

A Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge on National Emergency Helpline among B.Sc. Nursing Students in Selected College at Chennai

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ABSTRACT

Emergency helpline is a telephone request for service for requires immediate action to prevent loss of life, reduce the bodily injury and response to other emergency situation determined by local policy. Many people aren't really aware of emergency helpline number when any emergency is been encountered by their. All the nursing students has updated on emergency helpline. A non-experimental study was conducted to assess the level of knowledge about emergency helpline among B.Sc Nursing I year students at selected college. A descriptive research design was adapted for the study and 95 B.Sc. Nursing I year students were selected using convenience sampling technique. A self-structured knowledge questionnaire tools was used to assess the level of knowledge about emergency helpline among the B.sc nursing 1 year students for the duration of 15- 30 minutes the study finding showed 82.1 % of students were have inadequate knowledge and 17.9% students have adequate knowledge on national emergency helpline numbers.

KEYWORDS: Knowledge on emergency helpline, among B.sc nursing 1st year students

INTRODUCTION

The word emergency originated from Latin word “emergere” which means arise, brings to light. Oxford dictionary defines emergency as serious, unexpected and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action. Emergency response support system (ERSS) is a pan Indian single number (112) for a citizen in emergency while 1098 is a toll free, phone out reach for children. In 2021 when the second wave stuck use of 108 service saw a drastic rise more than 1.2 million people sought the free facility. It was 33% jump for 2020 figures and an 18% increase from the number in the pre pandemic year. There is an increasing demand for pre-hospital emergency care and ambulance services. More over emergency department overcrowding is an increasing challenge with importance for patients’ outcome

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study to assess the level of knowledge on National Emergency Helpline among B.Sc. Nursing students in selected college at Chennai.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the level of knowledge on National Emergency Helpline among B.Sc. Nursing students
2. To associate the level of knowledge on National Emergency Helpline with their selected demographic variables.

Research Methodology

Quantitative research approach was adopted for the study. Non-experimental Descriptive research study design was selected. The study was conducted in Madha College of Nursing, Kundrathur in Chennai.

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Population consisted of B.Sc. Nursing 1st year students who were studying in the Madha College of nursing. The sample of 95 b.sc nursing 1st students who fulfilled the inclusion criteria were chosen using convenient sample method. A self-structure knowledge questionnaire tools was used to assess the level of knowledge about emergency helpline. It consists of 35 MCQ's and each question has of 4 options. Each question carries one right option. The total marks for knowledge on National Emergency Helpline are 35 and score 0 is given for every wrong answer. After obtaining consent from the students, the data collection procedure was started by providing the questionnaire. They were given 10 – 15 minutes to complete the questionnaire.

Result and Discussion

This chapter deals with the descriptive of the study subjects, analysis and interpretation of data collected to assess the knowledge regarding effectiveness of digital technology among B.Sc nursing second year students inss Madha college of nursing at kundrathur.

Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variable among B.sc nursing student.

Represent the frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variable among B.sc nursing student.

Regarding (Age in year) 93% were attend between 18-19 years, 7% were attend between 20-21 year.

Regarding (Gender) 76% were attend in Female, 24% attend in Male

Regarding (place of residence) 68% are in urban, 32% are in rural.

Regarding (Previous usage of emergency helpline) 13% are select 1 time, 6% are select 2 times, 7% are select the more than 3 times, 74% are select the None.

Regarding (Source of knowledge) 27% were select electronic media, 20% are select Publishing media, 25% are select Neighbour and relatives and 27% are select health care workers

Conclusion:

This study was done to assess the knowledge on national emergency helpline number among the B.sc nursing is selected college. From this study the research found the level of knowledge among the nursing student was inadequate knowledge to the national emergency helpline number. Based on the findings that provision of teaching program on national emergency helpline to improve the self-

knowledge on national emergency helpline to provide quality of nursing profession.

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