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A study to assess effectiveness of structured teaching programme knowledge regarding basic life support in paediatric emergency among B.Sc. (N) IIIrd year students selected nursing college at Jabalpur

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Abstract

Children are the future promise of the world. It is important that to raise a good future community for a good world. Children are high risk group to get accident and injuries than adults. A proper first aid management in the right time will save the valuable life of our future generation. Every year a huge number of deaths are happening around the globe due to lack of good emergency management in sudden accidents. Good knowledge of basic life support (BLS) and emergency management skills help to save the casualties and bring back the valuable life of our future generation. A quantitative evaluative Research approach was used for the study, the size of population included in the study were 60 B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students. The study was conducted on B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students in Nursing College at Jabalpur. The knowledge gain (mean \pm Standard Deviation) Pre-test and Post test score was 7.67 ± 1.71 & 14.13 ± 3.40 (Mean \pm Standard Deviation) while in Knowledge Regarding Basic Life Support in Paediatric Emergency Among B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students Selected Nursing College at Jabalpur M.P

Keywords: Children, future promise, community, accidents and injuries

Introduction

Basic life support refers to maintain the airway, support respiration and circulation without the use of equipment. Each year, a number of babies and children will suffer with an accident or illness severe enough to stop their breathing and leads to respiratory arrest. In a small number of these cases, it will even stop their heart beating and leads to cardiac arrest. The best chance of ensuring their survival is to give them emergency treatment known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). CPR can consist of many different things, but the initial, vital part is Basic Life Support (BLS).

Review of Literature

Lippert FK, IsbyeDL (2010) A study was conducted on the Nursing students to compare the knowledge of the students trained in BLS with those with no training. The study was conducted on convenience sample of 250 (125 trained and 125 untrained) students and the result was amongst the trained 72.8% had been trained at their respective colleges. The conclusion was although the knowledge of the trained students was found to be better than the untrained students was less than 50% which was not satisfactory. In order to improve the knowledge of Nursing students in BLS, their knowledge should be reinforced every year.

Methodology

A quantitative evaluative Research approach was used for the study, the size of population included in the study were 60 B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students. The study was conducted on B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students in Nursing College at Jabalpur. They were given a self-structured knowledge questionnaire for evaluating their response to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding Basic Life Support in Paediatric Emergency Among B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students.

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Results

The existing knowledge regarding Basic Life Support in Paediatric Emergency Among B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students was shown by pretest score and it is observed that most of the students 10 (16.66%) were poor (0-05) knowledge, some Students 46 (76.66%) were average (06- 10), some Students 04 (6.66%) were good (11-15), some Students 00(00%) were excellent (16-20). And post test score was observed that the students were 00(00%) were poor (0- 05) knowledge, Students 0(00%) were average (06-10), 13 Students (21.66%) were good (11-15), some Students 47(78.33%) were excellent (16-20).

Conclusion

The Participant were given a self-structured knowledge questionnaire of 20 questions for assessing the knowledge and skills other than the demographic variable such as Age, Gender, occupational status, Parents educational status, Previous Knowledge.

The score was observed by the investigator.

The knowledge gain (mean± Standard Deviation) pre-test score was 7.67±1.71 (Mean ± Standard Deviation) while in knowledge regarding Basic Life Support in Pediatrics Emergency Among B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students Selected Nursing College at Jabalpur M.P. Hence, it is confirmed from the tables of section-II that there is an in significant difference in mean of test scores which partially fulfill the first and second objective of the present study.

The knowledge in (mean± Standard Deviation) post test score was 14.13±3.40 while in knowledge regarding Basic Life Support in Pediatrics Emergency Among B.Sc. (N) IIIrd Year Students Selected Nursing College at Jabalpur M.P. Hence, it is confirmed from the tables of section-II that there is a significant difference in mean of test scores which partially fulfill the first second objective of the present study.

Recommendation

On the basis of the findings of the study, following recommendation have been suggested that.

1. The similar study may be replicated on large sample there by findings can be generalized for newborn Mother.
2. A similar study may be repeated with experimental and control group for more generalization of finding in hospital.
3. Similar kind of study can be under taken in different setting.
4. Studies may be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of information booklet.

Conflict of Interest

Not available.

Financial Support

Not available.

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