

## Assess the knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnea among staff nurses and nursing students in NMCH, Nellore

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### Abstract

The study aims are to assess the knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnea among staff nurses and nursing students and to identify the relationship between the knowledge level and socio demographic variables of staff nurses and student nurses. The quantitative research approach and cross sectional descriptive design was adopted for the study. The study was conducted in Narayana medical college hospital. 15 staff nurses and 15 nursing students were selected by using Non Probability Convenience Sampling Technique. Semi structured Questionnaire method was used for collecting the information from samples. Data analysis done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The results revealed that 1 (6.7%) staff nurse have inadequate knowledge, 9(60%) staff nurses have moderately adequate and only 5 (33.3%) staff nurses have adequate knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea. 4(26.7%) have inadequate knowledge, 9 (60) students have moderately adequate and only 2 (13.3%) have adequate knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea. The study concluded that majority of staff nurses and nursing students has moderately adequate knowledge and age, educational qualification and attending to in-service education of staff nurses has shown significant association with level of knowledge. Student's socio demographic variables have shown non-significant association with the level of knowledge.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Dyspnea, Staff Nurses, Nursing Students

### 1. Introduction

Dyspnoea is a shortness of breath or a difficulty in breathing. The awareness of breathing may range in intensity from mild discomfort to extreme distress. Dyspnoea is objectively described as difficulty or labored breathing and is subjectively experienced as uncomfortable breathing. Dyspnoea can be very frightening for patient's and may result in increased anxiety, caring them to become more breathless. Nursing interaction can break this cycle allowing time with breathlessness patient's, talking calmly to them and instructing to breathe slowly can be highly effective and also rubbing of the back and stroking of an air can sometimes help to relax. The nurse play an important role in the management of dyspnea during care of patient during his her critical situation for these reasons the researcher has under taken this research for identifying knowledge among staff nurses and nursing students.

### Problem Statement

A study to assess the knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea among staff nurses and nursing students in Narayana medical college hospital, Nellore.

### 2. Objectives

1. To assess the knowledge regarding care of patients with dyspnoea among staff nurses.
2. To assess the knowledge regarding care of patients with dyspnoea among nursing students.

3. To compare the level of knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea between staff nurses and nursing students.
4. To find out the level of knowledge regarding care of patients with their selected socio demographic variables of staff nurses.
5. To find out the level of knowledge regarding care of patients with their selected socio demographic variables of nursing students

### 3. Material and Methods

**Research approach:** Quantitative approach

**Research design:** Non-experimental descriptive

**Setting:** The study was conducted in Narayana Medical College Hospital at Nellore.

**Population:** all the nurses and student nurses

**Sample:** includes the staff nurses and nursing students in Narayana medical college hospital at Nellore.

**Sampling Technique:** Non probability convenience sampling technique

**Sample Size:** The sample size of the study was 15 staff nurses and 15 nursing students.

### Criteria for Sample Selection

#### Inclusion Criteria

- Nurses and Nursing students who are
- Both male and female nurses in NMCH.
  - The nursing students who are studying in NMCH.

### Exclusion Criteria

Nurses and Nursing students who are

- On leave during the time of data collection
- Not willing to participate in the study

### Method of Data Collection

- For the study, semi structured questionnaire was used.
- The tool consists of two parts.
- Part – I: Deals with socio demographic data.
- Part – II: Deals with semi structured questionnaire.

### Data Collection Procedure

After obtaining formal permission from the concerned authority from Narayana Medical College Hospital. The purpose of the study was explained to staff nurses and Nursing Students. The subjects were selected by using non-probability convenience sampling technique. Data was collected by using semi structured questionnaire. The data collection procedure was carried out in Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore for a period of 7 days.

### Plan for Data Analysis

The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Frequency and Percentage distribution of socio demographic variables.

Mean and Standard Deviation

Chi-Square was done to find the association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variables.

## 4. Results

### Description of socio demographic variables among staff nurses

The demographic variables data explain that out of 15 staff nurses on the basis of age 12(80%) staff nurses are between the age group of 21-23 years, 2(13.3%) staff nurses are between 24-46 years and remaining 1(6.7%) are between the age group of 27-29 years, on the basis of gender all 15 (100%) staff nurses are females on the basis of education 13(86.7%) staff nurses completed Bsc (N) and 2(13.3%) staff nurses completed GNM on the basis of working experience, 11(73.3%) are having <1 year of experience, 2(13.3%) are had 1-3 year experience, 1(6.7%) are having 4-6years of experience and only 1(6.7%) are >6 year of experience. with regarded to area of working, 7 (46.7%) staff nurses are working in pulmonology ward, 6(40%) are working in medical and surgical ward, and 2 (13.3%) are working in ICU. On the basis of source of information, 7(46.7%) got information from all the above (mass media, practical experience, and curriculum), 4(46.7%) got information from internet, 2(13.3%) got information from curriculum and 2(13.3%) got information from Journal publication. with regard to attended any educational programme, 8(53.3%) have attended programme and 7(46.7%) have not attended any educational programme.

**Description of socio demographic variables among staff nurses:** The demographic variables data explain that out of 15 student nurses on the basis of age 13 (86.7%) are between the age group of 18-20 years and 2(13.3%)

are between 21-23 years with regard to educational qualification of nursing students all 15(100%) are studying B.Sc (N),with regard to year of course, 10 (66.7%) are studying 1st year B.sc (N) and 3(20%) are studying 2<sup>nd</sup> year and 2(13.3%) are studying 3<sup>rd</sup> year B.sc (N). On the basis of source of information, 5(33.3%) got information from curriculum and, 4(26.7%) got information from Journal publication and 3(20%) got information from internet and 3 (20%) got information from all the above (curriculum, internet, and Journal publication), with regard to attending CNE programme, 13(86.7%) have not attended any workshop and 2(13.3%) nursing students have attended the workshop.

### Knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea among staff nurses and nursing students.

The results revealed that out of 15 staff nurses 1(6.7%) had inadequate knowledge, 9(60%) staff nurses had moderately adequate knowledge and 5 (33.3%) staff nurses had inadequate knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea.

### Knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea among staff nurse and nursing students.

The results revealed that out of 15 nursing students 7(46.7%) students had adequate knowledge, 6(40%) nursing students had moderately adequate knowledge and 2(13.3%) had inadequate knowledge care of patient with dyspnoea.

### Compare the level of knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea between staff nurses and nursing students

The findings Revealed that staff nurses mean knowledge score is 19 and standard deviation is 3.009 and nursing students mean knowledge score is 16.6 and standard deviation 2.84.

Association between the level of knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea among staff nurses with selected socio demographic variables

The study findings revealed that there is significant association between ages, educational programme and attended any educational programme.

Association between the levels of knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea among nursing students with selected socio demographic variables:

Findings revealed that there is no significant association between levels of knowledge.

## 5. Conclusion

The study findings concluded that majority of the staff nurses have moderate knowledge and majority of nursing students have moderate knowledge regarding care of patient with dyspnoea. There is significant association between the levels of knowledge with socio demographic variables of staff nurses such as age, educational qualification and attended any educational programme

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