Research Paper Presentation

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Problem Statement

"A Study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on knowledge regarding the care of patient on ventilator among the staff nurses of all intensive care units (ICU) in selected hospitals of Indore city."

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

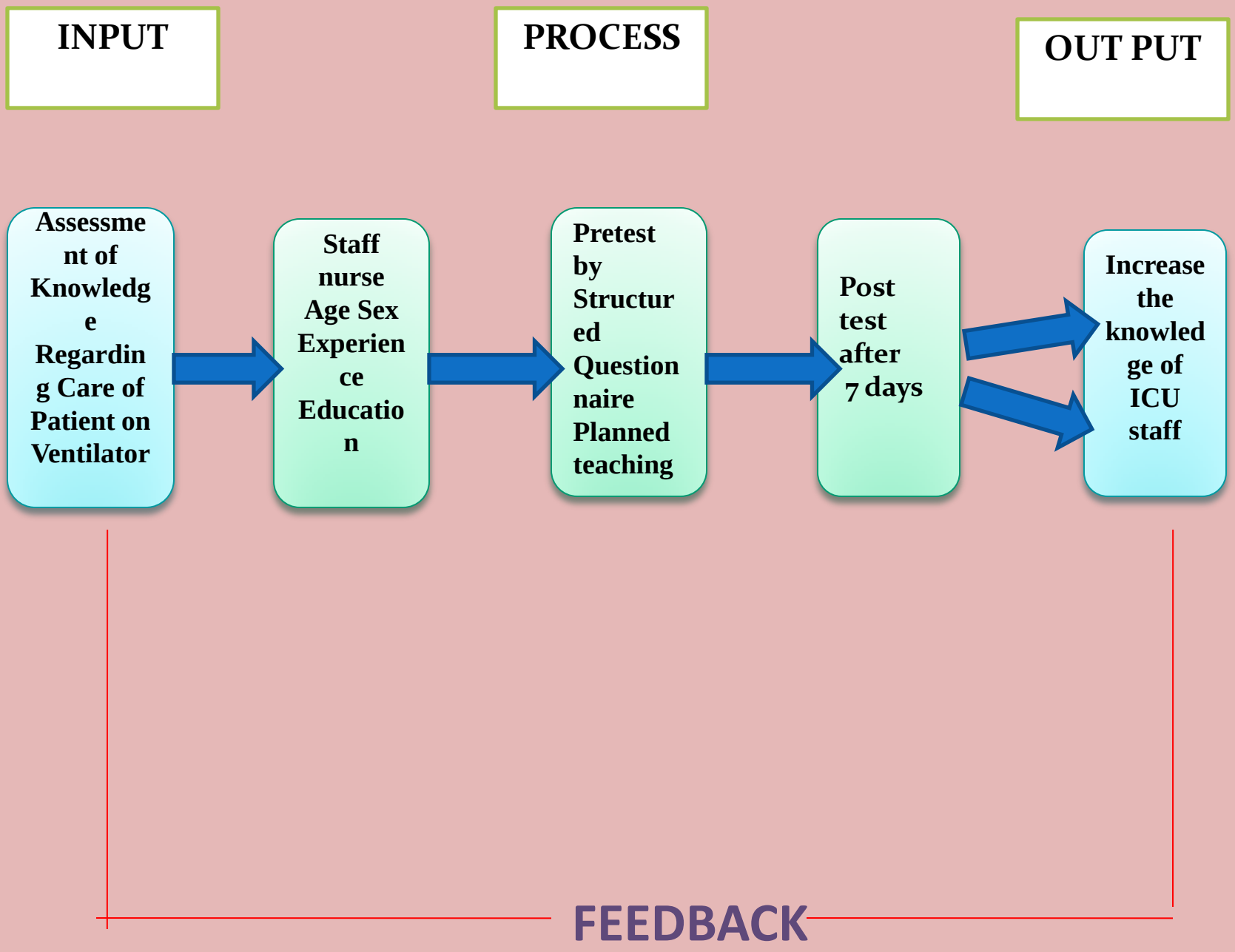
1. To assess the knowledge regarding the care of patient on ventilator among the staff nurses of ICUS.
2. To assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program among ICU staff.
3. To find out the association between pretest knowledge with the selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS

