Assess the knowledge on peri operative nursing care among nursing students at selected college

Kalaiselvi S^{1*}, Shobana S², Padmavathi Kamaraj³, Rosaline Rachel⁴

¹Lecturer, ²IV year B.Sc Student, ³Vice Principal, ⁴Principal, MMM College of Nursing, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, INDIA. **Email:** <u>kalaiselviaruldass@gmail.com</u>

Abstract

Background: Surgery is a technology consisting of a physical intervention on tissues, and muscle. Surgical procedures are commonly categorized by urgency, type of procedure, body system involved, degree of invasiveness, and special instrumentation. **Objectives:** To assess the knowledge on peri operative nursing care among Nursing students. To associate the level of knowledge on peri operative care among Nursing students with their selected demographic variables. **Methodology:** 35 members from the B.Sc Nursing IV year student were selected. Non Probability convenient sampling technique was used in this study. Structured interview schedules were used for data collection. **Results:** The findings revealed that 9(25.7%) of them had inadequate, 25(71.4%) of them had moderately adequate knowledge and 1(2.9%) had adequate knowledge on peri operative nursing care. **Discussion:** The study findings revealed that, there was no statistically significant association was found between level of knowledge and demographic variables such as age, type of residence, no. of surgeries witnessed and no. of pre operative check list done. And there was statistically significant association was found with demographic variable duration of clinical posting. **Conclusions:** It was concluded that the mean score of knowledge was 15.57 with standard deviation of 2.486. So as a nurse we should conduct the nursing conferences on peri operative nursing care.

Key Words: Surgery, Peri operative, Knowledge, Nursing.

*Address for Correspondence:

Dr. Kalaiselvi S., Lecturer, MMM College of Nursing, Chennai-600095, Tamil Nadu, INDIA. **Email:** <u>kalaiselviaruldass@gmail.com</u> Received Date: 06/05/2017 Revised Date: 16/06/2017 Accepted Date: 10/07/2017 DOI: https://doi.org/10.26611/10041018



INTRODUCTION

Surgery is a technology consisting of a physical intervention on tissues, and muscle. Surgical procedures are commonly categorized by urgency, type of procedure, body system involved, degree of invasiveness, and special instrumentation. Surgery whether elective (or) emergency is a stressful complex event. Surgery may be performed for a variety of reasons. It may be diagnostic purpose, e.g. Biopsy specimen, exploratory laparotomy, it may be curative e.g. excision of tumor mass, it may be reparative e.g. facelift and it may be palliative e.g. pain relief surgery¹. World level statistical data on post operative death was 7.5%. In the United states, surgical procedures at 10 hospitals, between 1948 - 1952, 384 deaths were attributed to anesthesia, for an overall mortality rate of 0.064%. In 2010 3.7 million surgical procedures at 102 hospitals in Netherland during 1991 - 2005, the post operative mortality was observed in 67.879 patients for an overall death rate of 1.85%. Most current estimates of peri operative mortality range from 1 death in 53 surgeries 1 in 5,417 surgeries². Shukri F Kuri, Conducted a cohort study on risk adjustment of the post operative mortality rate for the comparative assessment of the quality of surgical care³. Purpose of this study access the quality of surgical care. The study conducted that risk adjustment had an appreciable import on the rank ordering of the hospitals and provided a means for monitoring and potentially improving the quality of surgical care⁴. I have selected this study to access the knowledge of peri operative nursing care among nursing students. The above information clearly that inadequate knowledge in surgical care is main course for post operative.

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Statement of the Problem

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge on peri operative nursing care among Nursing students at Selected College in Chennai 2016.

METHODOLOGY

A Quantitative research approach was used to assess the knowledge on peri operative nursing care among nursing students. The research design adopted for the study was descriptive design. The 35 participants were nursing students who fulfil the inclusion criteria was selected for the study. Non probability convenient sampling technique was used in this study. Structured self administered questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge on peri operative care. Ethical consideration was maintained throughout the study.

RESULTS

Assessment of knowledge on peri operative nursing care among nursing students.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge on
peri operative nursing care among nursing students.
N – 2E

N	55	
Level of Knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
Inadequate knowledge	9	25.7%
Moderate adequate knowledge	25	71.4%
Adequate knowledge	1	2.9%

The study findings revealed that 9 (25.7%) of them had inadequate, 25 (71.4%) of them had moderately adequate knowledge and 1 (2.9%) had adequate knowledge on perioperative nursing care.

Table 2: Mean and standard deviation of knowledge on peri

 operative nursing care among nursing students

N = 35						
Variables	Mean	Standard deviation				
Knowledge	15.57	2.486				

The study findings revealed that the mean score of knowledge was 15.57 with standard deviation of 2.486.

Table 3: Association of level of Knowledge on peri op	erative	e Nursing care with select demographic Variables of Nursing Students.

Domographic	Level of Knowledge					Chi – Square	
Demographic	Inadequate Knowledge		Moderately Adequate A		Adequate Knowledge	- Square	
Variable	F	%	F	%	F	%	
Duration of						0	
clinical posting						0	2
<1wk	1	2.9	1	2.85	0	2	χ ² =58.33
	1	2.9	2	5.71	1		Df=6
1-2wks	7	20	5	14.3	0	9	S
3-4wks	7	20	10	28.6	0	0	
>4wks						0	

The association of level of knowledge on peri operative nursing care among nursing students with their selected demographic variables. It was found that there was no significant association between the level of knowledge on peri operative nursing care and demographic variables such as Age, type of residence, duration of clinical posting, no. of surgeries witnessed and no. of pre operative checklist done. So the research hypothesis stated that there is no statistically significant was accepted for the demographic variables duration of clinical posting and not accepted for other variables such as age, type of residence, no. of surgeries witnessed no. of pre operative checklist done.

DISCUSSION

The frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables of nursing students. with respect to the age 31(88.6%) were in the age between 20 - 21 years, 4 (11.4%) were in the age group of >21 years and none of them are in the age group of <18 years and 18-19 years. With regards to the type of residence, 8(22.8%) of

them belongs to the home, and 27 (77.2%) of them belongs to the college hostel. With regards to duration of posting in surgical ward 2 (5.77%) of them had the duration of <1 weeks, 4 (11.4%) of them had the duration between 1 - 2 weeks, 12 (34.3%) of them had the duration between 3 - 4 weeks, and 17 (48.6%) of them had the duration of >4 weeks. With regards to the no. of surgeries witnessed only, 1 (2.8%) witnessed <5 surgeries, 3 (8.6%) witnessed 5-6 surgeries and 31 (88.6%) witnessed>8surgeries.With regards to the pre operative checklist done during the clinical posting, 2 (5.7%) of them done <2, 12 (34.3%) of them done 2 - 3, 4 (11.5%) of them done 4 - 5 and 17 (48.5%) of them done >5. The study findings revealed that, there was no statistically significant association was found between level of knowledge and demographic variables such as age, type og residence, no. of surgeries witnessed and pre operative checklist done and there was statistically significant association was found with demographic variable duration of clinical posting.

CONCLUSION

The study findings revealed that, there was no statistically significant association was found between level of knowledge and demographic variables such as age, type of residence, no. of surgeries witnessed and no. of pre operative check list done. And there was statistically significant association was found with demographic variable duration of clinical posting. From the analysis, it was concluded that the mean score of knowledge was 15.57 with standard deviation of 2.486. So as a nurse we should conduct the nursing conferences on peri operative nursing care.

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