

Original Research Paper

Nursing

"A STUDY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AMONG PRIMARY CAREGIVERS REGARDING CARE OF STROKE PATIENT IN CHHATARAPATI SHIVAJI SUBHARTI HOSPITAL, MEERUT".

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ABSTRACT
INTRODUCTION: Stroke is a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain results in cell death. There are two main types of stroke: ischemic, due to lack of blood flow, and hemorrhagic, due to bleeding. They result in part of the brain not functioning properly. Statement of Problem "A study to assess the level of knowledge among primary caregivers regarding care of stroke patient in Chhatarapati Shivaji Subharti Hospital, Meerut". OBJECTIVE 1. To assess the level of knowledge among primary caregiver regarding of stroke patient. 2. To find out the association between level of knowledge among primary caregiver of patient with stroke with the selected demographic variables. METHODOLOGY: Evaluative descriptive survey approach is used and the study was conducted in Chhatarapati Shivaji Hospital, Meerut. Sample size is 30 primary care givers of patient with stroke and purposive sampling technique was adopted. RESULTS:- The study revealed that the mean knowledge score is (14.3±3.55). which means they have average knowledge. The chi square calculated at 0.05% significance shows that only the demographic variables religion has association with level of knowledge among primary caregivers of stroke patient.

KEYWORDS: Stroke, Knowledge, Primary caregivers

INTRODUCTION:

Stroke is a medical condition in which poor blood flow to the brain results in cell death. There are two main types of stroke: ischemic, due to lack of blood flow, and hemorrhagic, due to bleeding. They result in part of the brain not functioning properly.

Caregivers refer to any family member or relative, who has a significant personal relationship with; provide a broad range of assistance for stroke patients. Caregiver assessment is vital because they are the core part of health care system. Due to the acute nature of disease many caregivers of stroke patient enter the caring role abruptly and have little time to adapt. Many caregivers feel inadequately prepared to face the emotional and physical challenges of caring for someone with disability. The objective of the study was to assess the knowledge of caregivers of stroke patients and to assess the functional abilities of the patient. The study was done in Chhatarapati Shivaji Subharti Hospital, Meerut with 30 sample. Hence, it was concluded that primary caregivers had good knowledge regarding stroke, but providing the pamphlets to them will help to give more information to them and also will help to improve their knowledge regarding stroke.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

"A study to assess the level of knowledge among primary caregivers regarding care of stroke patient in Chhatarapati Shivaji Subharti Hospital, Meerut".

OBJECTIVE

- To assess the level of knowledge among primary caregiver regarding of stroke patient.
- To find out the association between level of knowledge among primary caregiver of patient with stroke with the selected demographic variables.

RESEARCH APPRAOCH:

In this study descriptive survey approach is used, and the evaluative research approach was considered most appropriate.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

Research design is the researcher's overall plan for obtaining an answers to research questions the research design spells out the basic strategies that the researcher adopts to develop information that is accurate and interpretable.

The present or recent study, descriptive correlation design will be used in this study.

SETTING OF THE STUDY:

Setting is the physical location and condition in which data collection takes place in a study.

The study will be conducted in Chhatarapati Shivaji Hospital, Meerut.

POPULATION:

" In this study the population is the primary care givers of patient with stroke in Chhatarapati Shivaji Subharti Hospital, Meerut".

SAMPLE:

In this study the population is the primary care givers of patients with stroke during the period of study.

SAMPLE SIZE:

In this study sample size is 30 primary care givers of patient with stroke.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

The sampling technique in the study will be purposive sampling technique.

INCLUSION CRITERIA:

- Primary caregivers of both the gender
- Primary caregivers of patient with stroke
- Primary caregivers who are able to understand the Hindi and English

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Primary care givers of patients who are ambulated earlier.
- Primary care givers of patients who are kept in special areas like post operative room etc.

DATA COLLECTION TOOLS:

The instrument selected in a research must be the vehicle that obtains best data for drawing conclusion of the study.

 $Care\ of\ primary\ caregiver\ of\ stroke\ patient.$

SECTION – A:

Demographic data of patient and the caregiver (Age, Gender, Diagnosis and Duration of the restriction to bed) and Caregiver (Age, Gender, Educational status, Relationship with the patient).

SECTION - B:

Structured knowledge questionnaire (approx21 MCQ's regarding stroke and care of patient with stroke).

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE:

Data collection is the gathering of information needed to address a research problem.

The study is conducted in Chhatarapati Shivaji Subharti Hospital, Meerut after getting written consent from concerned authorities. We got a permission certificate for the data collection. The total sample size 30 and the primary caregivers of patients.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION RESULTS

The study revealed that the mean knowledge score is (14.3 ± 3.55) , which means they have average knowledge. The chi square calculated at 0.05% significance shows that only the demographic variables religion has association with level of knowledge among primary caregivers of stroke patient.

TABLE NO - 4.2

Total knowledge score	Mean	Median	S.D.
	14.33	15.5	3.55

TABLE NO - 4.2

Knowledge Criteria	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1. Below Average (< 7)	2	6.66
2. Average (8-14)	12	40
3. Good (15 – 21)	16	53.33

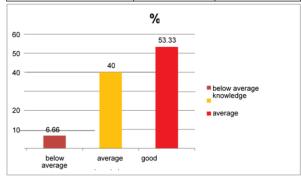


Figure-j-Frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge score $\,$

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