



Effectiveness of structured teaching program regarding pelvic inflammatory disease among B.Sc nursing 3rd year students in selected nursing college of Indore

Shikha Joshua¹, Gitanjali Pasi²

¹⁻² Assistant Professor, Department of OBG, Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, MPMSU, Madhya Pradesh, India

Abstract

A research was conducted among B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students of selected College of Nursing, Indore. Total 40 B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students were selected. Non-Experimental descriptive research design was used for the current study. The study revealed that in the pre-test, level of knowledge of B.Sc nursing 3rd year students regarding pelvic inflammatory disease was found to be poor (55%), average (45%), good (0%) and excellent (0%). Thus the educational programme has enhanced the knowledge regarding pelvic inflammatory disease.

Keywords: pelvic inflammatory disease, B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students

Introduction

Pelvic inflammatory is an infection of the upper part of the female reproductive system mainly the uterus, fallopian tubes and ovaries and inside of the pelvis. The disease is caused by bacteria that spread from the vagina and cervix. It can cause serious damage to a women's reproductive tract, causing infertility, chronic pain and tubal pregnancy. It is one of the most common and serious complications of sexually transmitted disease in women.

Objectives

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge of B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students regarding Pelvic inflammatory diseases.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program regarding Pelvic inflammatory diseases among B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students.
3. To find out the association of pre-test knowledge scores of B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students with their selected socio demographic variables.

Assumptions

1. B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students have some knowledge or lack of knowledge regarding breastfeeding techniques.
2. Structured teaching program will be effective to improve the knowledge of B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students.

Hypotheses

- H1: There is significant difference in the mean pre-test and post-test knowledge scores regarding Pelvic inflammatory diseases among B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students.
- H2: There is significant association of the pre-test knowledge scores regarding Pelvic inflammatory diseases with selected socio demographic variables among B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students.

Materials & Methods

Research design: A pre experimental - one group pre-test post-test research design.

Target Population - B.Sc Nursing students

Setting: The study was conducted at selected nursing college in Indore.

Population: B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students of selected Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, Indore.

Sampling Technique: Non probability purposive sampling technique

Sample & sample size: 40 B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students of selected Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, Indore.

Inclusive criteria

1. Students those who are available during the period of data collection.
2. Those who are willing to participate in the study.

Exclusive criteria

1. Students those who are not willing to participate in this study.
2. Students those who are not present during the study.

Instruments used

To meet the objectives of the study, the tool used for the study will be comprised of

- **Part 1:** Description of socio demographic variables of B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students.
- **Part 2:** Structured knowledge questionnaire on knowledge regarding pelvic inflammatory disease.

Result

Instruments used

To meet the objectives of the study, the tool used for the study is comprised of

- **Part 1:** Description of socio demographic variables of B.Sc nursing 3rd year.

- **Part 2:** Structured knowledge questionnaire on regarding prevention of preterm birth.

Table 1: showing the level of knowledge of pelvic inflammatory disease among B.Sc nursing 3rd year students in their pre-test and post-tests.

Grading / Score	Frequency	Pre-test (%)	Frequency	Post-test (%)
Good (13-18)	0	0	36	90
Average (7-12)	17	42.5	4	10
Poor (<6)	23	57.5	0	0

Result

- The study revealed that in the present study, the level of knowledge of B.Sc nursing 3rd year 57.5% of the respondent had poor knowledge regarding pelvic inflammatory disease before the implementation of structured teaching program.
- But after the implementation of structured teaching program 10 % of them had average knowledge and 90% of them and good knowledge.
- The mean post-test scores of 89.84 % was higher than the mean pre-test score of 26.60% the improvement in mean score overall knowledge was 31.11 with ‘t’ test value found to be significant at level of $p \leq 0.05$ which shows significant increase in knowledge and thus it proves the effectiveness of the structured teaching program.
- There is significant association between the socio-demographic variables like family history, educational status before entering into B.Sc Nursing course, previous knowledge and seminar/workshop attended previously regarding pelvic inflammatory disease among B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students.
- There is no significant association between the socio-demographic variable like source of information regarding pelvic inflammatory disease among B.Sc Nursing 3rd year students.

Conclusion

After the detailed analysis, the study leads to the following conclusion that the students studying in Bombay Hospital College of Nursing did not have an adequate amount of knowledge regarding pelvic inflammatory disease. Thus, structured teaching program has been done to enhance the knowledge of B.Sc nursing 3rd year students.

Reference

1. Abdulla Pg, Levine G. Better Patient Care through Nursing Research. (6th Ed.). Newyork: Macmillan.
2. Cooper, Margaret & Fraser, M. Diane. Myles Textbook of Midwives. (15th Ed). Toronto; Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, 2009.
3. Basvanthappa BT. Nursing Administration, 1st Edition. New Delhi; Jaypee Brothers, 2003.
4. Bobak Jensen. Maternity & Gynecology Care, (5th Ed.), Mosby, 1993, 263.
5. Burn N, Grove SK. The Practice of Nursing Research Conduct, Critics and Utilization. (2nd Ed.). Philadelphia; C.V. Mosby Publisher.
6. Daftary SN, Chakravati S. Manual of Obstetrics (2nd Ed.). New Delhi; Elsevier, 2007.
6. Dawn CS. Textbook of Obstetrics, Neonatology & Reproduction & Child Health Education. (14th Ed), Kolkata; New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd, 2004.