- H1 There will be significant increase in level of knowledge regarding care of patient on ventilator among the staffs of ICU'S.
- H2 There will be significant association between pre-test knowledge score with the selected demographic variable.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

- **CONCEPTUAL FRAME WORK (Roy's Adaptation model is applicable here)**


INPUT
PROCESS
OUT PUT
Assessment of Knowledge Regarding Care of Patient on Ventilator
Staff nurse Age Sex Experience Education
Pretest by Structured Questionnaire Planned teaching
Post test after 7 days
Increase the knowledge of ICU staff
FEEDBACK

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- I) Review related to prevention of ventilator associated pneumonia
- II) Review related to weaning of patient from ventilator
- III) Other related research regarding ventilator

- The role of the literature review is to formulate and clarify the research problem, to ascertain what is already know in relation to problem of interest for developing a broad conceptual context that will facilitate communication of scientific knowledge for interpreting the result of study. Literature review refers to the activities involved in identifying and searching for information on a topic and developing a comprehensive picture of the state of knowledge on the topic.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- **RESEARCH APPROCH:** keeping in view the nature of problem and objective of the study an evaluatary approach was found to be the most appropriate.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

C1 ----------x1----------c2

one group pre test, post test design

THE SAMPLE:

In this study the sample comprised of 60 staff nurses those who were working in ICUS in selected hospitals of Indore city.

- **SAMPLING TECHNIQUE: In** this study the sample was selected through a convenience sampling technique.
- **VALIDATION OF TOOL: The** tool was submitted to experts including nursing personnel from the field of medical-surgical nursing along with the criteria checklist to 8 experts. They were requested to check for the relevance sequence were done according to expert's opinion and final tool was developed.
- The tool was tested for reliability on 6 staff nurses of ICU'S. The reliability was calculated by using the test-retest method, the reliability was confirmed by investigator. r = 0.811.

RESULTS

The data shows that majority 48.3% of staff nurses working in all the ICU were in the age group of 20-25 years, 23.3% of staffs were in the age group of 26-30 years, 15.0% of staffs were in the age group of 36-45years and 13.3%were in the age group of 31-35years. Over all majorities of staff were in the age group of 20-25 years.

