



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Nursing

KNOWLEDGE OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNIQUES AMONG STAFF NURSES

KEY WORDS: Assess, Knowledge, Staff Nurses, Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART)

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ABSTRACT

Infertility is a worldwide problem. Globally at any point of time about 50-80 million people suffer from infertility. To combat this problem no. of treatment modalities also emerging. Therefore, a study was conducted to explore the knowledge regarding assisted reproductive technology among staff nurses. The objectives of the study were to: assess the knowledge level of staff nurses regarding Assisted reproductive technology & find out the association between knowledge score and selected demographic variables. Explorative approach was found to be appropriate for the study. Convenience sampling was used as sampling technique and 30 female staff nurses working in Bombay Hospital, Indore were selected for the study. Result shows that majority of (60%) staff nurses, working in Bombay Hospital, Indore have good knowledge about Assisted Reproductive Technology and there was no association of knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

1. INTRODUCTION

Infertility is a crisis of the deepest kind. A failure to conceive, then is a major stressor, which can wreak havoc on otherwise well-adjusted couples life not only the partners relationship to each other, but it also effects them individually and their relationship with friends and family. Incidence rate of infertility worldwide is 8-10%, and in India it is 15%.

Infertility therapy, which is commonly known as **Assisted Reproductive Technology**, is now highly successful with pregnancy rates obtained with most treatment comparable to natural pregnancy rates. Assisted Reproductive Technology will reassure those couples that there is a HOPE....

Assisted Reproductive Technology is a general term referring to methods used to achieve pregnancy by artificial or partially artificial means.

Need for the study

Growth of science and technology has given rise to rapid advancement in the field of medical & nursing science as well as in the nursing care. The year 1978 was the hallmark for the field of Assisted Reproductive Technology. Since that time science has combined to challenge & exponentially reveal the mysteries of the human genome & reproduction.

Nurses are the vital members of the fertility health care team and often assure responsibility for health, assessment, client education and concurrent method of diagnosis and treatment and appreciate the important human issues related to infertility. The new advancement & technology increases the nursing responsibility to operate their knowledge. Hence investigator felt that it is essential to assess the existing knowledge of Assisted Reproductive Technology among staff nurses.

Statement of the Problem

A study to assess the knowledge regarding Assisted Reproductive Technology among staff nurses at Bombay Hospital, Indore.

Objectives

- assess the level of knowledge, of staff related to Assisted Reproductive Technology.
- to find out the association between knowledge score and selected demographic variables.

Hypothesis

H₁- there is significant association between knowledge scores of staff nurses on Assisted Reproductive Technology and selected demographic variables at the level of P<-0.05

Assumptions

- 1) Staff nurses participating in the study will have some knowledge regarding Assisted Reproductive Technology.
- 2) ART helps infertile couples to achieve pregnancy.

- 3) There will be certain association of knowledge scores with selected demographic variables.

Delimitation

The study is delimited to staff nurses working at Bombay Hospital, Indore.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE:-

socio demographic factors like age, sex, religion etc.

DEPENDENT VARIABLE:-

knowledge level regarding ART among nurses.

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Female staff nurses working in Bombay Hospital.
- Staff nurses who are willing to participate in the study.
- Staff nurses who are available in Bombay Hospital.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Nurses who are working outside Bombay Hospital.
- Nurses who are not willing to participate, not available at the time of study
- Male staff nurses who are working in Bombay Hospital

RESEARCH DESIGN-NON EXPERIMENTAL (Explorative approach)

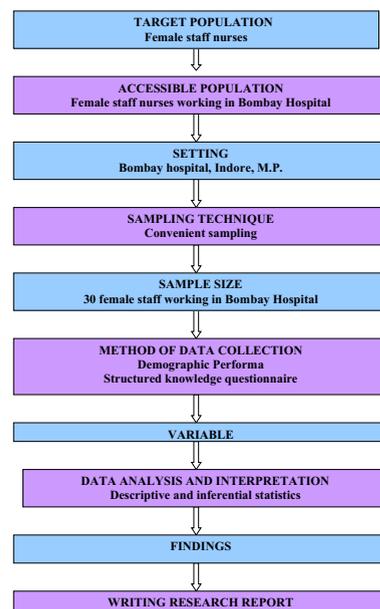


FIG.NO: 2 SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF RESEARCH DESIGN

DESCRIPTION OF TOOLS

SECTION A-Socio demographic variables. First section includes of 7 items, which includes age, religion, marital status, educational qualification, area of exposure, years of experience, previous knowledge.

