



## MULTI INSTRUCTIONAL MODULE ON AWARENESS REGARDING IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF LEUCORRHOEA AMONG ADOLESCENT GIRLS

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**ABSTRACT** Leucorrhoea is a medical condition in which women experience the presence of yellowish or whitish vaginal discharge. This discharge generally has a thick consistency. Most women worried about this vaginal discharge so the present study aim to assess the effectiveness of Multi Instructional Module on awareness regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea among adolescent girls. In this study 40 adolescent girls was selected by using Non probability convenient sampling techniques. Pre intervention awareness level was assessed by Self-structured awareness questionnaire. The data collected was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The average (Mean  $\pm$  Standard Deviation) awareness scoring in pretest to measure the pre-existed awareness about identification and management of Leucorrhoea found to be  $6.33 \pm 1.4$  points and the awareness score at post-test stage found to be  $13.1 \pm 1.3$  points. The mean difference of 6.77 points in knowledge scoring between pretest and post-test was statistically strongly significant ( $p > 0.05$ ) which clearly showed the effectiveness of Multi Instructional Module on awareness of adolescent girls regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea. The positive mean difference of knowledge score shows that Multi Instructional Module was effective.

**KEYWORDS :** Leucorrhoea, Multi Instructional Module, Adolescent girls

### INTRODUCTION

Adolescent period is a unique period where there is a change from childhood to adulthood, a time of physiological, psychological, social, emotional adaptation. During this period individual attains physical and emotional maturity, whereas emotional maturity will be imbalanced. Leucorrhoea, also known as Likoria, is a medical condition in which women experience the presence of yellowish or whitish vaginal discharge. This discharge generally has a thick consistency. Most women worry about this consistency, thinking they have a disease, but it is often just a vaginal infection. Vaginal discharge crops up just before a woman's menstrual cycle is about to begin or if she is sexually stimulated. In fact, some vaginal discharge is favorable, acting as a natural lubricant for the vagina.

A Pre experimental study was conducted by Mrs. Manjot Kaur in 2017 to assess the effectiveness coriander seeds water on Leucorrhoea among women (15-45 years) residing in selected rural areas of District Ludhiana (Punjab). 60 women were chosen by utilizing purposive testing strategy. In pretest, majority of women 55% had mild leucorrhoea which were shifted to none degree of leucorrhoea with 56.67% in posttest. On the other hand, in pretest most of women 45% had moderate leucorrhoea which were shifted to mild with 43.33% in post test degree of leucorrhoea. The findings of this study support the need to practice coriander seeds water to prevent leucorrhoea. This study proved that the coriander seeds water had effect on degree of leucorrhoea among women.

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To assess the pretest awareness regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea among adolescent girl in selected College of Nursing Indore.

To evaluate the effectiveness of multi instructional module on awareness regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea among adolescent girl in selected College of Nursing Indore

### HYPOTHESIS

H1: There is a significant difference in pre and posttest level of awareness score regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea.

### MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

A quantitative evaluative approach was adopted. Pre experimental One group pre-test post-test research design was used with Non probability convenient sampling techniques. The size of sample is consisting of 40 adolescent girls which were selected according to inclusive and exclusive criteria. Before implementing the Multi Instructional Module on awareness regarding the identification and management of Leucorrhoea. Self-Structured awareness Questionnaire was administered which consisting of 2-parts. Demographic Variables (Age, Weight in Kg, Diet Preference, Flow of Menstruation, Previous knowledge about Leucorrhoea) and a Self-Structured awareness

Questionnaire includes 15 multiple choice questions. post test was done after 7 days of implementing multi instructional module with the same questioner.

### RESULT

- According to the age group majority of participant (13, 32.5%) are coming in between 17-18 years of age and (26, 65%) are under age of 18-19 years and (1, 2.5%) are coming above 19 years of age.
- Majority of samples (3, 7.5%) are of 31 -40 kg and (21, 52.5 %) are 41-50 kg and the (16, 40%) are more than 51 kg.
- Majority of participant (31, 77.5 %) are non-vegetarians and (9, 22.5 %) are vegetarians.
- Majority of women (34, 85%) having regular flow of menstruation and (6, 15 %) are having irregular menstruation
- More than half (37, 92.5%) of students have previous knowledge and (3, 7.5%) have no knowledge regarding essential newborn care

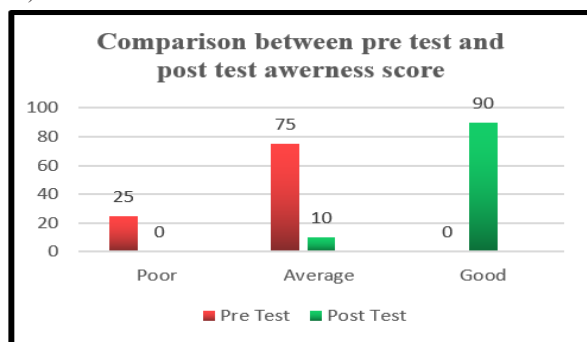
**Table no. 1: frequency and percentage distribution of adolescent girls (N=40)**

Demographic variable	Frequency	Percentage
Age in year		
16-17	0	0
17-18	13	32.5
18-19	26	65
Above 19 year	1	2.5
Weight in Kilogram		
Less than 30 kg	0	0
31-40	3	7.5
41-50	21	52.5
More than 51kg	15	40
Diet preference		
Vegitarian	9	22.5
Non-vegetarian	31	77.5
Eggitarian	0	0
Flow of menstruation		
Regular	34	85
Irregular	6	15
absent	0	0
Source of Previous knowledge		
No	37	92.5
Yes	3	7.5

### Comparison between pre and posttest knowledge of adolescent girls

Figure no. 1 shows that the majority of student (30, 75%) have average (6-10) level of awareness regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea before administration of multi instructional module. Further (10, 25%) have poor (1-5) awareness. After administration of

multi instructional module the major part (36, 90%) population have good (11-15) awareness regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea. Further, that (4, 10%) adolescent girl acquired average (6-10) awareness level.



**Figure I - Bar diagram showing the comparison in awareness score among adolescent girl before (pretest) and after administration (post-test) of multi instructional module program.**

The result of the study is the average (Mean  $\pm$  Standard Deviation) awareness scoring in pre-test to measure the pre-existing awareness regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea found to be  $6.33 \pm 1.4$  points. There was a change noticed awareness score at post-test stage after administration of multi instructional module on knowledge the posttest awareness score found to be  $13.1 \pm 1.3$  points.

The calculated t value 20.96 greater than tabulated value at difference ( $p > 0.05$ ). Thus H<sub>0</sub> is accepted, there is significant difference in the pre test awareness and post test awareness scores regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea among adolescent girl in selected college of Nursing Indore and multi instructional module is effective in enhancing the awareness of adolescent girl.

## CONCLUSION

These findings revealed that After the detail analysis, this study leads to the following conclusions that the adolescent girl in selected College of Nursing Indore having awareness regarding identification and management of Leucorrhoea.

## Limitation

- This study is limited to the adolescent girl studying in selected college of nursing, Indore.
- The sample size is limited to 40.
- The data collection period is limited to 4 weeks.
- This study is limited to those students who are studying in Bombay Hospital College of Nursing Indore.

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