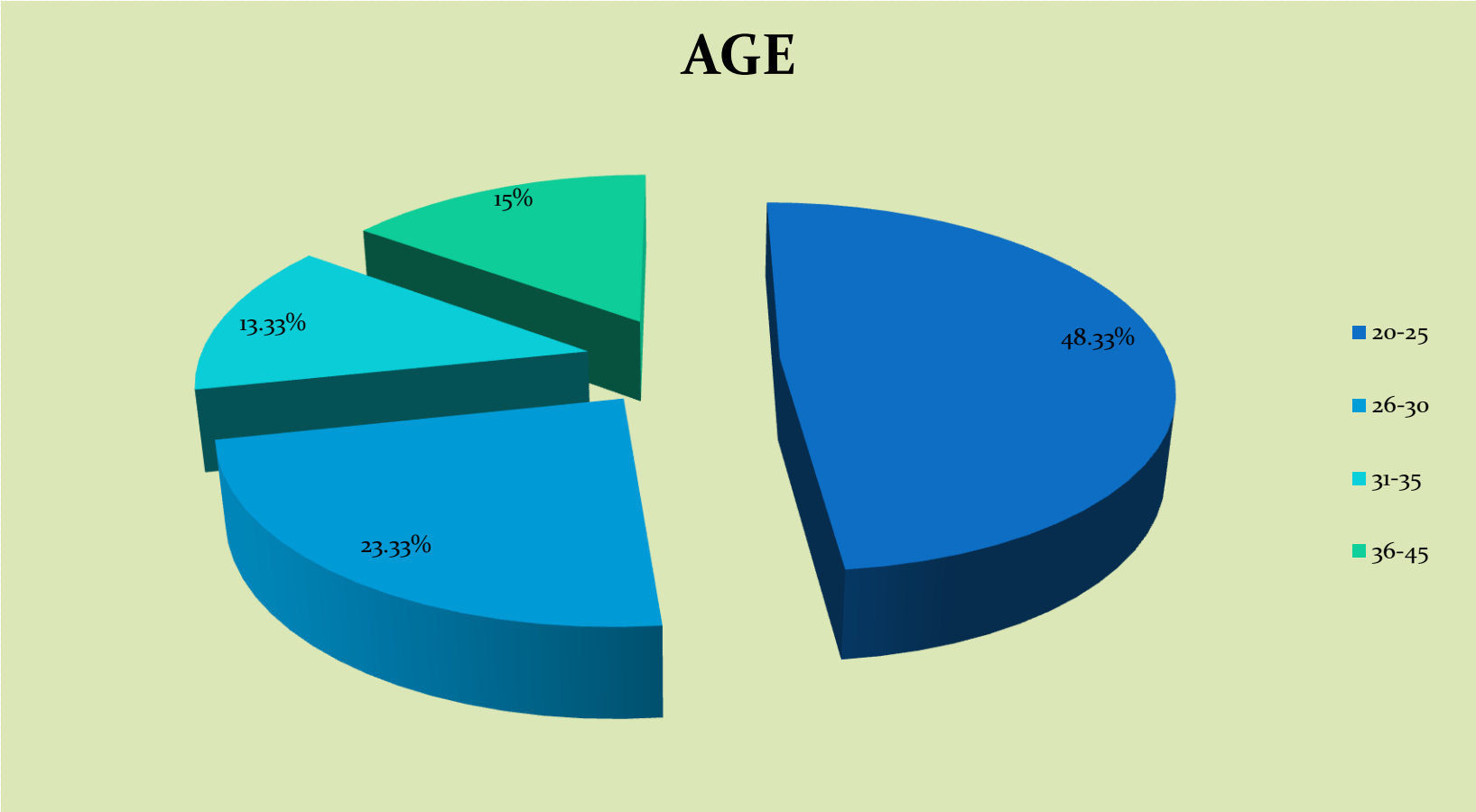
