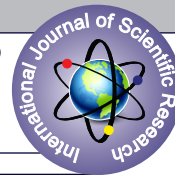


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**EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE REGARDING USE OF METERED DOSE INHALER (M.D.I.) WITH SPACER AMONG PATIENTS WITH RESPIRATORY DISORDERS IN CHEST O.P.D. OF SELECTED HOSPITALS OF KOLKATA****Nursing****Jaysree Pal**

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ABSTRACT

The investigator conducted a quasi-experimental study to assess the “effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding use of MDI with spacer among respiratory disorders patients in a selected hospital of Kolkata”. The investigator used post-test only control group design. The 48 patients having respiratory disorders were selected from the chest O.P.D. by total enumerative sampling technique. In experimental group 26 sample and in control group 22 samples were selected. The conceptual model was based on Albert Bandura's Social Cognitive model. Structured interview schedule and observation checklist was used for data collection for the assessing knowledge and practice regarding use of MDI with spacer. The study findings shows that the difference of mean post-test knowledge scores between experimental and control group was found to be significant and “t” value of knowledge and practice was 13.56 and 11.66 (at 0.01 level of significance) respectively which indicated the effectiveness of structured teaching programme. There was no association between age, sex, habitant, educational qualification, duration of illness, duration of taking MDI as evidence by chi-square value at 0.05 level of significance at df 46. So, structured teaching programme is effective as a method of increasing knowledge and practice. The findings of study have implications in the field of nursing education, nursing administration, nursing practice and nursing research.

KEYWORDS