

An Evaluatory Study to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Umbilical Cord Tissue and Umbilical Cord Blood Banking among Nursing Professionals in Mohan Dai Oswal Hospital, Ludhiana, Punjab

Riya*, Amandeep*, Amanpret*, Ritika*, Sandhya*, Sukhdeep*, Monika*, Rajwinder*, Urmil*

*M.D. Oswal College of Nursing, Kotkapura Road Faridkot. 28. Shiv Shakti, Ludhiana - 141009 Punjab.

Abstract

Importance and role of stem cells in health industry is talk of the town now a days. But still many of our health care professionals lack in proper knowledge regarding its procedure and requirements. To explore this fact "An evaluatory study to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding umbilical cord tissue and umbilical cord blood banking among nursing professionals in Mohan Dai Oswal Hospital, Ludhiana, Punjab". Quantitative approach and evaluator design has been chosen to conduct the study. A self structured tool was developed to collect data from subjects. Sample size N=30 which includes 17 clinical instructors and 13 Post Basic 1st Year students. Results revealed that pre test mean knowledge score was 15.5 (average knowledge). While post test mean knowledge score was 35.8 (excellent knowledge). On applying ANNOVA the difference between pre and post men knowledge score was found statistically significant at P< 0.001 level this depicts that the teaching was found to be highly effective. Further relationship between level of knowledge and selected variables was checked but no statistical significant relationship was found .

Keywords: Cord Blood Tissue; Cord Blood Banking; Knowledge; Student Nurses.

Introduction

All human beings through out life strive to remain healthy but still bound to encounter various illnesses at some or other point of time. No and types of diseases are increasing everyday at the same time health industry is working tirelessly to found cure. One of the mile stone achieved is stem cell and cord tissue banking. These two provide an answer to various chronic and acute diseases specially related to blood. Cord blood and tissue are rich source of stem cells which can be used at the time of crisis. But this is possible with preservation of these two. Various companies give us this preservation facility.

Cord blood banking is the life time opportunity to save one's stem cells. These kind of banks are available around the world which ensure preservation of sample as long as you wish by paying the due fees.

Purpose of Study

The purpose of study is to find out the effectiveness of self structured teaching programme regarding knowledge of umbilical cord blood and tissue among health professionals

Methodology

Research Approach & Research Design

Quantitative Approach & Quasi Experimental

Reprint Request: Riya Sood, Associate Professor, M.D. Oswal College of Nursing, Kotkapura Road Faridkot. 28. Shiv Shakti, Ludhiana - 141009 Punjab.
E-mail: soodriya3@yahoo.com

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tissue banking.

Target Population

The target population was the health professionals working in the M.D. Oswal, College of Nursing.

Sample and Sampling Technique

Total sample for the study was 30 health professionals out of which 17 were clinical instructors and 13 were Post Basic first year students of Mohan Dai Oswal College of nursing Ludhiana sampling technique used was simple random sampling using lottery method.

Description of Tool

A structured questionnaire was developed to assess the knowledge of health professionals regarding umbilical cord blood and tissue banking.

The tool has following two parts:-

Part 1: Sample Characteristics

This part consists of item for obtaining personal information age, professional qualification, marital status, working area, work experience, in service education and area of living.

Part 2: Structured Questionnaire

This part consists of 40 items related to knowledge regarding umbilical cord blood and umbilical cord

Scoring Criteria

Criterion measure

Level of knowledge	score
Excellent	31-40
Good	21-30
Average	11-20
Below average	0-10

