



“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING CARE OF INCUBATED NEWBORN AMONG 3rd YEAR GNM NURSING STUDENTS K.L.E’S INSTITUTE OF NURSING SCIENCES, GOKAK WITH VIEW TO DEVELOP AN INFORMATION BOOKLET”

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ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To assess the knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn among the III year GNM nursing students.
2. To find out the association between the knowledge and selected socio-demographic characteristics of III year GNM nursing students.
3. To prepare an informational booklet.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted on 30 students who were selected from 3rd year GNM students from K.L.E.’S Institute of Nursing Sciences Gokak. A convenient sampling technique was used for the selection of samples. The design of the present study is ‘Descriptive research design’. Data was collected by using Self structured questionnaire. The study subjects were selected from selected college of Gokak.

A sample consists of a subset of the units that comprises the population of 3rd year GNM Students.

Findings of the study.

- Majority 25 (83.33%) of the subject belongs to 21 years of age, while minimum 5(16.66%) belongs to 22 years.
- Majority of the subjects 26 (86.66%) were female and 4 (13.33%) were males.

- Most 27 (90%) of the subjects belongs to having training or previous knowledge, 3(10%) of the subjects belongs to not having any training or previous knowledge.
- Majority 17 (56.66%) of the subject are Average, 6 (20%) of the subjects are Good, and 7 (23.33%) of the subject are Poor.

CONCLUSION-

The study concluded that the data collected and level of knowledge was assessed by GNM students was found feasible.

INTRODUCTION:

A neonatal incubator is a device consisting of a rigid box-like enclosure in which an infant may be kept in a controlled environment for medical care. The device may include an AC-powered heater, a fan to circulate the warmed air, a container for water to add humidity, a control valve through which oxygen may be added, and access ports for nursing care. It may also contain a servo control to help regulate incubator air temperature. The servo control uses a temperature sensing thermistor, which is taped to the child's abdomen.

Premature babies are not always put in incubators. If a baby is in danger of going into respiratory arrest or other significant problems, they are put in an overhead radiant cradle so that they are easily accessible to nurses and doctors. The radiation from overhead puts the heat back into the baby while the baby is losing heat by other means. Heat losses and gains are difficult to monitor. The only way to monitor the baby's temperature is with a thermistor and servo controlled heating unit. The overhead radiator can account for the heat lost by other means, but cannot account for the water lost through the skin, which is critical to maintain for the first 7 to 10 days after birth to prevent dehydration.²

Hypothesis

H₁: There will be a significant association between knowledge regarding care of incubated newborns and demographic characteristics of III year GNM nursing students.

METHODOLOGY

Research methodology involves the systematic procedure by the researcher which starts from the initial identification of problem to its final conclusion.

Research Approach

A research approach tells the researcher what data to collect and how to analyze it. It also suggests possible conclusions to be drawn from the data. In view of the nature of the problem under study and objectives of the study, descriptive approach which was considered appropriate to assess the knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn among 3rd year GNM Nursing students.