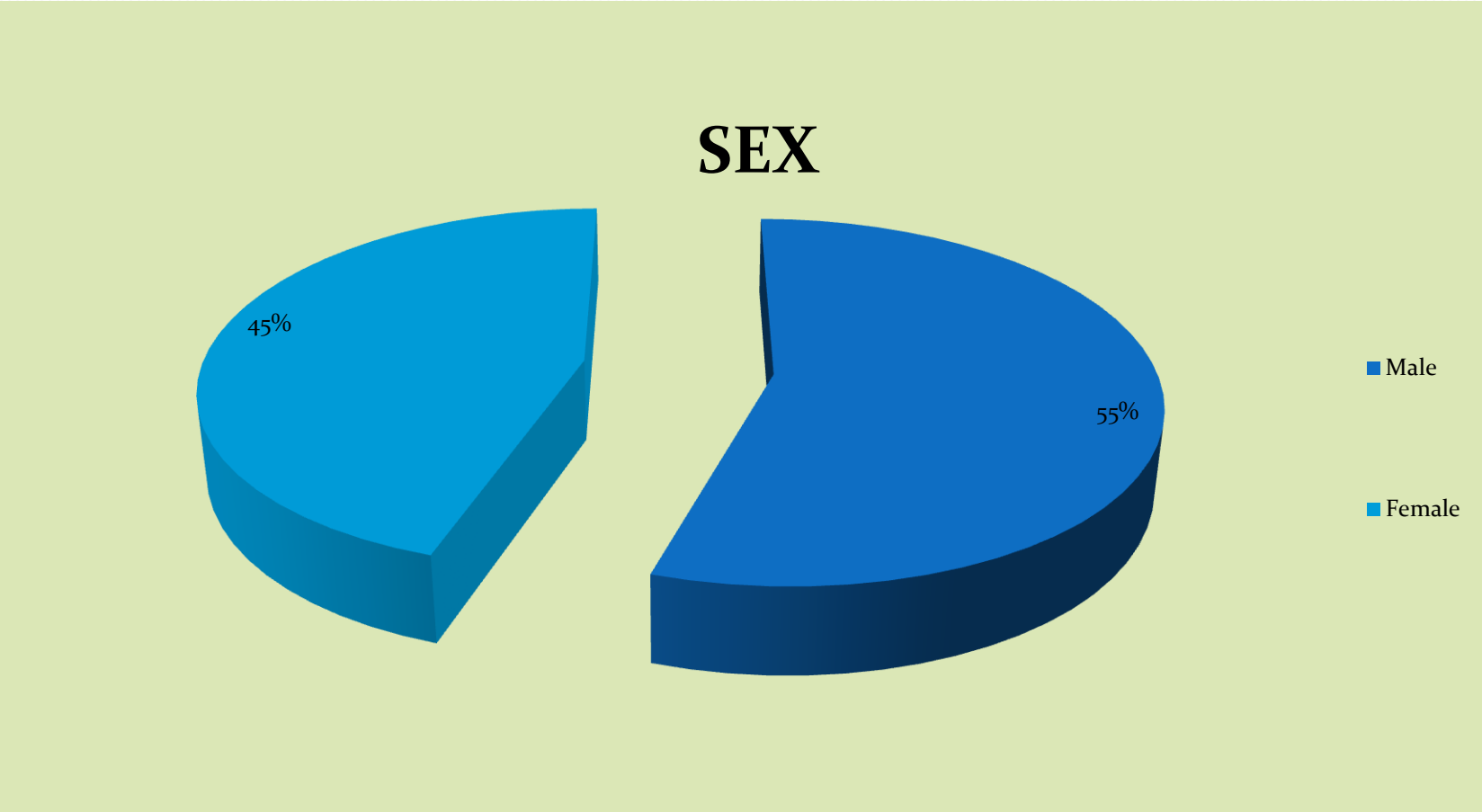