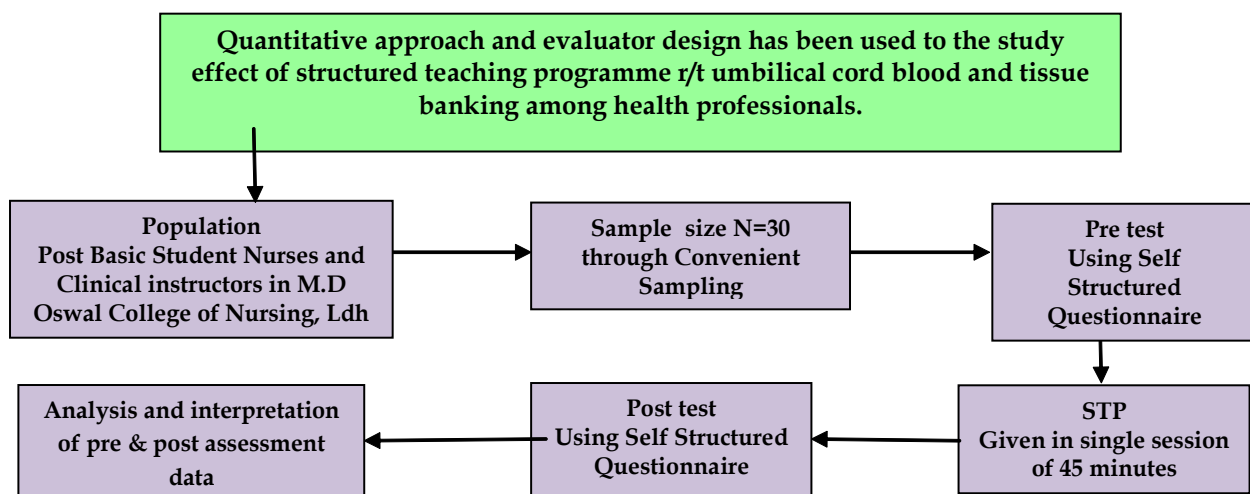
Data Collection Procedure

Data collection was done in the month of January 2015. 30 subjects were selected by convenient sampling. Verbal consent was obtained from the selected subjects after giving them information regarding the study. Subjects included students and teachers from Mohan Dai Oswal College Of Nursing Ludhiana. Researcher's introduced self to the group and then the topic and purpose of research was explained. Before starting the research teaching, Pre-Test had taken with the help of self structured questionnaire. To avoid contamination of the data investigator first checked the pretest. After that Research Teaching Presentation was introduced for 45 minutes, and then Post-Test was taken.

Ethical Considerations

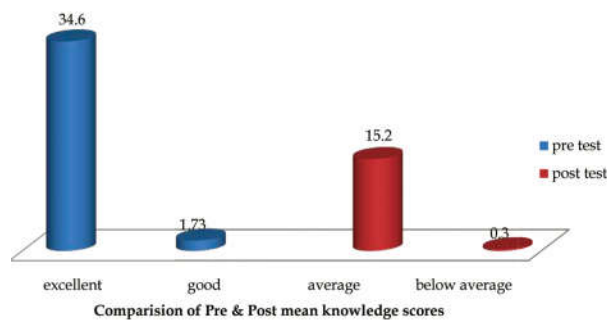
- Permission from principal of the M.D Oswal college of nursing was taken
- Verbal consent from the subject was taken.

Research Design



Analysis and Interpretation

- Majority 86.6% of the subjects belonged to age group 20 to 26 years followed by 13.3% in age group 27-33 years. As per professional qualification majority 76.6% were in Post basic B.Sc.(N) followed by 23.3% in B.Sc.(N) according to marital status majority 93.3% were unmarried followed by 6.6% who are married. In area of experience maximum 73.3% of them were having experience of working in general wards while only 25.6% were having experience of working in specialized units. As per their work experience majority 46.6% were having experience less than 1 year and minimum 6.6% had work experience 4-6 years. According to In service education programme 66.6% had not attended any such programme while other 33.3% had attended. Equal no 50% subjects were there from rural as well as urban community.
- Table showing comparison between pre and post test mean knowledge scores r/t umbilical cord blood and tissue banking.
- No statistically significant relationship was found between knowledge scores and various demographic variables.



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