ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER
Volume - 11 | Issue - 01 | January - 2022 | PRINT ISSN No. 2277 - 8179 | DOI : 10.36106/ijsr
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

A COMPARATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID -19) AMONG 3RD YEAR AND 4TH YEAR B.SC. NURSING STUDENTS IN A SELECTED GOVT. NURSING COLLEGE, KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL

Nursing

Abha Bhunia Jana Clinical Instructor, West Bengal Govt. College of Nursing, Kolkata, West Bengal.

ABSTRACT

A comparative study was undertaken to assess the knowledge regarding coronavirus disease (COVID -19) among 3rd year and 4th year B.Sc. nursing students in a selected Govt. Nursing College , Kolkata , West Bengal . The objectives of the study were to assess and compare the knowledge level of 3rd year and 4th year B.Sc. nursing students. Comparative descriptive research design was adopted. Non probability purposive sampling technique was used to select the 50 respondents (3rd year 25 and 4th year 25). The study was conducted at W.B. Govt College of Nursing, SSKM Hospital, Kolkata. Semi structured questionnaire items on selected demographic variables and structured questionnaire items for assessment of knowledge regarding coronavirus disease (COVID- 19) were used to collect data. Findings of the study revealed that the mean knowledge score of 3rd year B.Sc nursing students was 13.36 ± 3.08 and for 4th year it was 15.64 ± 1.98. It also revealed that most of the respondents (72 %) of 4th year students had good level of knowledge as compared to 3rd year (40 %). The study was believed to be helpful in the nursing education, practices, administration and research

KEYWORDS

NEED OF THE STUDY:

COVID-19 is a newly disease by novel coronavirus. It spreads very fast through respiratory droplets via sneezing, coughing from an infected person. Mortality rate is also high. Morbidity and complications from corona virus disease (COVID-19) are dreadful. The detail knowledge about corona virus , treatment and preventive method is very important for everybody, especially for the health care providers who are at greater risk .The students of 3rd and 4th year B.Sc. nursing have to care and manage the COVID-19 patients in any time. So they have to know about the coronavirus disease (COVID -19), sign & symptoms, management process, after all it's prevention. It is important to assess their knowledge and compare the same to provide some learning materials, as they can acquire the required knowledge regarding coronavirus disease (COVID -19). So that they can help in the management of COVID 19, protect themselves and others from the contagious disease.

OBJECTIVES:

1) To assess the knowledge of 3rd year and 4th year B.Sc. nursing students regarding coronavirus disease (COVID -19) in a selected Govt. Nursing College, Kolkata,West Bengal.
2) To compare the knowledge of 3rd year and 4th year B.Sc. nursing students regarding coronavirus disease(COVID - 19) in a selected Govt .nursing college , Kolkata ,West Bengal.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN AND RESEARCH APPROACH:

Comparative descriptive research design was adopted to assess the knowledge of 3rd year and 4th year B. Sc nursing students regarding coronavirus disease (COVID -19) and to compare their knowledge.

Setting Of The Study:

The study was conducted at W.B Govt. college of Nursing , SSKM Hospital Campus, Kolkata-20 .

Population:

In the present study population comprised of students of 3rd year and 4th year B.Sc nursing .

SAMPLE & SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Non probability purposive sampling technique was used to select the students of 3rd year and 4th year B .Sc. nursing of a selected Govt. Nursing college.

SAMPLE SIZE:

50 B.Sc nursing students were included (3rd year 25 and 4th year 25).

Inclusion Criteria:

Students of 3rd year and 4th year B .Sc. nursing
1 .Who were willing to participate in the study.
2. Who were available during the data collection.

Tool For Data Collection

TOOl- I: Semi structured questionnaire items for demographic variables.

It Has Six Items:

1. Age 2.Basic education 3.Area of living 4. Monthly family income 5.Type of family 6.Source of information.

TOOL II:Structured questionnaire items for assessment of knowledge regarding coronavirus disease (covid- 19).

It has twenty two items and five areas : 1) Knowledge regarding causative organism 2) Sign and symptoms 3) Investigative procedure 4) Prevention of infection 5) vaccination. Each item has four possible response options and each question carries one mark. Maximum score would be twenty two and minimum zero. The range would be within this score. The area Knowledge regarding ' Causative organism ' had two questions . Second area 'Sign and symptoms' had three questions , third area ' Investigative procedure had three questions, fourth area 'Prevention of infection 'had six questions and the area 'vaccination' had eight questions . A score of 7-10 indicates poor knowledge, score of 11-14 indicates fair knowledge, score of 15-18 indicates good knowledge and score ≥ 19 indicates excellent knowledge level.

PROCEDURE FOR DATA COLLECTION

Data was collected within the time period of 30.1.2021-1.2.2021 .Permission was sought from the selected nursing college. The investigator explained the purpose of the study to the students, obtained their consent and structured questionnaire items were distributed to the samples along with the demographic proforma to be filled. The investigator collected the answer papers after completion and it took nearly 12-15 minutes.

Plan For Data Analysis:

Data were analysed with the help of descriptive and inferential statistics.

Demographic variables of the students would be analysed in terms of frequency and percentage.

Assessment of knowledge regarding coronavirus disease was analysed terms of mean , median , standard deviation.

Knowledge score of both groups would be compared as poor, fair, good and excellent in terms of frequency and percentage.

Area wise Knowledge score would be analysed in terms of mean percentage and rank order .

RESULTS

Table 1: Shows The Mean, Median And Standard Deviation Of Knowledge Score Of 3 Rd Year & 4th Year B. Sc Nursing Students

			N=50 n_1-25 n_2=25
	Mean score	Median	SD
Students of 3rd Year	13.36	15	3.08
Students of 4th Year	15.64	14	1.98

Table 1 shows that the mean knowledge score of 4th year B. Sc. nursing

students is higher than the mean knowledge score of 3rd year B. Sc nursing students .