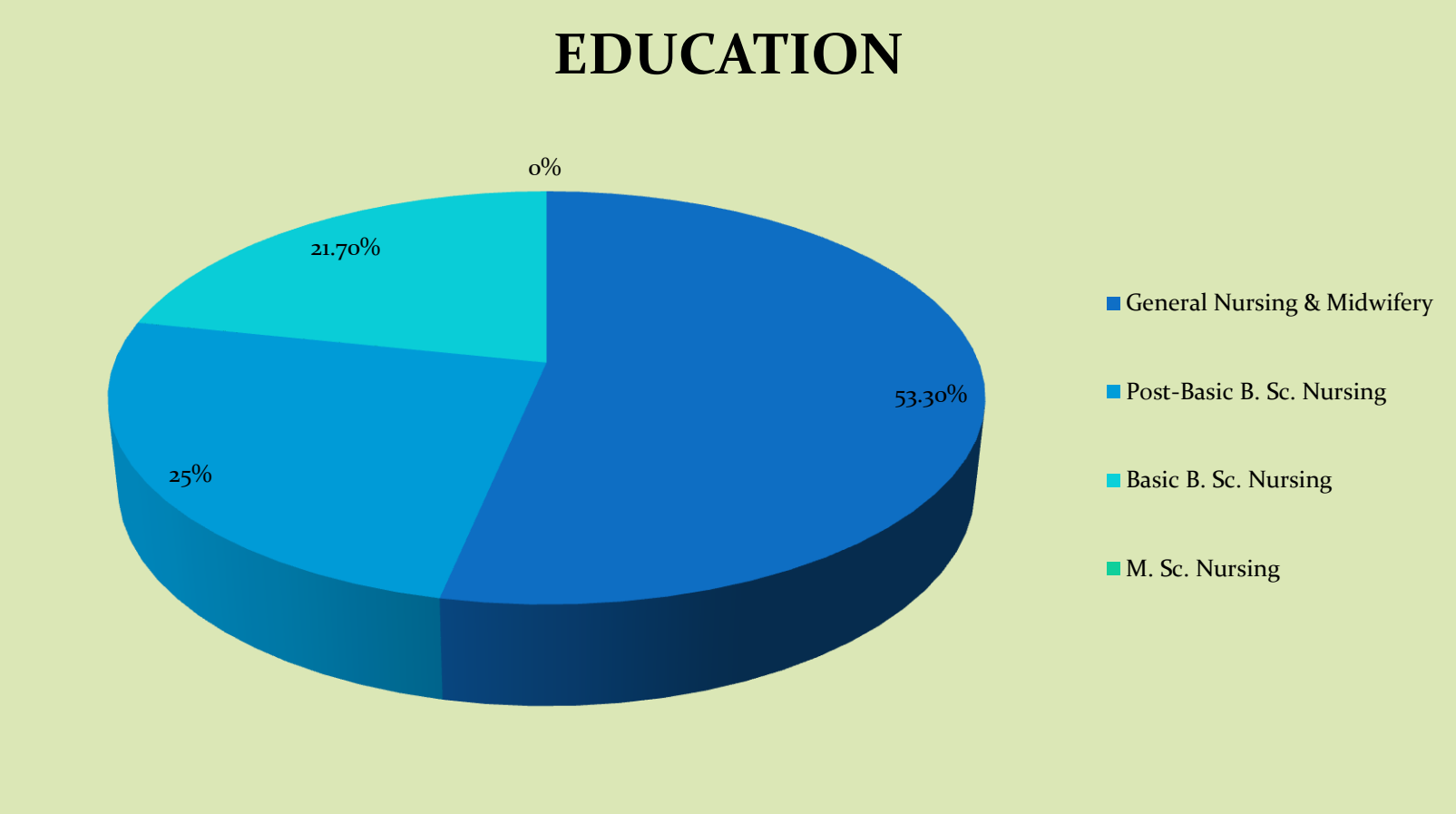


