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A STUDY TO ASSESS THE LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE ON FIRST AID MANAGEMENT OF EPILEPSY AMONG B.Sc. (N) STUDENTS IN A SELECTED COLLEGE AT CHENNAI

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ABSTRACT

Background of the study: According to the world health organization (WHO), 50 millions of the people with epilepsy in worldwide ,80% reside in developing countries in 2015 epilepsy is estimated that there are more than 10 million persons with epilepsy in India . **Objective:** The aim of the study was to assess the knowledge regarding first aid management of epilepsy among B.Sc (N) students. **Method:** the approach choosen for the study was a survey type descriptive design .The purpose of the approach is to assess, document and analyze the knowledge among B.Sc (Nursing) II year students regarding epilepsy .the study was conducted in Meenakshi college of nursing in chikkarayapuram near Mangadu at Chennai .purposive sampling technique was used for this study .the sample size was 45. The data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics. **Results:** the findings revealed about level of knowledge that 24% of samples have inadequate knowledge, 76% of samples have moderate knowledge and 0% of samples have adequate knowledge .the association findings revealed about level of knowledge that it has significant association between knowledge and demographic variables like sex, religion, income of father and area of living. **Conclusion:** The conclusion of the study revealed about level of knowledge 76% of students have moderate knowledge regarding first aid management among epilepsy.

INTRODUCTION

Epilepsy is one of the most common serious neurological disorders affecting about 22 million people as of 2013. It affects 1% of population by age 20 and 3% of the population by age 75. It is more common in males than females with the overall difference being small. Most of those with the disorder (80%) are in the developing world The greatest increase in mortality from epilepsy is among the elderly. those with epilepsy due to an unknown cause have little increased risk. In the United Kingdom, it is estimated that 40-60% of deaths are possibly preventable. In the developing world, many deaths are

due to untreated epilepsy leading to false status epilepticus.

According to the world health organization (WHO), 50 millions of the people with epilepsy in worldwide, 80% reside in developing countries in 2015 epilepsy is estimated that there are more than 10 million persons with epilepsy in India.

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In worldwide prevalence rate of epilepsy varies from our B.SC(N)-I year, we were posted in medical ward, those days we met several patients with epilepsy in ward, that time we doesn't have the adequate knowledge regarding first aid management of epilepsy, to know about that condition we discussed with our teachers and gained some knowledge about the disease. So we planned to assess the knowledge regarding first aid management of epilepsy for the B.SC(N) II year students. To check the curiosity level of the students in learning about epilepsy.

METHODOLOGY:

The approach chosen for the study was a survey type descriptive design. The purpose of the approach is to assess, document and analyze the knowledge among B.Sc (Nursing) II year students regarding epilepsy. The study was conducted in Meenakshi college of nursing in chikkarayapuram near mangadu at Chennai. purposive sampling technique was used for this study. The sample size was 45. The data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Data was collected using questionnaire method. The time taken by the sample to fill the questionnaire was 20 minutes.

RESULT:

Table 1: Description of the sample according to demographic variables.

N=45

S.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY (n)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	AGE: a) 17-18 years b) 19-20 years c) Above 20 year	5 40 0	11 89 0
2	SEX: a) Male b) female	2 43	4 96
3	TYPE OF FAMILY : a) Joint b) Nuclear	14 31	31 69
4	RELIGION: a) Hindu b) Christian c) Muslim d) Any other	25 18 2 0	56 40 4 0
5	MONTHLY INCOME OF FATHER: a) Rs .<5000 b) Rs .5000-10000 c) Rs .>10000 d) Nil	12 22 11 0	27 49 24 0
6	AREA OF LIVING : a) Urban b) Rural	25 20	56 44
7	ANY ONE SUFFERED FROM EPILEPSY FROM YOUR FAMILY : a) Yes b) No	2 43	4 96

Table 2: Analysis of level of knowledge gain score on first aid management of epilepsy.