SECTION B- Structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the knowledge level regarding assisted reproductive technique among staff nurses. It consists of 20 items. Each correct item is given a score of 1 and maximum score is 20

VALIDITY OF THE TOOLS

Tools were submitted to the experts for validation and as per the suggestion it had been modified. Content and face validity of the tools was done.

RELIABILITY OF THE TOOLS

The reliability of tools calculated by Spearman–Brown prophecy formula. The reliability of structured knowledge questionnaire was 0.9.

PILOT STUDY

The analysis of the pilot study revealed that the objective of the study could be fulfilled.

PROCEDURE FOR DATA COLLECTON

Study had been conducted after obtaining Permission from Bombay Hospital, College of Nursing authority for the study.

A total of 30 samples from staff nurses working in Bombay Hospital was selected
Data was collected confidently by the administration of tools.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

SECTION A : SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

TABLE 1

S. No.	Demographic variables	Frequency (N=30)	Percentage (%)
1	Age in years		
	20-25 years	20	66.6%
	26-30 years	6	19.98%
	31-35 years	4	13.32%
	>35 years	0	0%
2	Educational qualification		
	GNM	15	49.95%
	B.Sc Nursing	10	33.3%
	Post B.Sc Nursing	5	16.5%
3	Religion		
	Christian	18	59.94%
	Hindu	9	29.97%
	Muslim	3	9.99%
	Others	0	0%
4	Marital status		
	Single	20	66.6%
	Married	10	33.3%
5	Area of exposure		
	Ward	24	79.92%
	ICU	5	16.65%
	NICU	1	3.33%
6	Years of experience		
	<1 year	11	36.63%
	1-2 year	11	36.63%
	>2 year	8	26.64%
7	Previous knowledge regarding Assisted Reproductive Technology		
	Mass media	11	36.63%
	In service education	16	53.28%
	Others	3	9.99%

Above Table shows that majority of staff nurses were in the age group of 20-25 years. Majority of staff nurses had GNM, 49.9% Majority of nurses were (59.9%) were Christians. Most of staff nurses were single (66.6%). 79.92% of staff nurses are working in ward 36.63 had experience of less than 1 year, The previous

knowledge regarding ART through mass media (36.63%), In service education (53.28%) and Others (9.99%)

SECTION B: KNOWLEDGE SCORE ON ART

Description of knowledge score

Knowledge score	Grade	Assessment of knowledge score			
		Frequency	Percentage	Mean score	S.D.
0-6	Poor	0	0%	13.16	16.84
7-13	Average	15	49.95%		
14-20	Good	15	49.95%		

The data presented in table indicates that mean score of knowledge related to ART among staff nurses was 13.16. This value indicates that nurses are having good knowledge regarding ART on the basis of score of knowledge.

KNOWLEDGE SCORE

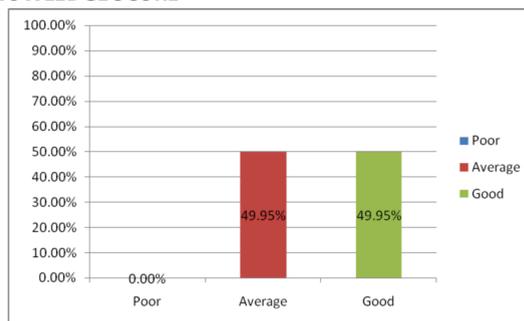


Table-3 ASSOCIATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE SCORE AND SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES.

