

A study to assess the effectiveness of Classroom teaching with Video CD on knowledge and practice regarding Care of patient on mechanical ventilator among B.Sc (N) III year students in selected nursing college of Bhopal, M.P.

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Abstract

Illness can strike anybody at any time at any age. Critical illness is life threatening even that endangers and involves physical aspects such as respiratory, cardiovascular, renal and central nervous system and psychological aspects such as family. The goal of critical care nursing is to provide essential, individualized care directed towards the survival of the person and the achievement of optimal physiologic, psychologic, emotional and social potential. It is the quality of care given that reflects the future quality of the individual's life. Today patient's that are otherwise stable may require mechanical ventilation for prolonged periods of time. The medical surgical nurse may be expected to care for these patients in a setting outside the intensive care unit. Basic knowledge of the modes of ventilation, assessment and troubleshooting of ventilators and assessment and care of the patient requiring mechanical ventilation must always be reviewed by medical surgical nurse.

Keywords: Effectiveness, care, ventilator, patient, knowledge, nursing college.

Introduction

- To assess the knowledge of B.Sc (N) III year students regarding care of patients on mechanical ventilator.
- To assess the practice of B.Sc (N) III year students regarding care of patients on mechanical ventilator.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of Classroom teaching with Video CD regarding care of patient on Mechanical Ventilator by change in post test knowledge and practice score among B.Sc (N) III year students.
- To find out association between pre test knowledge score and practice score regarding Care of patient on Mechanical Ventilator and selected demographic variables among B.Sc (N) III year students.

Hypothesis

H1: there is significant difference in the pretest and post test knowledge and practice score of B.Sc (N) III year students regarding care of patient on Mechanical Ventilator.

H2: there is significant association between pretest knowledge score and practice score of B.Sc (N) III year students regarding care of patient on Mechanical Ventilator and selected demographic variables.

An extensive review of literature was undertaken under various related concepts. The study adopted the System Model adopted from WHO publication (1985) as the conceptual framework. A Pre- experimental research approach and Pre Experimental one group pretest posttest design was found to be suitable for the present study. The study was conducted in Pragyan College and J.K College of Nursing, Bhopal. Convenient sampling technique was used to obtain 60 B.Sc (N) III year students. The tool used for data collection was self-structured questionnaire and an observational checklist for assessing pre test and post test

knowledge and practice respectively. Content validity of the tool was established by 6 experts. A pilot study was conducted on 8 B.SC (N) III year students of Bombay college of Nursing, Bhopal in the month of October. The final Data was analyzed by using Descriptive and Inferential statistics in terms of frequency, percentage, mean and chi- square.

Major findings of the study

In relation to socio demographic variables majority of students 44(73.33%) belong to age group of 20-21 years, in gender 48 (80%) were females, all students are posted in ICU for a period of one week, shows majority of students 25 (41.7%) have given one time care to patient on Mechanical Ventilator and only 22 (21.7%) have give twice care to patient on Mechanical Ventilator and only 13 (21.7%) have given thrice or more time care to patient on Mechanical Ventilator.

In relation to pretest knowledge **score** of B.Sc (N) III year students majority of students 93% have average knowledge, 5% have poor knowledge, 2% has good knowledge and none have excellent knowledge about Mechanical Ventilator.

In relation to pretest practice score of B.Sc (N) III year students majority of students 58.3% were in average criteria and 41.7% were in good criteria.

In relation to posttest knowledge score of B.Sc (N) III year students majority of students 56.7% have excellent knowledge, 43.3% have good knowledge about Mechanical Ventilator.

In relation to posttest practice score of B.Sc (N) III year students majority of students 73.4% were in excellent criteria and 26.6% were in good criteria.

In relation to evaluation of effectiveness of classroom teaching with Video CD and Z test was calculated to analyze the difference in pre test and post test knowledge score and practice score. In all areas Z score is found to be more than 3 (0.01) which shows highly significant change on knowledge score.

The data concluded that the Classroom teaching with Video CD on care of patient on Mechanical Ventilator was effective in enhancing knowledge and practice of B.Sc (N) III year students of Pragyan College and J.K College of Nursing, Bhopal.

The findings of the study have implications in Nursing Education, Practice, Administration and Research. The study helps to raise knowledge about care of patient on Mechanical Ventilator.

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