International Journal of Allied Medical Sciences and Clinical Research (IJAMSCR)

ISSN:2347-6567

IJAMSCR |Volume 8 | Issue 3 | Jul - Sep - 2020
www.ijamscr.com

Research article *Nursing research*

A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies in terms of knowledge and attitude among nursing students

R. Aruna Anandhi, Dr. Kavitha Parthasarathy

[1]*PhD Scholar, Senior Lecturer, Fatima College of Health Sciences, Al Ain, UAE*
[2]*PhD Nursing, Assistant Professor, Fatima College of Health Sciences, Al Gharbia, UAE.*
***Corresponding Author**: **R. Aruna Anandhi**
Email: asamuel1993@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Maintaining health is, without question, a worthy goal and the foundation of any situation. The intervention generally prevents complications and promotes recovery and saves a life. The increasing numbers of accidental emergencies in the society increase the need for first aid management and preventive services. These services help to reduce the mortality, morbidity, disability and impairments caused due to road traffic accidents – head injury, bleeding, fractures-spinal fracture, leg fracture, hip fracture, thermal and electrical burns and drowning. Thus, skilled management promotes a quality care and preserves the life.

The Aim and objectives

To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies in terms of knowledge and attitude among nursing students

Method

The study made use of one group pretest posttest pre experimental design. Purposive sampling technique was used to select 100 samples for the study. The tool used for the study was structured interview schedule and five points Likert scale. The data gathered was analyzed employing descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results and conclusion

Statistical analysis showed that the increased knowledge and attitude in posttest was highly significant at $P<0.05$ level. It is strongly supported that the teaching programme has significantly improved knowledge and attitude regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies among nursing students. Provision of such kind of structured teaching program (video simulation) will motivate the nursing students and help them to acquire knowledge and attitude to manage the accidental emergencies.

Keywords: Accidental emergencies, Management, First aid.

INTRODUCTION

Background

First aid and medical aid are two interrelated concepts which are used to provide immediate and on- the- spot treatment to the victim of an accident or sudden illness [1]. As lifestyles of people are becoming more complex and changing rapidly affecting various aspects of their living aspects of their living environment, it is imperative that every person should be capable of rendering first aid to sick and injured person till the patient reaches in the safe hands of specific medical personnel. It provides sufficient coverage of all critical situations resulting from accidental or sudden illness of patients [2].

In many countries, motor vehicle accidents rank first among all fatal accidents. During 2002 there were almost 1.19 million deaths from road accidents in the world. In addition, for every death there are as many as 50 – 100 minor injuries and 10 – 20 serious injuries requiring long periods of expensive care, nursing and treatments. In 2002 the global rate of deaths from road traffic injuries was about 19.0 per 100,000 people. The rate was 27.6 per 100000 for males and 10.4 per 100000 for females. Nursing students aged 15 – 44 years account for more than 1.8 lac children less than 15 years of age die in road accidents, Park, K [3, 5].

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the pretest knowledge and attitude scores regarding first aid management of accidental emergencies among nursing students.
2. To assess the posttest knowledge and attitude scores regarding first aid management of accidental emergencies among nursing students.
3. To compare the pretest and posttest knowledge and attitude scores regarding first aid management of accidental emergencies among nursing students.
4. To correlate the posttest knowledge with posttest attitude scores regarding first aid management of accidental emergencies among nursing students [4].

HYPOTHESES

- H_1-The mean posttest knowledge scores is significantly higher than the mean pretest knowledge scores.
- H_2-The mean posttest attitude scores is significantly higher than the mean pretest attitude scores.
- H_3-There will be a significant correlation between the posttest knowledge scores and attitude scores.

METHODOLOGY

Evaluative research approach was used to conduct the study. The design for this study was pre experimental design. i.e., one group pretest and posttest design. Sample selected for this study is first year and second year nursing students [5, 7]. Hundred samples were selected by using Non - Probability, Purposive sampling technique. Written consent was obtained from the participant. The investigator conducted pretest by using structured self-administered interview schedule for 45 minutes to assess the knowledge of the students regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies and five-point Likert scale used to assess the attitude. On the same day group teaching was given for 45 minutes regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies by using video simulation. On the seventh day posttest was done using the same structured interview schedule and Likert scale to assess the knowledge and attitude of the samples. Finally, the data were entered and analyzed statistically [8-12].

RESULTS

Comparison between pre and posttest knowledge and attitude scores regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies among nursing students.

