

**A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PLANNED TEACHING PROGRAM
REGARDING USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS TO THE STAFF NURSES
WORKING IN SPECIFIC AREA OF GOVT. HOSPITAL IN DIST. HISAR,
(HARYANA)**

SHIKHA PAHUJA (Phd .Scholar)(Medical Surgical Nursing)

HIMALAYAN UNIVERSITY, Ita NAGAR ,(A.P)

Under the guidance of

SIKANDER KUMAR

Corresponding Email: shikhadeepakpahuja@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

PPE continues to play an integral role in prevention of transmission of infection in health care setting. The use of PPE is one way to help avoid harming ourselves and harming others. Selecting of PPE must be based on an assessment of risk of transmission of microorganism to the patients and the risk of contaminations of the health workers. Contamination of Clothing and skin by patient blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions is to be prevented by using PPE kit. This research was planned to assess the proper use of PPE kit by the staff nurses. A pre experimental study was conducted with pre and post test design. Convenience sampling was used to select 30 nurses in specific area of Govt. Hospital (Hisar). In Pretest, 4(13.3%) subjects had poor knowledge, 14(46.6%) had average knowledge and 11(36.6%) had good knowledge and 1(3.3%) had excellent knowledge regarding PPE after providing than teaching regarding use of PPE kit post test was conducted after one week. Post test knowledge score 10(33.3%) had excellent level of knowledge, 19(63.3%) had good level of knowledge and 1(3.33%) had average knowledge and no one had poor knowledge regarding PPE. Its evidence that there was significant improvement in Post test knowledge regarding PPE.

Keywords: Assess, Effectiveness, knowledge, Nosocomial Infection, protective equipment

Received	Accepted	Available online
11/10/2021	20/10/2021	01/11/2021

INTRODUCTION:-

Infections arise in the hospitals are termed as hospital associated infections. Such infections have also been called as “nosocomial infections” and Hospital Acquired Infection. These infections are most commonly occurred in the specialized area where patients are admitted for a long time and having vulnerability to spread the infections to the care givers. Nurses are the health team members to spend their most of the time to close to the patients. PPE Equipments are necessary for nurses to protect them from nosocomial infection by the same time they also protect patients from routine infection from health care personnel.

Personal protective equipment are specialized clothing and equipment use to reduce the risk of exposure to blood, body fluid or other contaminates. Personal protective equipment can create a barrier to prevent contact with infectious material contaminating your eyes, nose, mouth, and clothing but it must be used correctly. Health care workers are exposed to many infections, hazards and face the risk of occurring and spreading infection. Micro-organisms are of wide variety include which

can be transmitted to the health care workers included mycoplasmas, fungi, viruses and bacteria. All health care givers should follow the guidelines for infection control precautions which include use of PPE.

Infection control protocol includes:- Hand Hygiene, Use of PPE, Safe use and disposal of sharp.

METHODOLOGY:-

A study was conducted in selected Govt. hospital in Dist. Hisar. Population of staff nurses working in Govt. Hospital of Hisar. The research tool consist of following parts :- part :- 1 Socio demographic profile sheet part: 2 Structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the knowledge of staff nurses in isolation ward in Govt. Hospital Hisar. The study is limited to staff nurses in Govt. hospital Hisar. Convenient sampling was done to collect data. Pretest was done to assess the knowledge regarding PPE after giving teaching program. Post test was conducted with same.

RESULT

1. Percentage distribution of students according to their age

Characteristics	Category	Number	Percentage
Age Group	17-19	18	33.33%
	20-22	10	3.33%
	23-25	1	3.33%
	>25	1	3.33%
Educational Qualification	GNM	27	90%
	BscNsg	2	6.66%
	Post BscNs	1	3.33%
	MSC NSG	0	0%
Experience	>5 yrs	4	13.33%
	5-10 yrs	3	10%
	10-15 yrs	5	16.66%
	<15 yrs	18	60%
Area of work	SICU	13	43.33%
	Surgery ward	17	56.66%

2. Percentage distribution of students according to their educational qualification

GNM	Staff nurses	27	92.32%
BSC(N)	Staff nurses	1	3.33%
POST BSC(M)	Staff nurses	2	5.33%
MSC	Staff nurses	0	0%

3. Percentage of students according to experience

Below 5 yrs	4 staff nurses	13.33%
5-10 yrs	3 staff nurses	10%
10-15yrs	5 staff nurses	16.66%
Morethan 15yrs	18 staff nurses	60%

From Table 2:- it is observed that there is comparative improvement in the knowledge after the administration of structured teaching program.

Knowledge score	Mean	Mean difference	SD of mean difference	Paired 't' test	Tabulated 't' value
Pre test	9.33	5.07	3.28	7.31	2.05
Post test	14.4		2.89		

Significance at 0.05 levels:-

Table reveals that the pre test mean score was 9.33 and the post test mean score was 14.4 with a mean difference of 5.07 with SD of mean difference 3.28 and 2.89. The calculated paired't' value is 7.31 which is higher than the tabulated't' value (2.05) at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis H1 was accepted. Therefore it is concluded that there was a significant gain in knowledge regarding PPE among staff nurses of Govt. Hospital after Planned teaching program

PART 2: ANALYSIS OF PRE TEST AND POST TEST KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS REGARDING PPE

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE SCORE	NO. OF RESPONDENT = 30			
	Pre test		Post test	
	Numb er	Percenta ge	Numbe r	Percentag e
1. Poor(0-5)				
2. Average (6-10)				
3. Good (11-15)	4	13.3%	0	0%
	14	46.6%	1	3.3%
4. Excellent (16-20)	11	36.6%	19	63.3%
	1	3.3%	10	33.3%

This table depicts that in pre test, 4(13.3%) subjects had poor knowledge, 14(46.6%) had average knowledge and 11(36.6%) had good knowledge and 1 (3.3%) had excellent knowledge regarding PPE.

In the post test knowledge score 10(33.3%) had excellent level of knowledge, 19(63.3%) had good level of knowledge and 1(3.33%) had average knowledge and no one have poor knowledge regarding PPE.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The findings of present study reveals that overall posttest mean knowledge score was higher than pre test mean knowledge scores of nurses in isolation ward regarding PPE and its uses. This study recommends that time to time education program should be provided to

increase the knowledge among nurse in specific area in govt .hospital .The findings supported that the other studies conducted among nurse in isolation ward regarding PPE and its uses increases the knowledge .

The conclusion were drawn on the basis of the findings of the study. The findings showed that posttest knowledge and evaluation scores were greater than the pretest knowledge and its evaluation scores regarding PPE and its uses among nurses in isolation ward. It revealed that STP was effective. Therefore motivation and information regarding PPE and its uses were the felt need of the nurses in isolation ward.

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