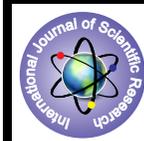


A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching (Vat) on Level of Knowledge Regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support Among Staff Nurses in Saravana Multi Speciality Hospital at Madurai



Medical Science

KEYWORDS : Video, teaching, programme, Staff nurses

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ABSTRACT

A pre experimental design was adopted for the study. Totally 30 staff nurses were selected by using purposive sampling technique. Reliability of the tool was $r = 0.7$. The study findings revealed that, in pre test the level of knowledge was found to be inadequate 2 (6%) and moderately adequate 24 (80%) among staff nurses. Pre test mean was 10.56 and SD 2.76. After Video assisted teaching programme 73 % of them had adequate knowledge over all post test mean was 15 and SD 0.76. The 't' value calculated was 6.57 which were more than the table value. This was significant at $P < 0.05$ level. Hence the intervention was found to be effective in improving the knowledge regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support.

INTRODUCTION

Cardiac arrest is a leading cause of death. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation is one of the major achievements in modern medicine. Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support (ACLS) training is a specific set of protocols and practices that are taught to medical professionals so that they can handle a wide range of emergency situations. Modern CPR has been divided into basic life support (BLS) and advanced cardiac life support (ACLS). BLS includes airway control, rescue breathing and external chest compression. American heart association statistics documented nearly 70% nurses having less average knowledge regarding cardiac emergencies and effort to be taken to update their knowledge with ACLS certificate courses. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation training is mandatory for nursing staff and is important as nurses often discover the victims of in-hospital cardiac arrest.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess the effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching (VAT) on level of knowledge regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support among Staff Nurses in Saravana Multi Speciality Hospital at Madurai.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the pre test level of knowledge regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support among Staff Nurses.
- To assess the post test level of knowledge regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support among Staff Nurses.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support among Staff Nurses.
- To associate the post test level of knowledge with their selected demographic variables such Age, Sex, Qualification, Experience, Area of working, regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support among Staff Nurses.

HYPOTHESES

Mean post test level of knowledge will be significantly higher than their mean pre test level of knowledge score as measured by knowledge questionnaire.

There will be a significant association between the post test level of knowledge regarding Advanced Cardiac Life Support among Staff Nurses with the selected demographic variables such as Age, Sex, Qualification, Experience and Area of working.

METHODOLOGY

Quantitative approach was used. Pre experimental design - one group pre test post design. The study was conducted at Saravana Multi Speciality Hospital, Madurai. Population comprises of all the nurses working in Saravana Multi speciality hospital. Sample size of this study consists of 30 nurses based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. Purposive sampling technique was used.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The analysis reveals that with respect to knowledge the mean value 10.56 with SD 2.76 of pre test and the mean value 15 with SD 0.76 of post test projects 't' value was 6.57 is statistically significant at $P = 0.05$ level.

Fig. 1. Distribution of pre test level of knowledge regarding Advance cardiac life support.

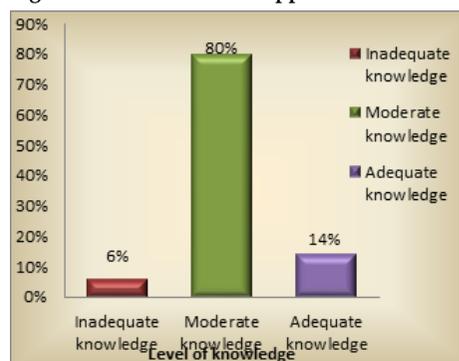


Fig. 2. Distribution of post test level of knowledge regarding Advance cardiac life support.

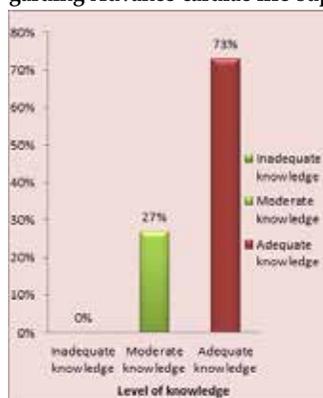


Table-1 Deals with the effectiveness of structured intervention on knowledge and skill. (n = 30)

Test	Level of knowledge			
	Mean	S.D	Paired 't' test	5% level of significance
Pre test	10.56	2.76	6.57	29 df 1.69 S*
Post test	15	0.76		

*Significant at 0.05 level

CONCLUSION

The study concluded with findings that most of the nurses had moderate knowledge about ACLS. This reveals that major problem is lack of information about ACLS. As a nursing professional we need to conduct an awareness programme to the nurses. It helps the nurses to improve their knowledge regarding ACLS. Through that we will improve their knowledge towards ACLS among the society.

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