Selected demographic variables	Knowledge score			d/f	X ²
	Poor 0-6	Average 7-13	Good 14-20		
Age in years					
a. 20-25 years	0	9	12	6	0.361
b. 26-30 years	0	3	2		
c. 31-35 years	0	2	2		
d. >35 years	0	0	0		
Educational qualification					
a. GNM	0	7	9	4	1.32
b. B.Sc nursing	0	3	5		
c. Post B.Sc	0	4	2		
Religion					
a. Christian	0	8	10	6	0.077
b. Hindu	0	4	4		
c. Muslim	0	2	2		
d. Others	0	0	0		
Marital status					
a. Single	0	9	11	2	0.6
b. Married	0	6	4		
Area of exposure					
a. Ward	0	11	11	4	0.956
b. ICU	0	3	3		
c. NICU	0	0	2		
Years of experience					
a. <1 year	0	5	5	4	0.946
b. 1-2 year	0	6	5		
c. >2 year	0	3	6		
Previous knowledge regarding ART					
a. Mass media	0	4	4	4	1.72
b. In service education	0	8	10		
c. Others	0	2	2		

The chi- square revealed that there is no significant association between knowledge score and selected demographic variables at 0.05 level of significance. On the basis of these findings Research Hypothesis is rejected.

DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, LIMITATION & RECOMMENDATIONS**Discussion**

- 1) Age wise- 66.6% of nurses were in the age group of 20-25 years , 19.98% of staff nurses were under 26-30 years and 13.32% of staff nurses were in the age group of 31-35 years.
- 2) As regards professional educational status, 49.95% staff nurses had GNM , 33.3% were had B.Sc nursing and 16.65% of nurses were had post B.Sc nursing.
- 3) Majority of nurses 59.94% were Christians, 29.97% were Hindus and 9.99% were Muslims.
- 4) Marital status 66.6% staff nurses were single, 33.3% were married.
- 5) Regarding area of exposure majority of staff nurses 79.92% were working in Ward, 16.65% were working in ICU and 3.33% were in NICU.
- 6) 36.63% of staff nurses had 1-2 years of clinical experience, 36.63% had <1 year experience and 26.64% had >2 years.
- 7) Regarding previous knowledge on Assisted Reproductive Technology shows majority 53.28% of staff nurses had attended In service education, 36.63% were got information from mass media and 9.99% from others.
- 8) Mean value of knowledge level on Assisted Reproductive Technology among staff nurses is 13.16; this value indicates the staff nurses had good knowledge level.
- 9) Median value of knowledge on Assisted Reproductive Technology among staff nurses was 15.5, moderately satisfied and the value of S.D is 16.84.
- 10) There was no significant association of knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

SUMMARY

The finding of the study showed that out of 30 samples taken for the study 49.95% were having good knowledge and 49.95% were having average knowledge and the finding of the study also showed that the demographic variables such as age in years, educational qualification, religion etc. indicates that have no significant relationship with knowledge.

CONCLUSION

- Majority of staff nurses working in Bombay Hospital, Indore have good knowledge.
- Mean score of knowledge score among staff nurses were 13.16.

IMPLICATION**NURSING EDUCATION: -**

Assisted Reproductive Technique is designed to complement in service education and orientation of nursing personnel involved in management of infertility.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION: -

Nurse administrator should take an initiative in providing continuous education to the staff nurses working in their hospital. Health administrator should assign the staff nurses to conduct planned teaching programme in hospital.

NURSING RESEARCH:

There is a need for extended and intensive nursing research in the area of critical care. Extensive research is need in the area to assess knowledge level of Assisted Reproductive Technology, so that the infertility can be treated.

LIMITATIONS

- The study was conducted on a small sample, which restricted the generalizability of the study
- Follow up feedback was not measure after the study.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A similar study can be replicated on a large sample.
- Planned teaching programme can be conducted to improve the knowledge of staff nurses
- Similar study can be conducted to assess the attitude and practice of couples regarding Assisted Reproductive Technology.

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