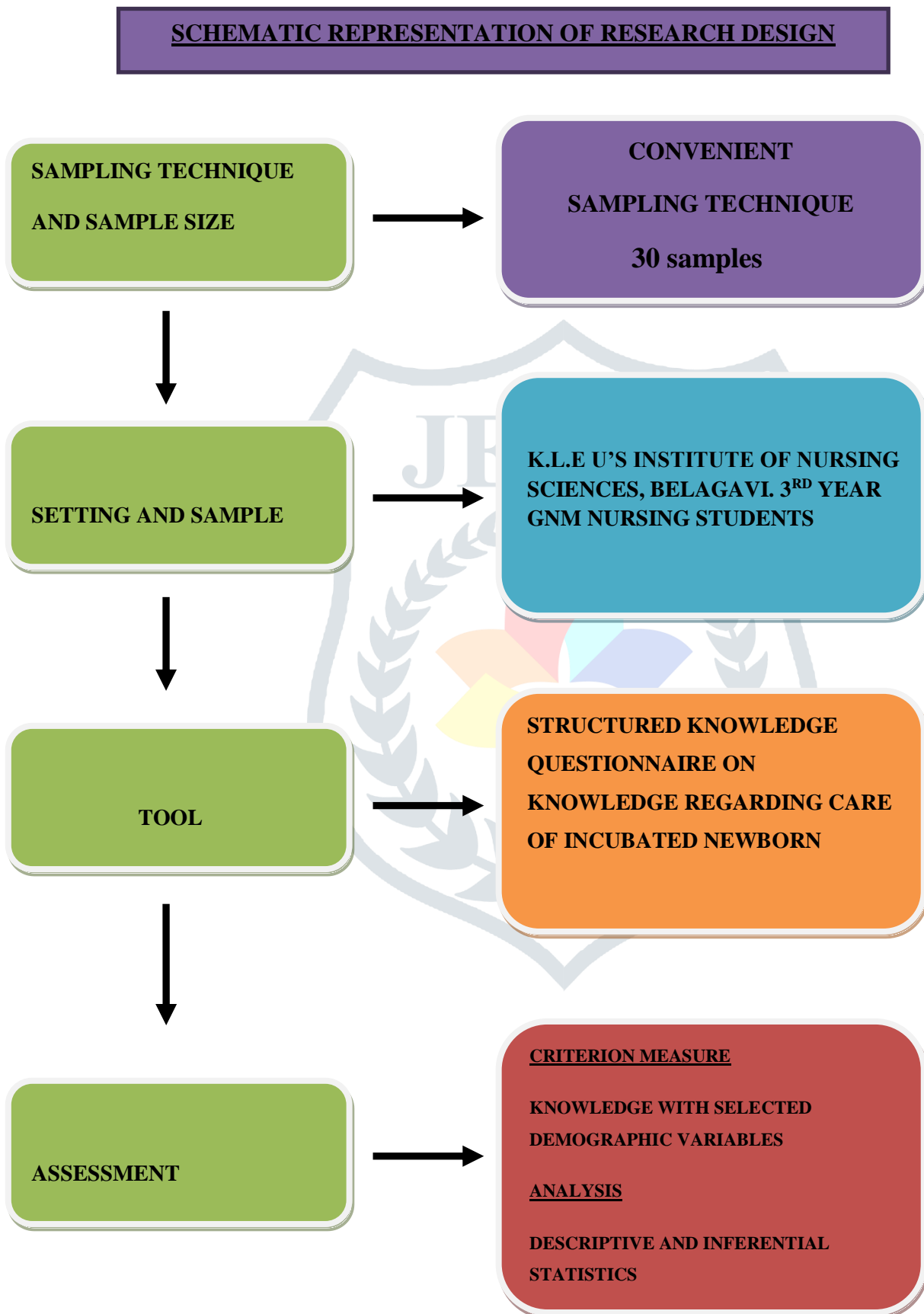
This study was intended to assess the knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn among 3rd year GNM Nursing students in selected colleges of Gokak.

Research Design

The research design is the plan, structure and strategy of investigation of answering the research questions, is the overall plan or blue print the researcher selects to carry out the study

As the researcher describes the knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn, the design of the present study is ‘Descriptive research design’.

RESEARCH DESIGN



The study subjects were selected from selected college of Gokak,

1. K.L.E 's of institute of Nursing sciences,Gokak

Sample

A sample consists of a subset of the units that comprises the population of 3rd year B.Sc Nursing Students from selected colleges of K.L.E 's of institute of nursing sciences Gokak.

Sample Size

The sample size for this study was 30, 3rd year GNM Nursing students.

Sampling Technique

Sampling is the process of selecting a portion of the population to represent the entire population. In this study the convenient sampling technique was used to collect data from the available samples falling under inclusion criteria.

