

Knowledge regarding nurses chart among student nurses in Narayana Collage of nursing, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract

Background: The progress of note made by all health professionals involved client's care is considered subjective data, objectives data" assessment, planning, intervention' evaluation. Accurate record keeping and careful documentation is on essential part of nursing practice. The nursing council states that "good record keeping help to protect the welfare of patient and clients". It a fundamental aim for every nurses.

Objectives: 1. to assess the knowledge regarding nurses chart among student Nurses. 2. To find out the association between the knowledge regarding nurses chart among student nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

Materials and Methods: Descriptive Design with non probability Convenience sampling technique, 30 student nurses in Narayana College of Nursing was selected.

Results: The result shows that, with relation to level of knowledge 5(16.67%) student nurses are having (above 85%) A+,5(16.66%) students having (above 75%)A, 8(26.66%) student nurses having (above65%)B+, 9 (30%) student nurses having (above55%)B and 3(10%)student nurses having (above50%) C.

Keywords: knowledge, nurses chart, student nurses

Introduction

Nursing documentation is essential for good clinical communication. Fundamentally, the nursing observation of patients has included the measurement and recording of vital signs, including temperature, heart rate, respiratory rate and blood pressure. Over the past decade, vital signs measurements have been used to develop protocol based on early warning observation tools (EWS) which aim to detect clinical deterioration in the patient at an early stage; thus allowing timely medical intervention. Appropriate legible documentation provides an accurate reflection of nursing assessment, changes in care provided and patient information, to support the multidisciplinary team to deliver the great care. Documents are considered as a suitable written communication device. And despite of their basic role in improving and continuance of nursing and medical interventions provided for patients, transferring patient's information to other health team members, enhance professional autonomy, critical thinking skills of nurses, development of professional knowledge and nursing education, but the most important role of it is the legal aspect, because the best witness to show health interventions provided for patients is a suitable and correct document.

The principles of documentation are accountability, integrity, protection, compliance, availability, retention, disposition and transparency. Documentation should be

continuous, contain an accurate date and time, should keep signature of reporter. Accountability while the different method of documentation system might initially be confusing, each is designed to achieve certain aim with verity of system. System might enter on record has value, as a historical document.

Need for study

A nurse who has cared for hundreds of patients could not possibly remember details about the care provided to a particular patient several years - or even several weeks - later. Good documentation can therefore be a vital means of recollection for nurses faced with litigation. The statistics from developed countries showed that in 74% of cases the errors of health care providers reported to judicial authorities.

According to report of BPDB, the Nurses practice data base classifies RNs into four categories non specialized RNs, Nurse Anesthesia, Nurse practitioner. According to data bank have been responsible for 3,625 malpractice payment over the history of NPDB (only those cases reported to the BPDB between september1, 1990 and December 31, 2001 is included). Non specialized RNs made the most malpractice payment (2,311 or 63.9%) followed by nurses' anesthetists (820 or 22.7%) and nurse's midwives (296 or 8.2%). Nurse practitioner made the fewest malpractice payment (188 or 5.2%).

Statement of the Problem

A Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Nurses Chart among Student Nurses in Narayana Collage of Nursing, Nellore.

Objectives

1. To assess the knowledge regarding nurses chart among student Nurses
2. To find out the association between the knowledge regarding nurses chart among student nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

Delimitations: The study is delimited to,

1. Student nurses who are studying in Narayana Collage of Nursing.
2. Sample size is 30.
3. Data collection period is 2 weeks only.

Methodology

Research Approach: The quantitative research approach.

Research Design: The descriptive research design.

Setting of the Study: The setting selected for the present study was Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore.

Population: Population of the present study is all nursing students.

Target population: The target population includes student nurses in Narayana Collage of Nursing, Nellore.

Sampling Technique: Non probability convenience sampling technique was adopted to select the samples.

Sample Size: The sample size of the study was 30 student nurses.

Criteria for Sample Selection

- Inclusion criteria:** The student nurses,
1. who are available at the time of data collection
 2. age group of 19 - 23 years

Exclusion criteria: The student nurses,

1. who are not willing to participate
2. who are not present at the time of data collection

Development of the Tool

The tool was developed with the help of extensive review from various text book, journals and internet. It consists of 2 parts

Part-I: It consists of socio demographic variables such as

Age, Educational qualification, source of information, and year of studying.

