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A STUDY TO ASSES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF FIBROID UTERUS AMONG III YEAR B.SC NURSING STUDENTS IN SELECTED COLLEGES OF TUMKUR WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOP INFORMATION BOOKLET

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Abstract

A women is first foremost a person and when she bears a child a mother. Many societies define her through her fertility and her body is adopted for this by its shape and function. The nursing students should be familiar with the anatomical features of the women's and to understand the processes of reproduction but must never forget the social significance of diseases of uterus or that a women's body is unique personal, and private. The study was confined to 100 nursing students of Ashwini College of Nursing, Tumkur. A descriptive design was utilized to achieve the overall and comprehensive purpose. Samples were collected using purposive sampling. A structured knowledge questionnaire and questionnaire as checklist was used for collecting data. Content validity of the tool was established by giving ten experts.

Keywords: structured teaching programme, knowledge, management of fibroid uterus, information booklet.

As per a study done by Obstetrics and Gynecology clinic in the year 2000, Worldwide about 20-40% women will be diagnosed with fibroid and the incidence is twice more common in black women than white. Prevalence Rate for Uterine fibroid is approximately 1 in 20 or 5.00% or 13.6 million people globally. It appears that African American women are much more likely to develop uterine fibroids. If a prevalence of 50% by 50 years of age is accepted, a large number of women have asymptomatic fibroids.

As per a study conducted by the National Institute of Health in India about 25% of women in their reproductive years have noticeable fibroids. There are probably many more women who have tiny fibroids that are undetected. Fibroids develop in women between the ages of 30-50years. As per the Country/Region Extrapolated Prevalence Population Estimated to have uterine fibroid in India is 53,253,530 in a total population of 1, 065, 070, 6072. And also it was observed that in 1000 of the fibroid uterus progresses into malignant lesions in the later stage.

INTRODUCTION

Fibroids are the most common benign tumours in females and typically found during the middle and later reproductive years. Uterine fibroids are extremely common.

Statement of the Problem:

A study to assess the knowledge regarding management of fibroid uterus among iii year b.sc nursing students in selected colleges of tumkur with a view to



develop an information booklet.

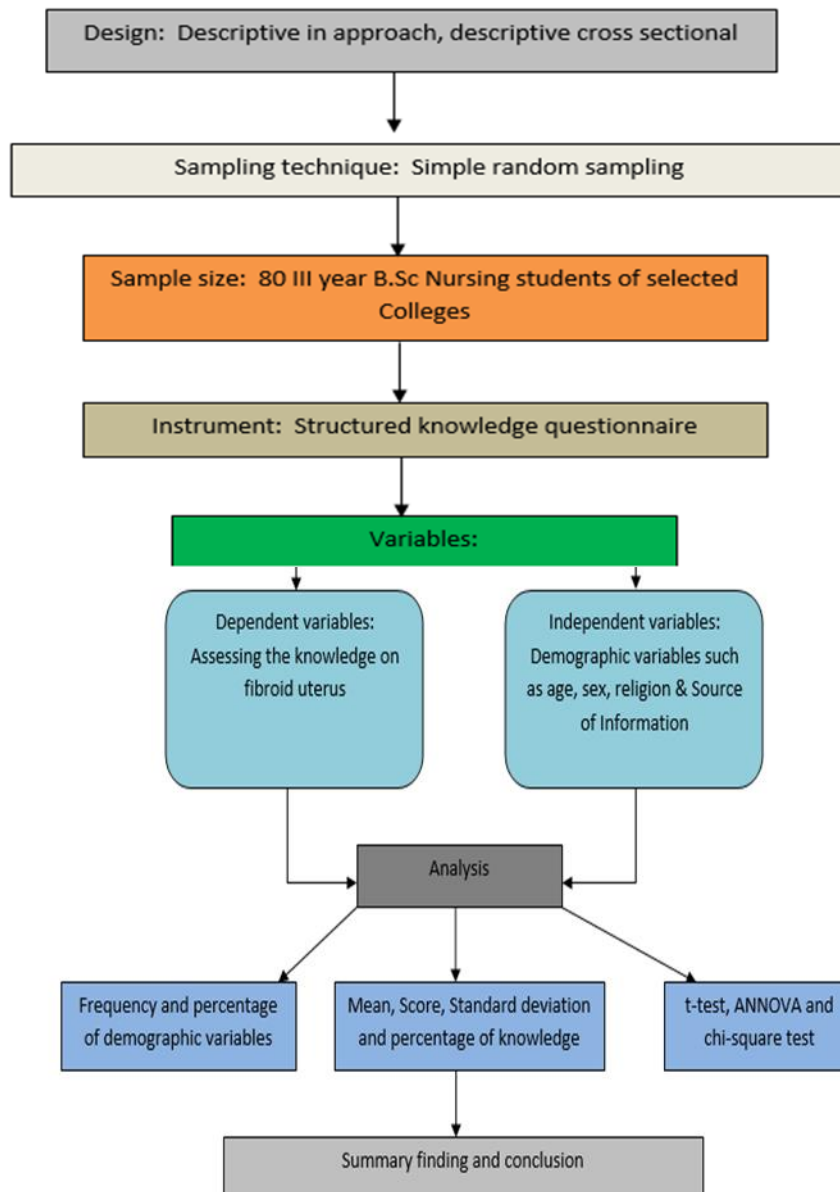
AIM:

The aim of the study was to the knowledge regarding management of fibroid uterus among iii year b.sc nursing students in selected colleges of tumkur with a view to develop an information booklet.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess the knowledge of the III year B.Sc Nursing students regarding management of Fibroid Uterus.
2. To find out the association between knowledge of student regarding management of fibroid uterus with demographic variables
3. To develop and distribute an information booklet.

METHODOLOGY:



Hypothesis:

H₁:- There will be significant relationship between selected socio demographic variables and knowledge regarding management of fibroid uterus in III year B.Sc Nursing students

Inclusive Criteria:

1. Nursing students who are willing to participate in the study
2. Students who are available at the time of study

Exclusive Criteria:

1. Nursing students who are not willing to participate
2. Nursing students who are not available at the time of data collection

Description of tool:

Self administered knowledge questionnaire: Self administered knowledge questionnaire is a structured questionnaire which consist of socio demographic data and questions related to knowledge regarding management of fibroid uterus.

Section A: Socio demographic data

The first part of the tool consists of 5 items for obtaining information about the selected background factors such

Section B: Self administered knowledge questionnaire

Self administered knowledge questionnaire was prepared in the form of multiple choice questions it consists of 30 items regarding the management of fibroid uterus.

Total score is 30

1. For every right answer the score is – 1
2. For every wrong answer the score is – 0

The knowledge level has been arbitrarily divided into 3 categories based on the knowledge score

1. Adequate knowledge: 21 – 30 score
2. Moderately adequate knowledge: 11 – 20 score
3. In-adequate knowledge: 0 – 10 score

Table 1: Area-wise mean, SD, and mean percentage of pre-test knowledge score of 3rd year B.Sc nursing students

(n=80)

Area	Max. Score	Mean	Mean%	SD
Introduction and definition of management of fibroid uterus.	5	2.41	48.2	0.64013
Incidence and causes of management of fibroid uterus.	3	1.16	38.6	0.37273
Types of management of fibroid uterus.	3	1.08	49.3	0.49301
Consequences and complications	4	1.58	39.5	0.75921
Clinical manifestations	8	4.66	58.2	0.94283
Diagnostic evaluation and management of fibroid uterus.	3	1.15	38.4	0.37270

Table 2: Range, mean, median and standard deviation of pre-test knowledge score of the 3rd year B.Sc nursing students on management of fibroid uterus

(n = 80)

Knowledge	Range	Mean	Median	SD
Pre-test	4 – 25	12.6	12	5.65143

Testing of hypothesis

H₁:- There will be significant relationship between selected socio demographic variables and knowledge regarding management of fibroid uterus in III year B.Sc Nursing students

CONCLUSION:

The focus of this study was to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding management of fibroid uterus . among 3rd year B.Sc nursing students in selected nursing colleges at

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tumkur. The data was collected from 80 samples through self-administered knowledge questionnaire.

FINDINGS:

The findings of the present study revealed that knowledge and practice of III year B.Sc Nursing students regarding fibroid uterus was inadequate .It was found that there was significant association between knowledge scores with type of family, educational status, occupation and income. There was significant correlation between knowledge regarding fibroid uterus among III year B.Sc Nursing students. (r =0.37, P>0.05).



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