



ISSN NO. 2320-5407

Journal Homepage: - [www.journalijar.com](http://www.journalijar.com)

## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR)

Article DOI: 10.21474/IJAR01/2175  
DOI URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/2175>



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### RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### A PRE EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATIONAL VIDEO REGARDING AWARENESS FOR PPIUCD AMONG ANTENATAL WOMEN IN A SELECTED HOSPITAL OF INDORE IN THE YEAR 2016.

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#### Manuscript Info

##### Manuscript History

Received: 26 September 2016  
Final Accepted: 29 October 2016  
Published: November 2016

#### Abstract

**Introduction:** PPIUCD knowledge can best be given to antenatal mother during her hospital visits as they get time to discuss with their partner and are highly motivated during this period. The objectives of the study were 1. To assess the pre-existing knowledge regarding PPIUCD among antenatal mother, 2. To determine the effectiveness of educational film regarding awareness for PPIUCD as a method of family planning, 3. To find out the association of knowledge with their selected demographic variables.

**Method:** A pre experimental study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of educational video regarding awareness for PPIUCD among 40 antenatal women which were selected using purposive sampling technique and pre and post test were administered which consists of structured knowledge questionnaire.

**Results:** The mean pre-test and post-test score were 4.775 and 11. Since  $(t) = 11.21 > t_{0.05} = 3.3128$  (table value) which concludes that there is significant difference between mean post test knowledge score and mean pre test knowledge score. Thus, H<sub>1</sub> is accepted. There is significant association of **Occupation and economic status** at 0.05 level of significance. **Educational Status, Previously used contraception, future pregnancy, Age in years and Religion and type of family** has no significant association.

**Conclusion:** The study concluded that there is need to motivate people for family planning through use of AV Aids so that antenatal women are aware of the latest modalities including PPIUCD so they could use PPIUCD as method of family planning.

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#### Introduction:-

Women who conceive within 1 year of 1<sup>st</sup> delivery have an increased risk of LBW babies, and stunted growths. Post Partum Intrauterine contraceptive devices are highly effective and reversible yet long acting family planning method that can be initiated during the immediate post partum period.

PPIUCD insertion only takes a few minutes for insertion. The women can be counseled during the antenatal period for the benefits of PPIUCD. It is also convenient for the health care providers for as childbirth and PPIUCD insertion can be done in the same unit and separate visit for IUCD insertion is not required.

But still there is need to motivate the couple for PPIUCD during the antenatal visits using Information, education and communication (IEC) materials which could be helpful for promoting quality and acceptability of services provided.

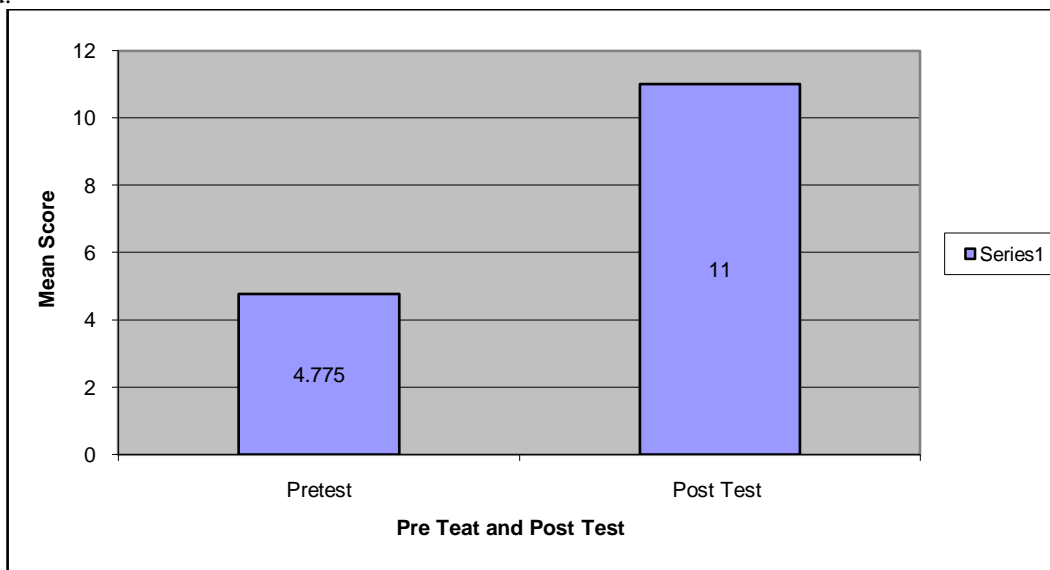
### Methodology:-

In the present study Quantitative approach was used and design selected for study is pre-experimental one group pre test posttest design. The setting used for the study is the selected hospital of Indore, which includes a population of 40 samples. The samples were selected using non-probability purposive sampling, which allowed the researcher to select subjects according to the sampling criteria. A video assisted teaching programme in terms of awareness regarding PPIUCD as a method of family planning was used and structured knowledge questionnaire was prepared to assess the knowledge of the antenatal women regarding PPIUCD as a method of family planning which consists of 2 sections i.e. Section A consists of Demographic variables and Section B consists of 14 knowledge items.

Permission was taken to conduct the study from the ethical and research committee of Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, also permission was obtained from the authority of selected hospital and written consents were taken from the participants who were willing to participate and confidentiality of the participants was maintained. The reliability coefficient was found to be 0.9, which proved that the tool was highly reliable.

### Results:-

The data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The mean post test score is 11 which is much higher than pre test score which is 4.77. Since  $(t) = 11.21 > t_{0.05} = 3.3128$  (table value) which concludes that there is significant difference between mean post test knowledge score and mean pre test knowledge score. Thus, H<sub>1</sub> is accepted.



There is significant association of **Occupation and economic status** at 0.05 level of significance. **Educational Status, Previously used contraception, future pregnancy, Age in years and Religion and type of family** has no significant association.

### Conclusion:-

Family Planning is an important aspect for the health status of the mother and baby. If education of PPIUCD is given to women of childbearing age at grass root level it will surely help in the population control of the country. Antenatal period is the best time to counsel the women for family planning methods, their advantages and disadvantages. and PPIUCD insertion doesn't require any separate setup and thus higher level of success rate could be achieved .

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