Table 2: Showing Frequency And Percentage Distribution Of Knowledge Score Of 3 Rd Year & 4th Year B. Sc Nursing Students

				N=50 n_1-25 n_2=25	
		Students of 3rd Year		Students of 4th Year	
Category	Range of Score	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	7-10	5	20	nil	--
Fair	11-14	9	36	6	24
Good	15-18	10	40	18	72
Excellent	≥19	1	4	1	4

Maximum score – 22
Minimum score - 0

Table 2 shows that 10 students (40 %) of 3rd year and 18 students (72 %) of 4th B.Sc. nursing had good level of knowledge.

Table- 3 Showing The Area Wise Distribution Of Maximum Possible Score, Mean, Mean Percentage And Rank Order Of Knowledge Score Of 3rd & 4th Year B.Sc Nursing Students

								N=50 n_1-25 n_2=25
	Students of 3rd Year				Students of 4th Year			
Area	Maxi. possible score	Mean	Mean percentage	Rank order	Max. possible score	Mean	Mean percentage	Rank order
Causative agent	2	1.24	62	2nd	2	1.88	94	2nd
Sign and symptom	3	3	100	1st	3	2.96	98	1st
Investigation	3	1.52	50.67	4th	3	1.84	61	5th
Prevention	6	3.56	59	3rd	6	3.92	65	3rd
Vaccination	8	3.72	46	5th	8	4.96	62	4th

Data presented in the table 3 shows that in the area of 'Sign and symptom' both group ranked 1st.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A similar study can be replicated by us in a large sample with different demographic characteristics so that the findings can be generalized.

Another comparative study can be conducted to see the difference in knowledge between GNM and B .Sc Nursing students .

A comparative study can be conducted to see the difference in knowledge between general students and B .Sc Nursing students.

A study can be conducted by administrating a 'planned teaching programme' on knowledge regarding corona virus disease.

CONCLUSION

It revealed that most of the respondents of 4th year students have good level of knowledge as compared to 3rd year regarding coronavirus disease. There is a gap in the knowledge on transmission & prevention of coronavirus disease (covid -19) that should be filled up.

REFERENCES

1. Shastri Apurba , Essentials of Medical Microbiology , 2 nd Edition , Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers , Page no 542 -543.
2. Sharma Abhishek et all, A Literature Review On Serious Pandemic Disease :- COVID-19, journal of current medical research and opinion, Vol. - 3 , No 09(2020), available at Google Scholar.
3. H Harapan et all, Coronavirus disease (COVID -19) , J Infect Public Health , 2020 May 13 (5) 667-673 , Elsevier Public Health Emergency Collection, available at www. Ncbi. nlm.nih.gov /pmc7142680
4. **Hange Venkatesh Balaji,** A Narrative Literature Review of Global Pandemic Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): Epidemiology, Virology, Potential Drug Treatments Available , Arch Med Vol. 12 Iss.3:9 DOI: 10.36648/1989-5216.12.3.310 , May 04, 2020
5. Muddana Bramaramba , Coronavirus – an overview, Nightingale Nursing Times , volume xv Number 11 , February 2020,page no 9-11
6. WHO Q & As on Coronavirus Disease (COVID -19) and related health topics , available at who.int /emergiencies/ diseases /novel-coronavirus.
7. Rajon, et all , Knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to the COVID-19 pandemic among Bangladeshi youth: a web-based cross-sectional analysis available at https://www.researchgate.net/publication/352712052
8. Sharma K Suresh ,NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS , Edition of 2011 , ELSEVIER , page no-70
9. Yazidi Laila S Al , Hinai Zaid Al et all, Epidemiology , characteristics and outcome of children hospitalized with COVID -19 in Oman: A multicenter cohort study , Int J Infect Dis. 2021 Mar;104:655-660. doi: 10.1016/j.ijid.2021.01.036. Epub 2021 Jan 18.
10. Challen R et all**,** Risk of mortality in patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 variant of concern 202012/1:matched cohort study BMJ 2021*;* 372 doi:https://doi.org/ 10.1136/bmj.n579
11. *López Sandra Rajme* Sandra *et all , Large scale screening for SARS-CoV-2 among healthcare workers: prevalence and risk factors for asymptomatic/pauci-symptomatic carriers, with emphasis on PPE use* ,Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology 2021-02-24 | Journal article DOI: 10.1017/ice.2021.68
12. *Fisher Kiva A , Olson Samantha M et all, Symptoms and recovery among adult outpatients with and without COVID-19 at 11 healthcare facilities-July 2020, United States PMID: 33405338 , https://jhu.pure.elsevier.com › publications › symptoms***.**
13. Smit Mikaela , Marinosci Annalisa et all , a systematic review on Prophylaxis for COVID-19 , available at 2021DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2021.01.013 January 18.
14. Deiana Giovanna , Azara Antonio , Characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 positive cases beyond health-care professionals or social and health-care facilities doi: 10.1111/irv. 12832.
15. Liu Mingyu , Shuolong Han et all, Outcomes and prognostic factors in 70 non-survivors and 595 survivors with COVID-19 in Wuhan, China, https://doi.org/10.1111/tbed. 13969 .
16. Albert Eliseo , Torres Ignacio , Field evaluation of a rapid antigen test (Panbio TMCOVID – 19, Ag Rapid Test Device) for COVID -19 diagnosis in primary healthcare centres , Spain , available at :https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2020.11.004. Epub 2020 Nov 13.
17. Krishnamurthy H K, Jayaraman V, Antibody profiling and prevalence in US patients during the SARS-CoV2 pandemic: https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0242655