Criteria for Selection of Sample

(a) Inclusion Criteria

1. Both male and female III year GNM nursing students.
2. Those who are willing to participate

(b) Exclusion Criteria

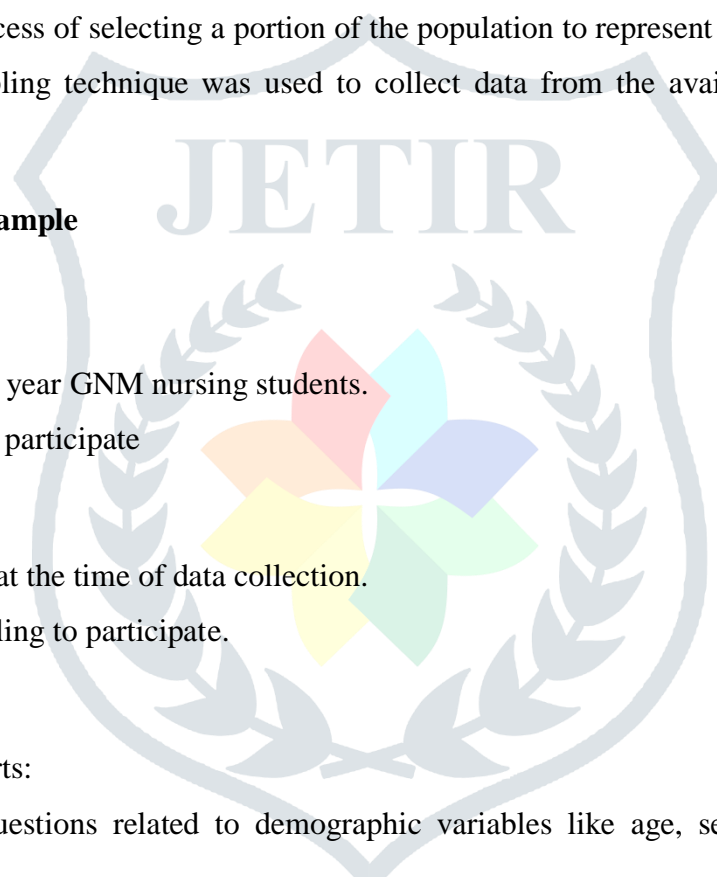
1. Students who are absent at the time of data collection.
2. Students who are not willing to participate.

Description of Tool

The tool consists of two parts:

PART I: - Consists of questions related to demographic variables like age, sex and training or previous knowledge etc.

PART II: - Questions related to knowledge of the student nurses regarding care incubated newborn.



Scoring of knowledge questionnaire

Each correct answer was given a score of 'one' and wrong answer a score of 'zero'.

Good Knowledge Score (Mean+SD)	Above 21 SCORE (>70%)
Average Knowledge Score (Mean+SD) to (Mean-SD)	(16 – 20) SCORE (50 – 70%)
Poor Knowledge Score (Mean-SD)	Below 15 SCORE (<50%)

Procedure for Data Collection

A formal written permission was obtained from principal of K.L.E 's institute of nursing science Gokak. An informed consent was taken from the participants who were participating in the study. The data was collected by using structured knowledge questionnaire.

The investigator collected data from subjects who were interested and willing to participate in the study. They were assured of anonymity and confidentiality.

PLAN FOR DATA ANALYSIS

The data will be analyzed using the following statistical techniques:

1. Descriptive Measures of frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation.
2. The Chi-square analysis will be employed to determine association between knowledge and selected demographic variables.

THE DATA WAS ANALYZE ACCORDING TO OBJECTIVES TO STUDY WHICH WERE

1. To assess the existing knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn among 3rd year GNM nursing students
2. To develop information booklet regarding care of incubated newborn.
3. to prepare an informational booklet.

The data was collected through.

Self-structured Questionnaire to assess the level of knowledge among the subjects.

The data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data is presented by using following section.

Section A: Finding related to demographical data.

Section B: Finding mean, median, mode, standard deviation, range of the knowledge score of subject regarding care of incubated newborn.

Section C: Finding related to knowledge on care of incubated newborn among samples.

Section D: Finding related to the knowledge score of subjects according to age, gender, any training previous knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn.

SECTION A: Finding related to demographical data

Table- 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of Third year GNM Students according to demographic variables.

SL .NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1	Age in years		
	a) 21years	25	83.33%
	b) 22 years	05	16.66%
	c) above 22 years	0	0
2	Gender		
	a) Male	04	13.33%
	b) Female	26	86.66%
3	Any training and previous knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn.		
	a) Yes	27	90%
	b) No	03	10%

Table 1: Indicated that majority 25(83.33%) of the subjects belongs to 21 years of age, among 30 subjects 26 (86.66%) were females and 4 (13.33%) were male, majority 27 (90%) of the subjects having previous knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn.

