

 <p>ISSN NO. 2320-5407</p>	<p>Journal Homepage: -www.journalijar.com</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR)</p> <p>DOI:10.21474/IJAR01/11945 DOI URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/11945</p>	 <p>INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR) ISSN 2320-5407 Journal Homepage: http://www.journalijar.com Journal DOI:10.21474/IJAR01</p>
---	--	---

RESEARCH ARTICLE

“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAM ON LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING MANAGEMENT OF DIALYSIS IN END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE PATIENTS AMONG GNM IIND YEAR STUDENTS STUDYING AT SGRRU, COLLEGE OF NURSING, DEHRADUN

Kumari Nisha¹ and Bijayata Sharma²

1. M.sc Nursing, Batch 2018-2020, Shri Guru Ram Rai University, College of Nursing, Dehradun.
2. AssociateProfessor, Shri Guru Ram Rai University, College of Nursing, Dehradun.

Manuscript Info

Manuscript History

Received: 30 August 2020
Final Accepted: 30 September 2020
Published: October 2020

Abstract

The word dialysis derived from Greek word “dialysis”, meaning dissolution, “dia” meaning through, and “lysis” meaning loosening. Dialysis is a process of removing waste and excess water from the blood, and is primarily used to provide an artificial replacement for lost kidney function in people with renal failure. Dialysis may be used for those with an acute disturbance in kidney function or for those with progressive but chronically worsening kidney function. The number of patients being treated for end-stage renal disease (ESRD) globally was estimated to be 2,786,000 at the end of 2011 and, with a 6-7% growth rate, continues to increase at a significantly higher rate than the world population. Of these 2,786,000 ESRD patients, approximately 2,164,000 were undergoing HD treatment. In view of increasing number of kidney patient it is vital that nurses must be skilled in renal nursing, maintain a high standard of clinical practice, have excellent communication skills, and develop the individual leadership and management abilities. Nurses should be involved in multi professional discussions where decisions are made about changes in patient treatment. In addition, nurses require the clinical skills and competencies to manage renal patients in different stages of their illness and on particular RRT modalities. (Bouallègue et al, 2013)

Copy Right, IJAR, 2020, All rights reserved.

Corresponding Author:-Kumari Nisha¹ and Bijayata Sharma²

1. M.sc Nursing, Batch 2018-2020, Shri Guru Ram Rai University, College of Nursing, Dehradun.
2. AssociateProfessor, Shri Guru Ram Rai University, College of Nursing, Dehradun.

Introduction:-**Aim:**

Assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on level of knowledge regarding management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients among GNM IInd year students studying at SGRRU, College of Nursing, Dehradun.

Objectives:-

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding management of Dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients among GNM IInd year students.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of structural teaching programme on level of knowledge regarding management of Dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients among GNM IInd year students.
3. To find out association between pre-test and post-test knowledge scores of GNM IInd year students regarding management of Dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients with their socio demographic variables.

Methodology:-

A quantitative pre-experimental research design is used in this study as there is a need to conduct generalized effectiveness of structured teaching programme on level of knowledge regarding management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients among GNM IInd year students studying at SGRRU, College of Nursing, Dehradun. The conceptual framework used for this study is based on the modified Imogene King's Goal Attainment Model. A quantitative pre-experimental research design is used in this study. Non-Probability convenience sampling technique. Structured teaching programme was given to the GNM IInd year students studying at SGRRU, College of Nursing, Dehradun. The data was collected to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme and questionner on management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients among GNM IInd year students studying at SGRRU, College of Nursing, Dehradun. The data were analysed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results:-

In this study, majority of percentage wise distribution of GNM IInd year students in relation to their age depict that maximum percentage 55 % of students were in the age group of 17-20 years, which was followed by 36.7% in the age group of 21-24 years, then 6.7% in age group of 25-28, furthermore 1.7% in the age group of 29-32 years, turn into percentage distribution of the students in relation on the base of gender was depicted that highest percentage were in female 91.7% (55) and 8.3 % (5) were in male. Percentage wise distribution of students according to their religion status depicted that 85% (51) of were Hindus, 5.0% (3) were Christian, 1.7% (1) were Sikh and 8.3% (5) were belongs to other religion.

Highest percentage of education board was 43.3% (26) of students from CBSE board. Highest percentage of Family type 75% (45) of students were belongs to nuclear family. Highest percentage of student had previous knowledge 86.7% (52).

The study shows that there is significant association between gender and religion with knowledge score regarding management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease in pre-test.

The study shows that there is no significant association between demographic variables and knowledge score regarding management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients in post test.

Recommendations:-

1. The same study can be replicated using large samples for better generalization.
2. A similar study can be conducted to find out the effectiveness of structured teaching programme among the staff working in hospital setting.
3. A similar study can be done to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on the knowledge of B.Sc Nursing IIIrd year students.
4. A similar study can be conducted on health care providers to increase knowledge regarding dialysis.

Conclusion:-

The result of the study proved that the student's level of knowledge regarding management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients was inadequate (58.389%) and the structured teaching programme on management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients was effectively improving the knowledge of students regarding management of dialysis in End-stage renal disease patients. So that the moderate knowledge was reached upto (18.34%) and adequate knowledge was accounted as (81.61%) in post-test. The result concluded that, there is significant increase in knowledge after the structured teaching programme.