post natal critical care. Hence there is a strong need to assess a study on about the lagging among pediatric critical care nurses [4].

Sardo PM, Sasso GT et al. (Dec 2008) A descriptive and exploratory study was conducted to develop an educational practice of problem based learning in CPR with the sample size of 24 students in the third stage of nursing undergraduate courses in Brazil southern university.

The result shows that structured teaching results as a motivating factor for both the educator and the students because it allows the theoretical as well as practical integration in an integrated learning process. Patient in paediatric intensive care unit require high intensity care. For this reason the researcher has selected this topic to train the student to give good critical care knowledge [5].

Problem Statement

“A quasi experimental study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on pediatric critical care nursing among the GNM students in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand.”

Objectives of the Study

- To assess the knowledge on Paediatric critical care nursing among the GNM student in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program on paediatric critical care nursing among GNM students in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand.
- To find out the associations between knowledge score and selected demographic variables of GNM students regarding paediatric critical care nursing in Naincy college of nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand.

Hypothesis

- There will be significant difference between knowledge regarding paediatric critical care in pre-test and post-test scores.
- There will be significant association between pre-test score knowledge with their demographic variables.

Methodology

The investigator has selected comparative research design to the effectiveness of structured teaching program on pediatric critical care nursing among the GNM students in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand. The setting of the study is in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand & comprised of 60 Students of GNM II year. Non randomization is the type of probable sampling was found appropriate for the study.

In the present study the tool consists of two parts

PART I: Consist of socio demographic variables.

PART II: Comprise of questionnaires regarding knowledge about Pediatric critical care Nursing.

The investigator had collected the data after getting formal permission from the authority of selected Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand and approval was obtained from ethical committee of college to conduct the study. On an average each participants took 30 minutes to complete the questionnaire/tool. The investigator did not face any significant problem and the tool was found reliable.

Results & Findings

In view of the selected demographic variables, it is revealed that majority of GNM students 34 (56.66%) were from the age group of 19-20, 37(61.66%) have basic education up to 10+2, 31(51.66%) students are from English medium, majority of them i.e. 48(80%) preferred books as source of information & most of them 35(58.33%) were having average previous knowledge regarding pediatric critical care nursing and its practices.

The findings of this study revealed that the overall knowledge score before giving Structured Teaching Programme was Mean 0.34, mean percentage 34% and SD was 10.62. After giving structured teaching programme was mean 0.70, mean percentage 70% and SD was 20.84.

Discussion

1. The findings were discussed under the demographic characteristics and objectives.

Table 1: Showing frequency of selected demographic variables.

N=60

S. No	Variable	Category	Frequency	Frequency Percentage
1.	Age	(a)17-18	02	3.33%
		(b)19-20	34	56.66%
		(c)21-22	24	40%
2.	Basic education	(a)10+2	37	61.66%
		(b)Degree course	16	26.66%
		(c)Any other	07	11.66%
3.	Medium	(a)English	31	51.66%
		(b)Hindi	29	48.33%
4.	Source of information	(a)Newspaper	07	11.66%
		(b)Internet	05	8.33%
		(c)Books	48	80%
		(d)Journals	00	0%
5.	Occupation	(a)Working in medical position	04	6.66%
		(b)Working in other position	46	76.66%
		(c)Non-working	10	16.66%
6.	Previous knowledge	(a)Poor	13	21.66%
		(b)Average	35	58.33%
		(c)Good	12	20%

Table 10: Overall comparison of mean, mean% and standard deviation of knowledge score on pediatric critical care nursing before and after structured teaching programme

N=60

S. No.	Mean	Pre test Mean%	SD	Mean	Post test Mean%	SD
1	0.34	34%	10.62	0.70	70%	20.84

In view of the selected demographic variables, it is revealed that majority of GNM students 34 (56.66%) were from the age group of 19-20, 37(61.66%) have basic education up to 10+2, 31(51.66%) students are from English medium, majority of them i.e. 48(80%) preferred books as source of information & most of them 35(58.33%) were having average previous knowledge regarding pediatric critical care nursing and its practices.

1. To assess the knowledge on pediatric critical care nursing among the GNM student in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttarakhand.

The findings of this study revealed that the overall knowledge score before giving Structured Teaching Programme was Mean 0.34, mean percentage 34% and SD was 10.62.

2. The second objective of the study is to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program on pediatric critical care nursing among GNM students in Naincy college of Nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, and Uttarakhand.

After giving structured teaching programme was mean 0.70, mean percentage 70% and SD was 20.84. These findings revealed that the knowledge level of GNM students regarding pediatric critical care nursing was improved after the STP.

3. The third objective was to find out the associations between knowledge score and selected demographic variables of GNM students regarding pediatric critical care nursing in Naincy College of nursing, Jeolikote, Nainital, Uttrakhand.

The findings of study revealed that the association of knowledge score with age, education, medium of education, with source of information, occupation and with previous knowledge was significant. Chi square was used to find out associations between the selected demographic variables and knowledge score.

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