

Effective of a Structured Teaching Module Regarding Care of Children in the Cardio-Thoracic Intensive Care Unit on the Knowledge and Practice of the Nurses

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ABSTRACT

A quasi experimental study, with pre test and post test without control group research design, the study was conducted on 100 nurses working in the cardio thoracic intensive care unit.

purposive of sampling was used in selecting the sample for the study. The purpose of the study was to assess the effectiveness of a structured teaching module (STM) on the knowledge and practice of the nurses regarding management of patients in the cardio thoracic intensive care unit.

The nurse taken for the study belonged mainly to the age group of 21-25 years (56%) and were single (66%) majority of the nurses were with diploma nursing qualification 72% .majority 65% had 1-3 years of experience and had worked in the cardiac surgery area. The finding of the study revealed that during pretest, the nurses had above average knowledge and practice before the structured teaching .with the implementation of the STM, these was an improvement in both the knowledge and practice of the STM, these was important in both the knowledge and practice of nurses .

KEYWORDS: Structured teaching module knowledge and practice of the nurses cardio thoracic intensive care unit

INTRODUCTION

Nursing is a scientifically rigorous discipline which requires updated information on a regular basis to ensure that best possible care is provided to the patients. The technical advancement has made the job of a nurse to evolve continuously. it is the responsibility of every nurse to remain updated with the ongoing changes as they will affect that the patient.

The nurse's knowledge of each patient's case effect the nursing practice has for a patient's care and recovery

Worldwide health care system is attempting to respond to the needs. critical care nurses must not only be able to carry out the best research based practice but also identify the patient's physiological response, make clinical judgment and take appropriate and adequate action while ensuring the support system applied are functioning effectively .to be a successful critical care nurse, one must be caring.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Congenital cardiovascular malformations in the newborn occur in approximately 40,000 live births each year. About 8% to 3% are serial septal defects 6% to 11% are ductus arteriosus, and 20% to 25% are ventricular septal defects. incidence rates have been studied in large population groups and have varied from 3.7 to 8per 1,000 these rates typically underestimate the true incidence

How to cite this paper: Mrs. Lata Kabdal | Mr. Yogendra Garg "Effective of a Structured Teaching Module Regarding Care of Children in the Cardio-Thoracic Intensive Care Unit on the Knowledge and Practice of the Nurses" Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-5 | Issue-3, April 2021, pp.1015-1016, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd40062.pdf



IJTSRD40062

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OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the knowledge and practice of staff nurses regarding care of children in the cardio-thoracic intensive care unit (ICU) before implementation of the structured teaching module.
2. To assess the post test knowledge and practice scores of nurses regarding care of children in the cardio -thoracic ICU after implementation of the structured teaching module.
3. To find out the association between the pre and post test knowledge and practice of staff nurses regarding care of children in the cardio-thoracic ICU.
4. To find out the association between the post test knowledge and practice of staff nurses demographic variables, regarding care of children in the cardio-thoracic ICU.

METHODOLOGY

Methodology for the present includes the research approach and design setting of the study population sampling technique development of tools data collection procedure and method of analysis based on the statement of problem and objectives of the study.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND APPROACH

A quasi experimental research with pre and post test without control group design was used for the present study.

SETTING OF THE STUDY

The study was conducted at central hospital and trauma & heart care center Halwani.

POPULATION

Population for this study was registered nurses, working in the cardiothoracic ICU in the hospital.

SAMPLING

Sample size

The sample size for this study was 100 nurses working in the cardio-thoracic intensive care unit of the hospital.

SAMPLE TECHNIQUE

Purposive sampling technique was used to conduct this study.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF SAMPLE

1. Staff nurses
2. Who were willing to participate in the study .
3. Who had successfully completed any one of the basic nursing programmers and registered.
4. Who were present during the data collection period.
5. Who had work experience foe at least one year in the cardio thorasis ICU.

HYPOTHESIS

1. These is no significant difference between the pre and post test knowledge of the staff nurses on the care of children in cardio-thoracic ICU

Table no 4.6.1. difference between the pretest and post test knowledge scores of nurses regarding care of children in the cardio thoracic ICU.

S. NO	AREA	't' value	P value
1	General information on ICU	12.47	P =<0.0001
2	Pediatic cardiac surgery	12.32	P =<0.0001
3	Neurological assessment	12.51	P =<0.0001
4	Hygiene& infection control	14.98	P =<0.0001
5	Monitor cardiac output	14.65	P =<0.0001
6	Monitoring the arterial line &cardiac rhythm	25.92	P =<0.0001
7	Central line catheter care	10.87	P =<0.0001
8	Care of patient on ventilator	12.15	P =<0.0001

9	Care of patient intracoastal drainage system	20.9	P =<0.0001
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Df = 99 P=, 0.0001(Significant)

SUMMARY

This chapter includes the analysis of data done on the collected data and the findings in percentages, mean, SD mean% and item wise percentage of correct responses for knowledge, and correct practices of nurses of correct responses for knowledge, and correct practices of nurses regarding care of children in the cardiovascular ICU it is presented of nurses regarding care of children in the cardiothoracic ICU .it is presented in table 't' values and chi-square values and correlation coefficient calculation were done and presented to state the significant statistical associations of pre and post test and with the knowledge and practice of the staff nurses to that of the structured teaching module has been established and the demographic variables did not except for the changes .

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Children admitted to the cardiac ICU are predominantly those with congenital heart disease. thus, the hospital which served as the setting for this reputed for cardiac surgeries (approximately 12-14surgeries performed per day) where children with congenital heart disease are often oprated and post-operative care is given in ICU. Taking care of these children, when they undergo corrective surgeries is a big challenge and nurses have a vital role to play in their recovery. This involves optimum knowledge and practice of the nurses which could be improved with a structured teaching module.

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