chart showing distribution of samples according to age

According to sex the majority of staff nurses of ICUS were male that is 55% and the female staffs were 45%. Only, the maximum subjects were GNM (General Nursing and Midwifery) that is 53.3%, Basic B.Sc. Nurses were 25.0%, Post Basic B. Sc Nurses were 21.7% and no M. Sc nurses were there .Over all Most of the employees from General Nursing and Midwifery.

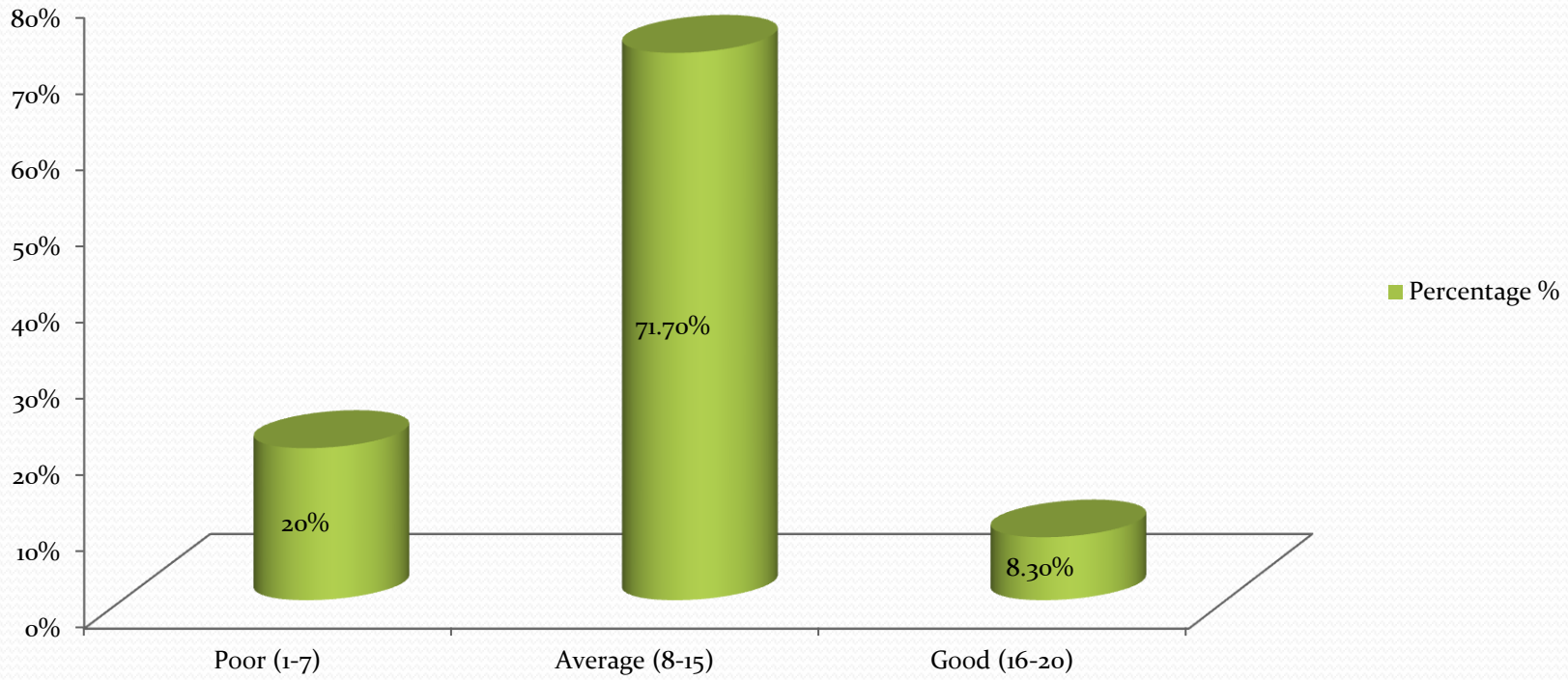


Pie chart showing distribution of samples according to sex



Pie chart showing distribution of samples according to the educational qualification

