



## A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENES OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME REGARDING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DEFBRILLATION AMONG B.SC NURSING STUDENTS STUDYING IN SELECTED NURSING COLLEGE OF INDORE, M.P.

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**ABSTRACT** There are increasing case of Road traffic accidents and heart problems in the world and in India. And nurses need adequate knowledge about the defibrillation & present study is aimed to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding knowledge about defibrillation among B.Sc nursing students studying in selected nursing college of Indore , M.P.

**KEYWORDS :** Assess, effectiveness, Structured Teaching Programme, knowledge, defibrillator, b.sc nursing students

### INTRODUCTION

"Defibrillation – Defibrillation is defined as a process in which, an electronic device sends an electric shock to the heart to stop an extremely rapid, irregular heartbeat, and restore the normal heart rhythm. Defibrillation is a common treatment for life threatening cardiac - dysrhythmia, ventricular fibrillation, and pulse less ventricular tachycardia<sup>1</sup>.

It is assessed that by 2025 each one out of four heart attacks in the world will be an Indian<sup>2</sup>. So It is necessary for nurses to know more regarding defibrillations and the need to extend the registered nurses' role in the early defibrillation of cardiac patients. Current nursing practice in emergency resuscitation care and the hurdles constraining early defibrillation. The successful extension of the registered nurses' role in early defibrillation will enable them to possess broader knowledge to be clinically competent in providing efficient patient care<sup>3</sup>.

### NEED OF THE STUDY

It was estimated that nearly 30 million Indians had cardiovascular disease in 2003, which represented a prevalence of 8–10% among urban Indians. This has a huge public health impact with a significant loss in potentially useful life-years due to premature, unexpected cardiovascular deaths.

Nurses must be know each & everything about defibrillation, it was not just only help to operate them, but also recognize the improper work of defibrillator<sup>1</sup>.

In these days use of defibrillator are measurable levels of care, for client managed in life crisis in ICU. Clients who need of defibrillation and for intervention and futuristic cardiac management of VT. Studies also favour educational knowledge and practice to nurses, would be helpful in reducing contraindication & increase early recovery<sup>5</sup>

### OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the knowledge of B.Sc nursing students regarding defibrillation
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding defibrillation among B.Sc nursing students
3. To determine the association between knowledge regarding defibrillation among B.Sc nursing students with their selected demographic variables

### HYPOTHESIS

H<sub>1</sub>: There will be a significant difference between pre-test and post test knowledge score regarding defibrillation among B.Sc nursing students studying in selected nursing college of indore , M.P.

H<sub>2</sub>: There will be a significant association between pre test knowledge score and selected socio-demographic variables knowledge regarding defibrillation among B.Sc nursing students.

### ASSUMPTION

The study assumes that nursing students have some knowledge regarding Defibrillation

### DELIMITATIONS

The study is delimited to:

- 60 B.sc Nursing 2nd year and 3rd year students of selected Nursing college of Indore.
- Students who are willing to participate in study.

### METHODOLOGY-

In this study , pre-experimental one group pre-test post-test design was used to observe the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding knowledge about defibrillation among B.sc nursing students studying in selected nursing college of Indore , M.P. Convenient sampling technique was use for data collection . Data was collected by using sociodemographic variables and structured knowledge questionnaire . The sample size for the study was 60 B.Sc nursing students . The study was conducted at Shubhdeep college of nursing Indore, M.P.