Part-II: It consists of structured questionnaire with 30 items to determine level of knowledge regarding nurse’s chart among student nurses in Narayana Collage of Nursing, Nellore.

Result and discussion

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of student nurses based on level of knowledge (n=30)

Level of knowledge	Frequency(f)	Percentage (%)
A+ (above 85%)	5	16.67
A (above 75%)	5	16.67
B+ (above 65%)	8	26.66
B (above 55%)	9	30
C (above 50%)	3	10
Total	30	100

Table 1: Shows that, with relation to level of knowledge 5(16.67%) student nurses are having (above 85%) A+,5(16.66%) students having (above 75%)A, 8(26.66%) student nurses having (above65%)B+, 9 (30%) student nurses having (above55%)B and 3(10%)student nurses having (above50%)C.

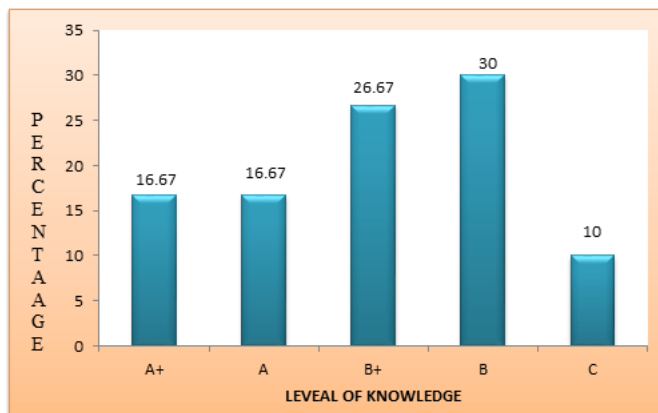


Fig 1: Percentage distribution of Level of Knowledge regarding nurses chart among student nurses.

Table 2: Mean and standard deviation of knowledge regarding nurses chart among student nurses.

Criteria	Mean	Standard Deviation
Knowledge	15.36	2.637

Table 3: Association between the level of knowledge regarding nurse’s chart among student nurses and with their selected socio demographic variables.

Demographic variables	A+		A		B+		B		C		Chi square x ²
	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	
Age											C=16.264 T=15.51 df= 4 S P<0.05
a. 18-20 years	-	-	2	6.67	5	16.7	7	23.4	3	10	
b. 21-23 years	5	16.66	2	6.67	3	10	3	10	-	-	
Year of studying											C=31.738 T=21.03 df=12
a. 1 st year	-	-	-	-	1	3.33	2	6.67	3	10	
b. 2 nd year	1	3.33	-	-	3	10	2	6.67	-	-	

c. 3 rd year	4	13.34	2	6.67	1	3.33	-	6.67	-	-	S
d. 4 th year											P<0.05

Major Findings of the Study

- Majority of student nurses Age, 17(56.67%) student nurses were 18-20 years of age.
- Majority of student nurses Educational Qualification, 24(80%) student nurses are studying BSc (N).
- Majority of student nurses Source of Information, 15(50%) student nurses are get information from Curriculum, Clinical experience and Books.
- Majority of student nurses Year of Studying, 10(33.33%) student nurses from I year
- Majority of student nurses level of knowledge majority of the student nurses 9(30%) had B grade.
- Level of knowledge 5(16.67%) student nurses are having (above 85%) A+, 5(16.66%) students having (above 75%)A, 8(26.66%) student nurses having (above65%)B+, 9 (30%) student nurses having (above55%)B and 3(10%) student nurses having (above50%)C.
- In association with the demographic variables Age and Year of studying is significant and reaming Educational Qualification and Source of information is not significant.

Recommendations for future research

On the basis of the study following recommendations are being made.

- A similar study can be replicated to a large sample to generalize the findings.
- The study can be conducted in multiple settings such as hospitals and other nursing colleges.
- A comparative study can be undertaken to compare the knowledge of staff and student nurses.
- An experimental study can be done to assess the effectiveness of self instructional model on knowledge of nurse's chart among student nurses.

Conclusion

The present study result shows that, 9(30%) student nurses having B grade (above 55%) based on the study result that they have lack of knowledge regarding nurse's chart. Researcher suggests that CNE program can be organized to create awareness among student nurses.

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