



A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY AMONG PATIENTS WITH COVID-19 ON COGNITION REGARDING CORONA VIRUS AND ITS IMPACT

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ABSTRACT The current study has been undertaken to assess the pre-test Knowledge score regarding corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19 in J.K. hospital, Kolar road, Bhopal. The research design used for study was descriptive in nature. The tool for study was self-structured knowledge questionnaire which consists of 2 parts-PART- I consisted questions related to Socio-demographic data; PART-II consisted of self -structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the pre-test knowledge score regarding corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19. The data was analyzed by using descriptive & inferential statistical methods. The most significant finding was that 30.0% subjects have poor knowledge, 50.0% have average knowledge score while 20.0% Patients with Covid-19 were having good knowledge score.

KEYWORDS : Corona virus and its impact and Patients with Covid-19

INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by washing your hands or using an alcohol-based rub frequently and not touching your face. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes, so it's important that you also practice respiratory etiquette

Need of the study

Government of India is taking all necessary steps to ensure that we are prepared well to face the challenge and threat posed by the growing pandemic of COVID-19 the Corona Virus. The most important factor in preventing the spread of the Virus locally is to empower the citizens with the right information and taking precautions as per the advisories being issued by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.



Figure no- 1 Total corona case in India.

Objective of the study

- To assess the pre-test knowledge scores regarding corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19.
- To find out association between pre-test knowledge score regarding corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19 with their selected demographic variables.

Hypotheses:

RH₀: There will be no significant association between pre-test score on corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19 with their selected demographic variables.

Rh₁: There will be significant association between pre-test score on corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19 with their selected demographic variables.

I. METHODOLOGY

A descriptive research design was used to assess the pre-test knowledge score regarding corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19 residing in J.K. hospital, Kolar road, Bhopal. The study was carried out on 40 Patients with Covid-19 selected by purposive sampling technique. Demographical variable and self-structured 30 knowledge questionnaire were used to assess the pre-test Knowledge score regarding corona virus and its impact in children by survey method.

Analysis and interpretation

SECTION-I Table -1 Frequency & percentage distribution of samples according to their demographic variables.

n = 40

S. No	Demographic Variables	Frequency	Percentage
1	Age in Years		
a.	21-30 years	15	37.5
b.	31-40 years	13	32.5
c.	41-50 years	6	15.0
d.	Above 50 years	6	15.0
2	Gender		
a.	Male	21	52.5
b.	Female	19	47.5
3	Living area		
a.	Rural	26	65.0
b.	Urban	14	35.0
4.	Have any travel history		
a.	Yes	26	65.0
b.	No	14	35.0
5	Previous knowledge regarding Covid-19		
a.	Yes	28	70.0
b.	No	12	30.0
6	Sources of information regarding Covid-19		
a.	Internet	12	30.0
b	TV	13	32.5
c	News paper	4	10.0
d	Social media	11	27.5

SECTION-II- Table- 2 Frequency and percentage distribution of pre-test scores of studied subjects:

Category and test Score	Frequency (N=40)	Frequency Percentage (%)
POOR (1-10)	12	30.0

AVERAGE (11-20)	20	50.0
GOOD (21-30)	8	20.0
TOTAL	40	100.0

The present table 2 concerned with the existing knowledge regarding corona virus and its impact in children among Patients with Covid-19 were shown by pre-test score and it is observed that most of the Patients with Covid-19 12 (30.0%) were poor (01-10) knowledge, 20 (50.0%) were have average (11-20) knowledge score and rest of the Patients with Covid-19 have 8 (20.0%) were from good (21-30) category.

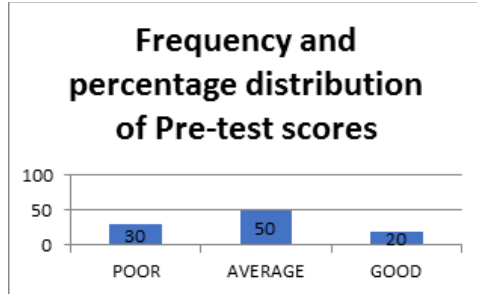


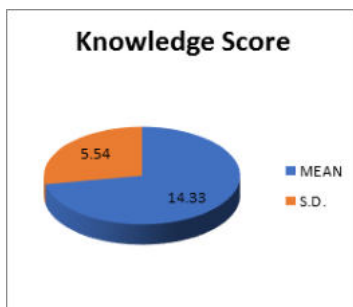
Fig.-2- Frequency and percentage distribution of Pre-test scores of studied subjects

Table-3 - Mean (\bar{X}) and standard Deviation (s) of knowledge scores:

Knowledge Pre –test	Mean (\bar{X})	Std Dev (S)
Pre-test score	14.33	5.54

The information regarding mean, percentage of mean and standard deviation of test scores in shown in table 3 knowledge in mean pre-test score was 14.33 ± 5.54 while in knowledge regarding corona virus and its impact among Patients with Covid-19 residing in J.K. hospital, Kolar road, Bhopal.

Figure no.-3 Mean and SD of knowledge score of Patients with Covid-19.



SECTION-III Association of knowledge scores between test and selected demographic variables:

• Association with age of patients with covid-19
 Level of knowledge with respect to age of patients with covid-19 revealed that the association of age of patients was not statistically significant ($X^2_6 = 4.90, p > 0.05$) with knowledge level about corona virus and its impact.

• Association with gender of patients with covid-19
 Level of knowledge with respect to gender of patients with covid-19 revealed that the association of gender of patients was not statistically significant ($X^2_3 = 1.73, p > 0.05$) with knowledge level about corona virus and its impact.

• Association with living area of patients with covid-19
 Level of knowledge with respect to living area of patients with covid-19 revealed that the association of living area of patients was not statistically significant ($X^2_3 = 1.31, p > 0.05$) with knowledge level about corona virus and its impact.

• Association with living area of patients with covid-19
 Level of knowledge with respect to living area of patients with covid-19 revealed that the association of living area of patients was not

statistically significant ($X^2_3 = 1.31, p > 0.05$) with knowledge level about corona virus and its impact.

• Association with travel history of patients with covid-19
 Level of knowledge with respect to travel history of patients with covid-19 revealed that the association of travel history of patients was not statistically significant ($X^2_2 = 0.76, p > 0.05$) with knowledge level about corona virus and its impact.

• Association with previous knowledge of patients with covid-19
 Level of knowledge with respect to previous knowledge of patients with covid-19 revealed that the association of previous knowledge of patients was not statistically significant ($X^2_3 = 0.47, p > 0.05$) with knowledge level about corona virus and its impact.

• Association with source of knowledge of patients with covid-19
 Level of knowledge with respect to source of knowledge of patients with covid-19 revealed that the association of source of knowledge of patients was not statistically significant ($X^2_6 = 9.56, p > 0.05$) with knowledge level about corona virus and its impact.

RESULTS

The findings of the study revealed that 30.0% subjects have poor knowledge, 50.0% have average knowledge score while 20.0% Patients with Covid-19 were having good knowledge score towards corona virus and its impact in children. The mean knowledge score of subjects was 14.33 ± 5.54 . The association of knowledge score of Patients with Covid-19 was found to be statistically insignificant with demographic variables ($p > 0.05$).

CONCLUSION

It was concluded that majority of Patients with Covid-19 had average knowledge score regarding corona virus and its impact in children. Patients with Covid-19 should also educate regarding corona virus and its impact to control disease.

Limitations

- This was limited to J.K. hospital, Kolar Road, Bhopal.
- This was limited to 40 Patients with Covid-19.

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