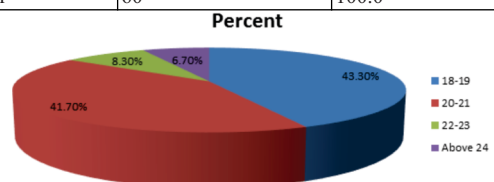
### RESULT

Findings related to socio-demographic variables was found that the Majority of selected B.sc nursing students 26(43.3%) belonged to age group of 18-19 years , 25(41.7%) belonged to age group of 20-21 years , 5 (8.3%) belonged to 22-23 years , and 4 (6.7%) students belonged to age group of above 24years. More than half of samples, 43 (71.7%) were females, and 17 (28.3%) were males. Majority of students had information about 25(41.7%) by books and than 16 (26.7%) by theory class, 15 (25%) seminar or workshop and 4 (6.7%) by practical knowledge. More than half of samples 42 (70%) had Not seen defibrillation procedure and 18 (30%) have seen defibrillation procedure Majority of students family medical education background were None 34(57%) , 18 (30%) were family member and 8(13.3%) relative. finding related to The knowledge on defibrillator is significantly associated with family medical education background and non significant with Age, Gender, Previous knowledge regarding defibrillator & student having seen or not seen defibrillator procedure. Findings related to the mean value in pre –test scores of b.sc nursing students were 7.85 and standard deviation was 2.81 . Where as the post-test value of mean was 21.51 & SD was 5.06. The't' value was 203.58 which shows the effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme.

### Section –I - Distribution of socio-demographic variables

**Table 4.1 Frequency and Percentage distribution of the sample according to Age**

Age	Frequency	Percent
18-19	26	43.3
20-21	25	41.7
22-23	5	8.3
Above 24	4	6.7
Total	60	100.0



**Fig 4.1 - Frequency and Percentage distribution of the sample according to Age**

Table 4.1 and fig 4.1 shows that Majority of selected B.sc nursing students 26(43.3%) belonged to age group of 18-19 years , 25(41.7%) belonged to age group of 20-21 years ,5 (8.3%) belonged to 22-23 years ,and 4 (6.7%) students belonged to age group of above 24years.

**Section – II Assessment of Pre- test & Post-test knowledge score of defibrillation**

Table 4.7 Shows the difference between pre-test and post- test mean and standard deviation

Knowledge score	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	t	Df	P value
Pre test	7.8500	60	2.81	203.58	59	.000*
Post test	21.5167	60	5.06			

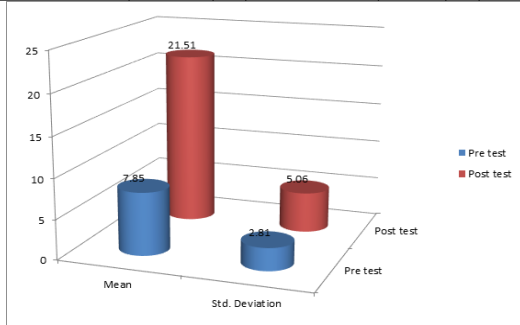


Fig -4.7 Shows the difference between pre-test and post- test mean and standard deviation

Table 4.7 & fig 4.7 shows the mean value in pre –test scores of b.sc nursing students were 7.85 and standard deviation was 2.81 . Where as the pos-test value of mean was 21.51 & SD was 5.06. The't' value was 203.58 which shows the effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme.

**SECTION-III Assess the association between pre-test knowledge score with selected socio-demographic variables.**

Tab 4.8 - Association of socio demographic data with pre test-

	Average	Poor	Chi test	Df	P value	S/NS
Age						
18-19	6	20	1.723	3	.632	NS
20-21	4	21				
22-23	0	5				
Above 24	1	3				
Gender						NS
Male	4	13	.428	1	.513	
Female	7	36				
Previous knowledge regarding defibrillator						
Books	5	20	3.340	3	.342	NS
Practical knowledge	2	2				
Theory classes	2	14				
Seminar or workshop	2	13				
Student having seen defibrillator procedure						
Seen	2	16	.896	1	.344	NS
Not seen	9	33				
Family medical education background						
Family member	1	17	7.332	2	.026*	S
Relative	4	4				
None	6	28				

\*Significant at P<0.05, P value is insignificant at P>0.05.

Table 4.8 shows the outcomes of association between knowledge regarding defibrillation with selected demographic variables. The knowledge about defibrillator is significantly associated with family medical education background & non significant with Age , Gender , Previous knowledge regarding defibrillator & student having seen or not seen defibrillator procedure .

**CONCLUSION-**

Drawn from present study are as follows:-

1. Pre-test mean knowledge score of student regarding defibrillation

was 7.85

2. Planned teaching through STP was effective and improve the knowledge of student regarding defibrillation
3. There was relationship between pre-test knowledge score and demographic variables.

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