



Environmental Pollution Among Nurses in Selected Hospital

KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT *The environmental problems in India are growing rapidly. Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing humanity and other life forms on our planet today. The research design employed for this study was descriptive method. 60 Nursing staffs working in selected Hospital Were selected. Structured interview schedule was used for the data collection and the sampling technique used was convenient sampling method. The data was collected after getting consent from the individuals and adequate explanation was given regarding the purpose and the importance of the study. The collected data was analysed and the results were interpreted. Over all knowledge level about environmental pollution and prevention, 9 (15.4%) of the staffs were having inadequate knowledge, 34(56.4%) of the Staffs were having moderately adequate knowledge and 17(28.2%) of the staffs were having adequate knowledge.*

INTRODUCTION

Environmental pollution is one of the most serious problems facing humanity and other life forms on our planet today. The environmental problems in India are growing rapidly. The increasing economic development and a rapidly growing population that has taken the country from 300 million people in 1947 to more than one billion people today is putting a strain on the environment, infrastructure, and the country's natural resources. Industrial pollution, soil erosion, deforestation, rapid industrialization, urbanization, and land degradation are all worsening problems. Overexploitation of the country's resources be it land or water and the industrialization process has resulted environmental degradation of resources.

It has estimated that a 3 °C rise in temperature will result in a 15 to 20% loss in annual wheat yields. These are substantial problems for a nation with such a large population depending on the productivity of primary resources and whose economic growth relies heavily on industrial growth.

The rapid growing population and [economic development](#) is leading to a number of [environmental issues](#) in [India](#) because of the uncontrolled growth of [urbanization](#) and [industrialization](#), expansion and massive intensification of [agriculture](#), and the destruction of forests.

STATEMENT:

"A study to assess the knowledge on environmental pollution among the nursing staffs in Selected Hospital, Chennai-44"

OBJECTIVES:

To assess the knowledge about environmental pollution among the nursing staffs

To assess the demographic profile of the nursing staffs

To explore the perceptions about pollution among the nursing staffs

Associate the knowledge regarding the environmental pollution with the selected demographic variables

To create awareness about environmental pollution among the nursing staffs

METHODOLOGY:

RESEARCH DESIGN:

The research design employed for this study was descriptive method.

SETTING OF THE STUDY

This study was conducted of Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital

POPULATION

60 Nursing staffs working in Selected Hospital.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Convenient Sampling technique was adopted to select the sample for the study.

CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE SELECTION

INCLUSION CRITERIA

Nursing staffs who are willing to participate in the study.

Nursing staffs who can understand Tamil and English.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Nursing staffs who are not willing to participate in the study.

Nursing staffs who were absent during the study

DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

The tool used for data collection was structured interview questionnaire. It was organized in two parts.

PART I: Demographic variables.

PART II: Structured interview questionnaire

SCORE INTERPRETATION

< 50%- Inadequate Knowledge

51-75%- Moderately adequate Knowledge

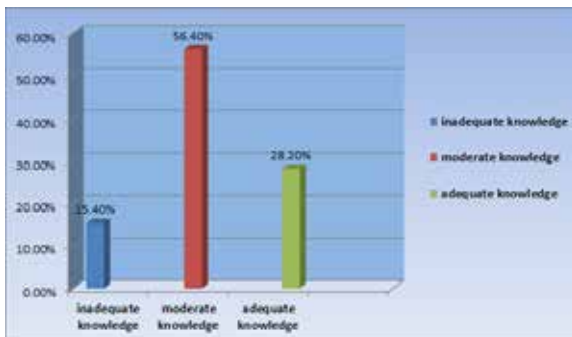
> 75%- Adequate Knowledge

Total Knowledge Score-30

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Level Of Knowledge On Environmental Pollution And Prevention

9 (15.4%) of the staffs were having inadequate knowledge, 34(56.4%) of the Staffs were having moderately adequate knowledge and 17(28.2%) of the staffs were having adequate knowledge.



NURSING IMPLICATION: NURSING SERVICE

The finding of the study indicates that all health team members should be made aware of the need for observing teaching and improving the management and prevention of Environmental Pollution in the community.

The nurse should be equipped with upto date knowledge about the management and prevention of Environmental Pollution in the community. So that they are able to impart appropriate knowledge to the mothers of Paediatric children and their family.

NURSING EDUCATION:

Nursing education prepare nurses with the potential for imparting health information effectively and assisting the community in developing their self care potentials.

The nursing curriculum should include the content area regarding various methods by which health information can be disseminated effectively, that is, by adopting dif-

ferent teaching and strategies like Lecture, discussion demonstration, Games, and Role play, Visual communication through pictures and symbols can be prepared for the illiterate Group.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION

Nursing administration should organize in service education programme for nurses and encourage them to participate in these activities.

Nurse administrators should be enthusiastic and formulate policies for short and long term health education.

The nurse administrators should make arrangement to see that sufficient manpower, money, and material are available for disseminating health information.

NURSING RESEARCH:

The study can be used for further reference, it may form a base for further study in the field.

One of the main aims of the nursing research is to contribute knowledge to the body of nursing to expand and broaden the scope of nursing. This is possible only if nurses are taking initiative to conduct further research.

There is a wide scope for conduction research study in depth, using other tools in order to assess the knowledge on Practice on management and prevention of Environmental pollution in the community.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A Similar study can be done on a large sample
- A study on practice of nurses on prevention of Environmental pollution can be done
- A similar study can be conducted by using experimental and control group
- A comparative study can be conducted in rural and urban settings on management and prevention of Environmental pollution
- A similar study can be done with large number of samples at different hospitals to validate and generalize the findings.
- This study tool may be used to find out the level of knowledge on environment pollution and prevention.

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