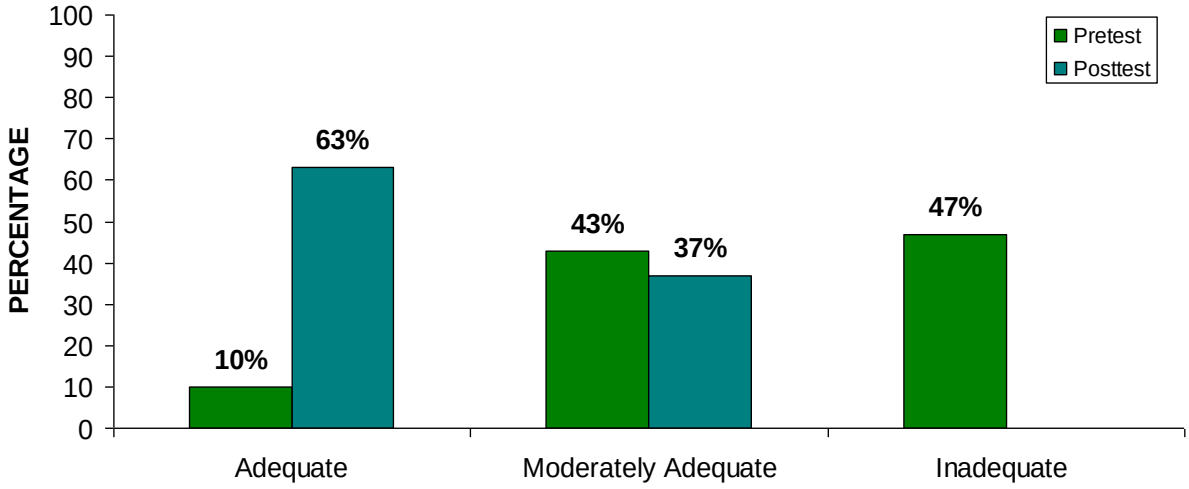
Table: 1 Comparison of percentage and frequency distribution between pre and posttest knowledge scores of the nursing students

N = 100

Level of knowledge	Pretest		Posttest	
	f	%	f	%
Adequate	10	10	63	63
Moderately Adequate	43	43	37	37
Inadequate	47	47	-	-
Total	100	100	100	100

The table 1 showed that, in pretest 47(47%) of the students had inadequate knowledge, 43(43%) had moderately adequate knowledge and 10(10%) had adequate knowledge regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies.

In posttest majority of the students 63(63%) had adequate knowledge and 37(37%) of the students had moderately adequate knowledge. None of them had inadequate knowledge.



Level of knowledge

Fig: 1 - Percentage distribution of pre and posttest knowledge scores

Table: 2 Comparison of percentage and frequency distribution between pre and posttest attitude scores nursing students

N =100

Level of attitude	Pretest		Posttest	
	f	%	f	%
Favourable Attitude	10	10	84	84
Moderately favourable Attitude	52	52	16	16
Unfavourable Attitude	38	38	-	-
Total	100	100	100	100

The table 2 showed that, in pretest 38(38%) of the nursing students had unfavorable attitude, 52(52%) had moderately favorable attitude and 10(10%) had favorable attitude regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies [13-18].

In posttest majority of the nursing students 84(84%) had favourable attitude and 16(16%) of the nursing students had moderately favourable attitude. None of them had unfavorable attitude.