Pre-test knowledge Score

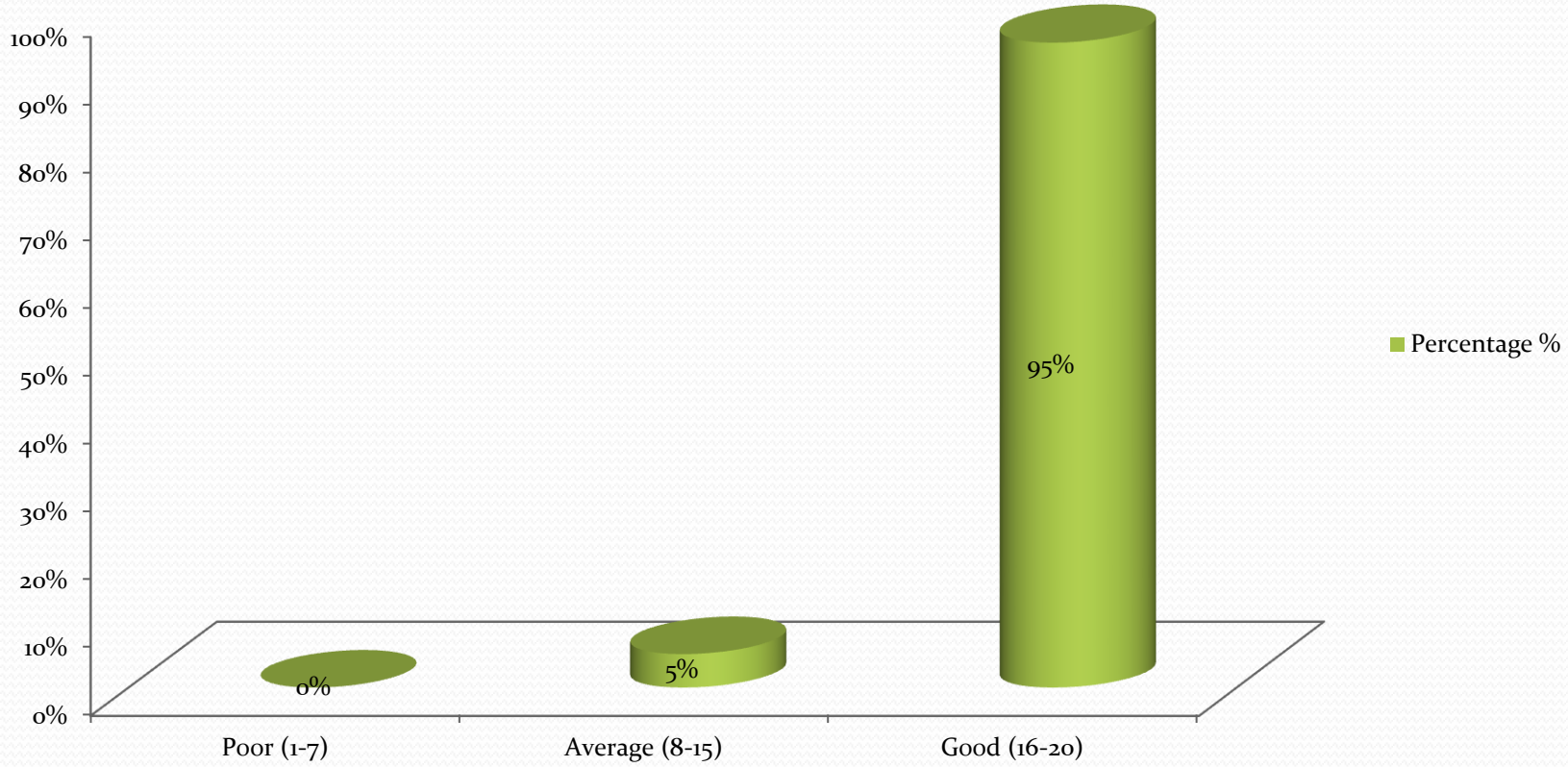


The bar diagram showing the pre test knowledge score of the staff nurses working in all the ICU regarding the knowledge on care of patient on ventilator

Pre-test knowledge Score	Frequency (N)	Frequency Percentage %
Poor (1-7)	12	20.0
Average (8-15)	43	71.7
Good (16-20)	5	8.3
TOTAL	**60**	**100.0**

- Pretest mean score = 37.33
- Standard deviation = 3.64 majority 71.7% of the subjects had average knowledge and (20.0%) had very poor knowledge and only (8.3%) subjects had good knowledge regarding the care of patient on ventilator.