N=45

S.NO	LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	FREQUENCY (n)	PERCENTAGE (%)	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION
1	Inadequate knowledge	11	24	8	1.7
2	Moderate knowledge	34	76		
3	Adequate knowledge	0	0		



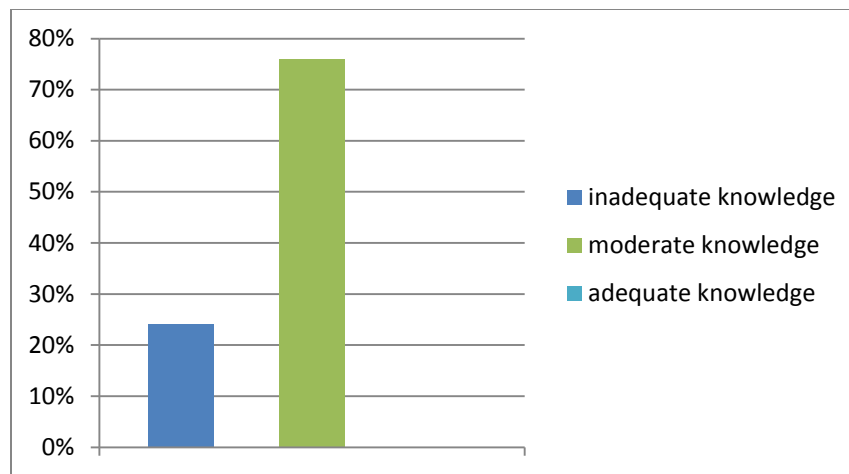


Figure 1. Analysis of level of knowledge gain score on first aid management of epilepsy

The association between level of knowledge and selected demographic variables findings reveals that there was a significant association between sex, religion, monthly income of father and area of living. There is no significant between age, type of family, any one suffered from epilepsy in our family.

Table 3: Association of level of knowledge with selected demographic variables

S. No	Demographic Variables	Inadequate Knowledge		Moderate Knowledge		Adequate Knowledge		Chi Square (X ²)
		n	%	n	%	n	%	
1	AGE: a) 17-18 years b) 19-20years C) Above 20 year	1 10 0	2 22 0	4 30 0	9 67 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	14.07 (NS)
2	SEX: a) Male b) Female	0 11	0 24	2 32	5 71	0 0	0 0	23.8(S)
3	TYPE OF FAMILY : a) Joint b) Nuclear	2 9	4 20	12 22	27 49	0 0	0 0	13.07 (NS)
4	RELIGION: a) Hindu b) Christian c) Muslim d) Any other	7 4 0 0	16 9 0 0	18 14 2 0	40 31 5 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	58.8(S)
5	MONTHLY INCOME OF FATHER: a) Rs .<5000 b) Rs .5000-10000 c) Rs .>10000 d) Nil	6 3 2 0	13 7 4 0	18 14 2 0	40 31 5 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	29.3(S)
6	AREA OF LIVING a) Urban b) Rural	4 7	9 16	22 12	49 27	0 0	0 0	89.1(S)



7	ANY ONE SUFFERED FROM EPILEPSY FROM YOUR FAMILY :							
	a) Yes	1	2	1	2	0	0	7.82
	b) No	10	22	33	74	0	0	(NS)

S-Significant, NS- Non-significant,

P-0.001

DISCUSSION:

Table -1 show that demographic variables, frequency and percentage distribution of the demographic variables showed among 45 samples, (89%) samples were in the age group of 19-20years. Most of the samples were females 43 (96). Majority of the samples from nuclear family 31(69%). Majority of the samples belongs to Hindu religion 25(56%) regarding the monthly income 22(49%) between Rs.5, 000-10000. more than the half the samples 25(56%) are living in urban area 43(96%) of the samples family members are not suffered from epilepsy.

Table-2: shows that, 11(24%) of student are having inadequate knowledge, 34(76%) of students having moderate knowledge regarding first aid management of epilepsy.

Table-3 shows that there was a significant association between the level of knowledge and at $P < 0.001$ sex, religion, monthly income of father, area of living. There is no association between the other demographic variables

CONCLUSION:

Life is more important. The first line of response when a person has a seizure is to provide general care and comfort and keep the person safe. This information relates and the first aid management aspects have to be known all the nursing students to give care. After conductive a descriptive study, the findings of the study indicate that there was majority of moderate knowledge (76%) regarding first aid management of epilepsy.

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