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Original Research Paper

Nursing

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE REGADING BREAST CANCER AMONG MIDDLE AGED WOMEN

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ABSTRACT The present study was aimed to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on level of knowledge regarding breast cancer among middle aged women admitted in NIMS Hospital, Neyyattinkara". The objectives of the study were to assess level of knowledge regarding breast cancer among middle aged women before and after structured teaching programme, to find out association between the level of knowledge regarding breast cancer among middle aged women with their selected demographic variables. The nursing theory used was Alabwign Bon Betlanffy System Model. The methodology selected was a quantitative evaluative approach which was experimental in nature. The sample consisted of 30 women between 20-40 years of age, chosen by purposive sampling technique. The study was conducted at NIMS Hospital, Neyyattinkara. The data was obtained by using demographic variables and questionnaire. The data was analyzed by percentage, frequency, paired't' test and chi-square test. The mean value of the test score was 31.75. The result of the study revealed that there was average level of knowledge regarding Breast Cancer among middle aged women. There was no significant association between level of knowledge with their demographic variables except for domicile .The study concluded that there was significant knowledge regarding breast cancer among middle women.

KEYWORDS : Assess, Effectiveness, Structured Teaching Programme, Knowledge, Breast Cancer, Middle Aged Women.

INTRODUCTION

Utilization of industrial waste products in concrete has attracted attention all around the world due to the rise of environmental consciousness. Accumulations of stockpiles of Tyres are dangerous because they pose a potential environmental concern, fire hazards and provide breeding grounds for mosquitoes that may carry disease. Tyre pile fires have been an even greater environmental problem.

Tyre pile fires can burn for months, sending up an acrid black plume that can be seen for dozens of miles. That plume contains toxic chemicals and air pollutants, just as toxic chemicals are released into surrounding water supplies by oily runoff from Tyre fires. In order to prevent the environmental problem from growing, recycling Tyre is an innovative idea or way in this case. Recycling Tyre is the processes of recycling vehicles Tyres that are no longer suitable for use on vehicles due to wear or irreparable damage (such as punctures).

Tarun have reported that the compressive strength of rubberized concrete can be improve when fine aggregate was fully replaced by fine crumb rubber. He also indicated that if the rubberParticles have rougher surface or given a pretreatment, the better and improved bonding may develop with the surrounding matrix, and that may result in higher compressive strength.

Piti el outlined that crumb rubber responses were found to denote greater flexibility andToughness with larger deflection at peak load, longer post-peak load responses and higher fracture energy.Waste Tyres are a tremendous problem throughout the world. It is hardly surprising that in many countries it has been deduced that the best option is to simply burn them in cement kilns. At least in this way, the reasoning goes, some of the energy invested in the Tyre is reclaimed.

Figure 1: crumb rubber in cracker mill

Sources: www.googleimages .com/ crumb rubber

Indian Tyres Industry:

Table – 1 General Details

Consumption world ranking	4th
Total number of Tyre Companies	36
Total number of Tyre Factories	51
Tyre Production 2012-13 (Estimated)	110 Million
Industry Turnover (Estimated)	Rs. 31000 crores
Capacity Utilization (Estimated)	84%
Growth in Truck & Bus tyre production	15%

Source: Indian rubber industry statistics

Applications Of Waste Tyres In Civil Construction

Tyre rubber in concrete and mortars

Research on cement-based products modified with Tyre rubber – such as concrete and mortar – has been carried out for many years in order to examine the potential utilisation of waste Tyres in concrete production. Waste Tyres have been used to partially replace the aggregates in mortars and concrete. Tyre rubber can be used to produce workable concrete for specific applications, provided that adequate selection processes are undertaken – including the amount, gradation and shape of Tyre particles. This section deals with the properties of either mortar or concrete modified with waste Tyre rubber.

Case Study

In the present study, effect of crumb rubber as fine aggregate replacement on the compressive strength of concrete having mix proportions of 1:1.31:1.14 was investigated. The percentages of replacements were 0%, 10 %, 20% and30%by weight of fine aggregate. Tests were performed for compressive strength or all replacement levels of crumb rubber at different curing periods (7-days & 28-days).

CONCLUSIONS

We can say that for $1m^3$M20 grade of concrete consumption of fine aggregate is 775.96 kg. Here in specimen M-3 we replace fine aggregate by 24.62 kg of crumb rubber for $1m^3$M20 grades of concrete. So, we can say that up to 15% foundry sand utilized for economical and sustainable development of concrete. Uses of crumb rubber in concrete can reduce the harmfulness to the environment and produce a 'greener' concrete for construction. An innovative supplementary Construction Material is formed through this study.

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