Post-test knowledge score



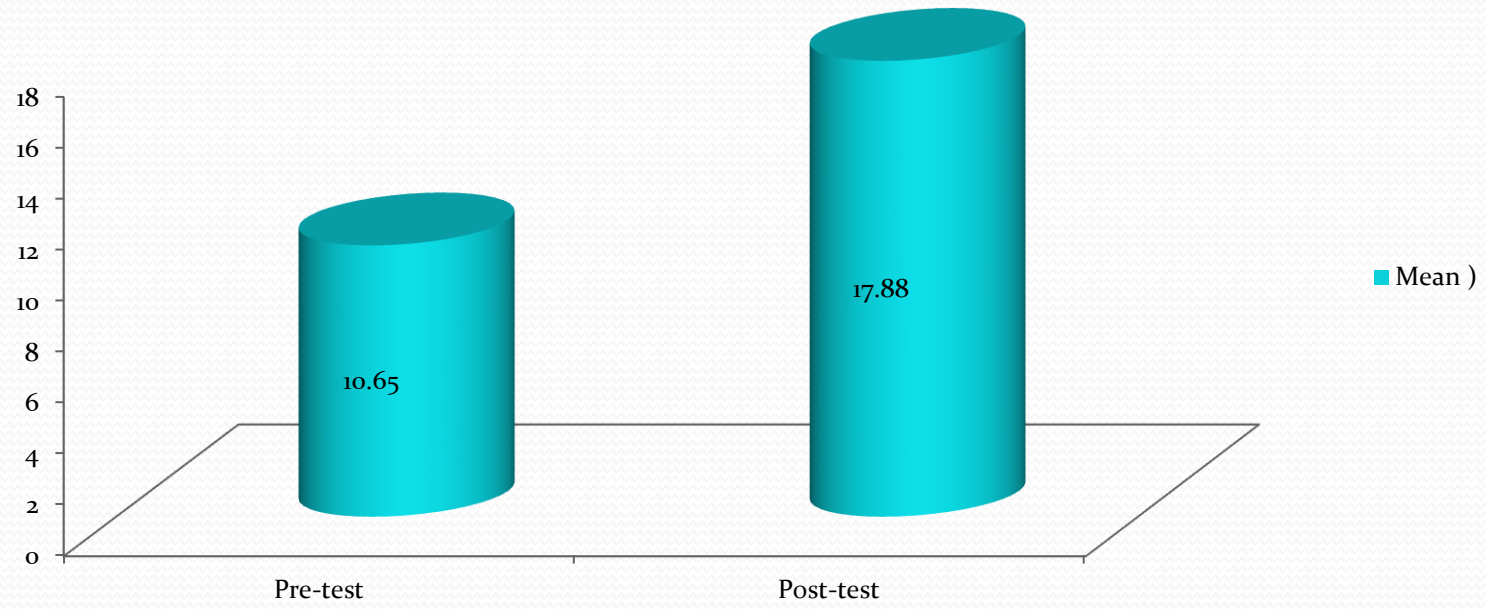
The Bar diagram showing the post test knowledge score of the staff nurses those who are working in of ICU regarding the knowledge on care of patient on ventilator

POST TEST:

- Post test mean score = 62.67
- Standard deviation = 1.39
- Majority (5%) of the subjects had average knowledge. (95%) had very good knowledge and only no subjects had poor knowledge in post test

COMPARISION BETWEEN PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE

PRE AND POST TEST COMPARISION



The Bar diagram showing comparison between pre-test and post-test knowledge score

- Mean score of pre- test were 10.65 and mean score of post- test was 17.88 and S.D was 1.39.
- ‘t’ value (t = -12.95) shows that there was significant difference, it indicate that there is a significant increase in knowledge of staff Nurses after the planned health teaching program.

IMPLICATIONS

Nursing practice: Nurses through their training acquire a positive attitude and should equip themselves with a sound based of knowledge, which they can use in clinical practice, because prevention is better than cure.

Nursing education: However specialty oriented courses are offered at the master level. Training programs for nurses need to be improved, to meet the new demands of prevention and treatment as nurses are expected to encounter increasing number of patients those who require care and those who are on ventilator and as part of their professional practice.

Nursing research: There is a need for extensive research in this area so that strategies can be developed for educating the staff nurses those who are working in ICUS about the prevention and complications of the patients those who are on ventilator.

Recommendations:

- A similar study may be repeated with a control group for more generalization of findings.
- A similar study may be conducted to check the practice of staff nurses.

Conclusion:

After the detailed analysis, this study leads to the following conclusion after the implementation of planned health teaching program, there is a significant increase in knowledge of staff nurses working in all the ICU regarding the care of patient on ventilator. Which is calculated by t-test and the result was -12.95. There was significant association between knowledge of staff nurses of all the ICUS regarding care of patient on ventilator and selected demographic variables.

THANK YOU