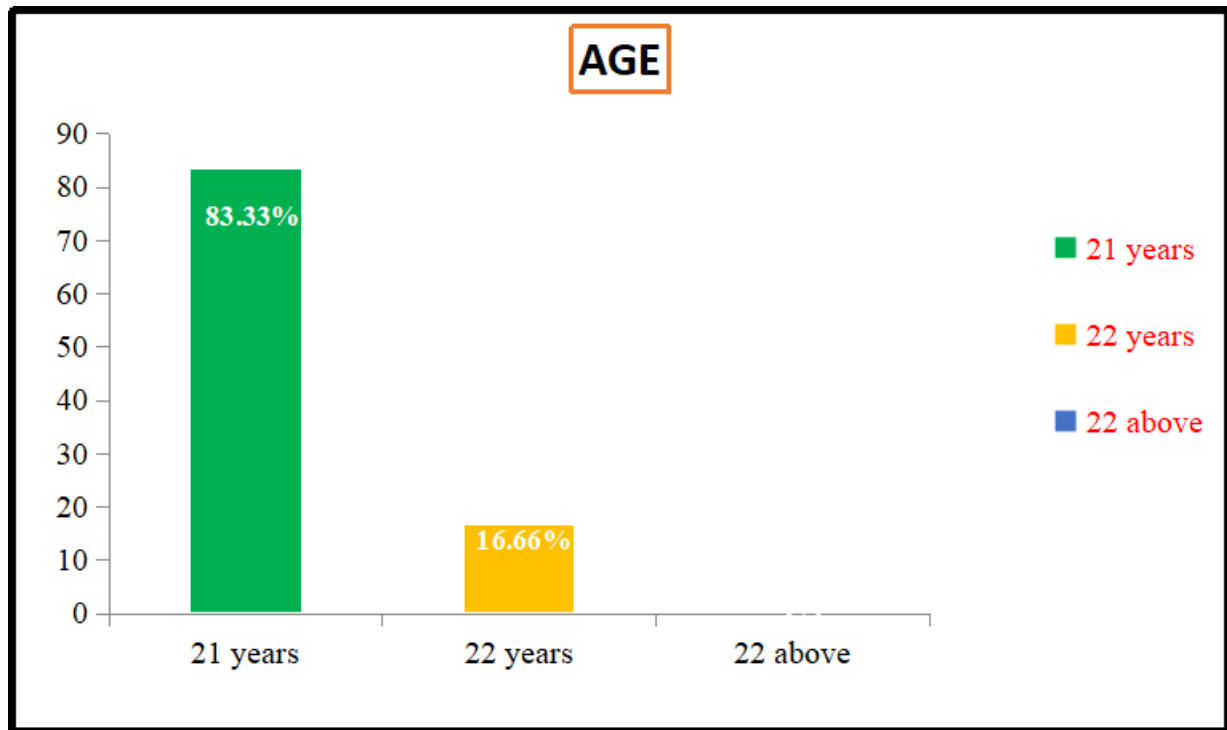
FIGURE 1: Bar diagram showing percentage distribution of age group sample.

Figure 1. Indicated that majority 18(60%) of the subject belongs to 18- 20 years of age, while minimum 2(6.66%) belongs to above 26 years and 10(33.3%) belongs to 21- 25 years of age.