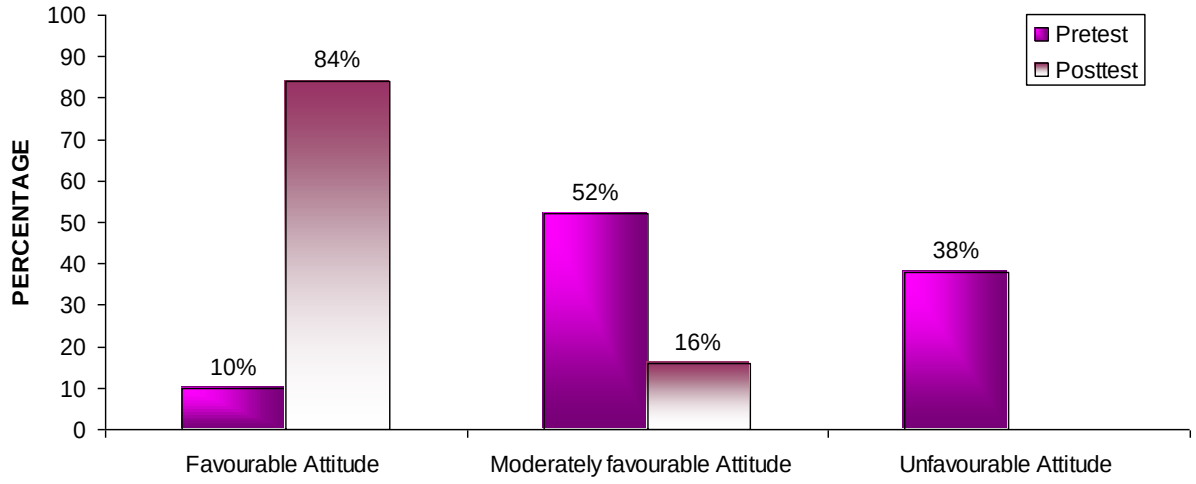


Fig: 12-Percentage distribution of pre and posttest attitude scores

Table: 3 Comparison of mean, SD and ''Z" test value in pre and posttest knowledge scores.

N = 100

S. No	Test	Mean	SD	''Z"	Table Value
1	Pretest	10.83	5.03	8.77	1.96
2	Post test	17.74	6.04		
df = 99					(P<0.05)

The table 3 showed the mean scores of pretest and posttest knowledge scores regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies as 10.83 and 17.74 respectively. The posttest mean scores were higher than pretest mean scores. The ''Z" value is 8.77 which was significant at 0.05 levels.

Table: 4 Correlation between the mean posttest knowledge and attitude scores among nursing students

S. No	Variable	Mean Scores	Co - efficient of Co - relation	Table Value
1	Knowledge	17.74	0.91	0.1946
2	Attitude	39.32		
df = 98				(P<0.05)

Table 6 showed that there was positive Correlation (r = 0.91) between mean posttest knowledge and attitude scores regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies among nursing students.

CONCLUSION

Findings showed that the structured teaching programme was effective in increasing the knowledge and attitude regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies among nursing students. Thus structured teaching programme played an important role in improving the knowledge and attitude among nursing students.

REFERENCE

[1]. Heitkemper Lewis. "Medical-Surgical Nursing", 7, 2007, 483-507.
[2]. Indrani, T.K., "First aid for nurses", 1 2003, 118-147.
[3]. Abhyankar shashikala,''Nursing arts principle and practice", 1, 2006, 373-380.
[4]. Andrew,K., "First aid manual", London: Dorling Kindersley, 13-25(7), 1993, 83-91, 136-163.
[5]. Basavanthappa, B.T., "Medical- Surgical Nursing", 1(842), 2003, 470-473.
[6]. Black M. Joice, "Medical- Surgical Nursing", St. Louis Missouri: Saunders, 1, 2005, 36-37.1433-1465.
[7]. Clemen – Stone Susan, ''Comprehensive community health nursing'', Missouri: Mosby, 5, 1998, 633-636.
[8]. DU GAS. 'Introduction to patient care'', New Delhi: Elsevier, 4, 2006, 11.
[9]. Grant D. Harvey, "Brady Emergency Care", Regents, 4, 193-200, 1990, 245-250,302-312.
[10]. Samant, K., "First Aid Manual Accident and Emergency", Mumbai: Vora medicals, 65, 2000, 109-123.
[11]. Singh, A. "First aid and emergency care", Indore, 8, 2000, 37-68, 85, 102-109.
[12]. Adegbehingbe, O, "Osteoporosis Related Minimal Trauma Fractures: Awareness among health workers In Nigeria", The Internet Journal of Orthopedic Surgery, 4, 2007, 21.
[13]. Adekoya Sofowora, "Knowledge of first aid measures of avulsion and Replantation of teeth in Nigerian school children", The Internet Journal of Dental Science", 7, 2009, 1.
[14]. Adrian skinner. "Burns Treatment for Children and Adults: A study of initial burns first aid and hospital care", The New Zealand Medical Journal, 115, 2002, 13.
[15]. Astrom, A, "Accident Analysis and Prevention", Journal of Science Direct, 38(1), 2006, 1–2.
[16]. Chris Rissel.," Driver road rule knowledge and attitudes towards cyclists", Australian Journal of Primary Health, 5, 2002, 66-69.
[17]. Goel.," Comparative Impact of Two Training packages on awareness and practices of first aid for injuries and common illnesses among high school students in India", International Electronic Journal of Health Education, 7, 2008, 69 – 80.
[18]. John F. Krogh., "Battle casualty survival with emergency Tourniquet use to stop limb bleeding", The Journal of Emergency Medicine", 4, 2009, 10.

How to cite this article: R. Aruna Anandhi, Dr. Kavitha Parthasarathy. A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program regarding first aid management of selected accidental emergencies in terms of knowledge and attitude among nursing students. Int J of Allied Med Sci and Clin Res 2020; 8(3): 440-444.
Source of Support: Nil. **Conflict of Interest:** None declared.