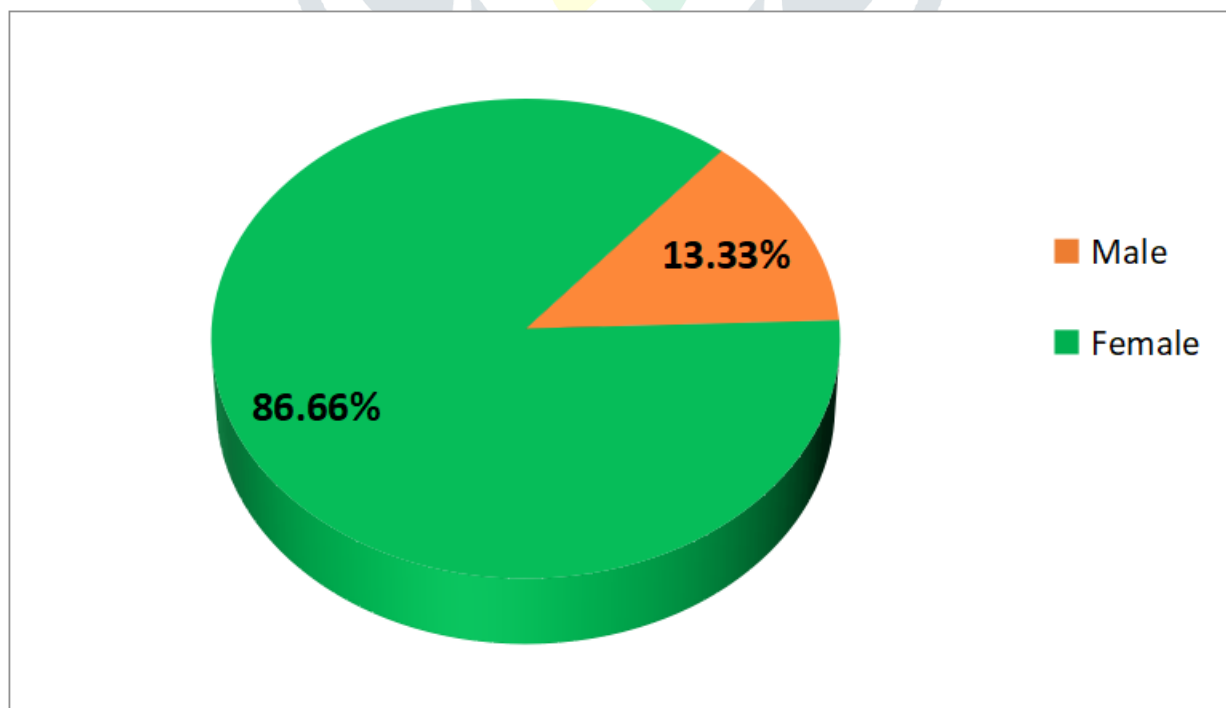
FIGURE 2: Pie diagram showing the percentage distribution of gender among study samples

Figure 2. Among 30 subject 26(86.66%) were female and 4(13.33%) were male.

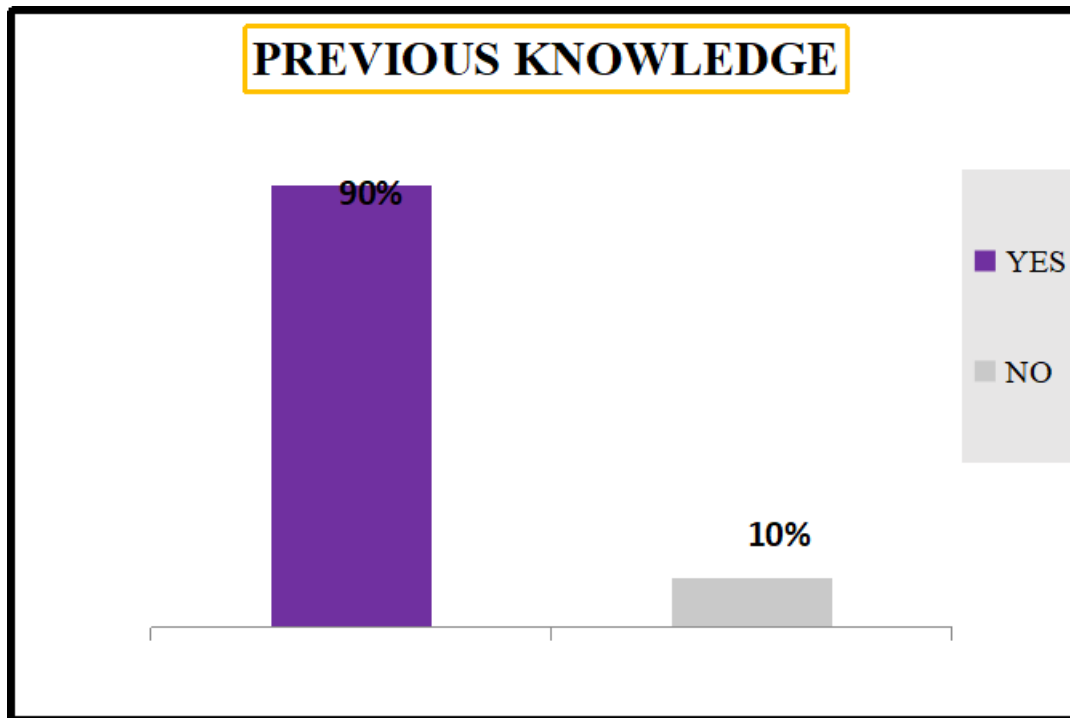
FIGURE 3: Cylindrical diagram showing percentage distribution of samples according to previous knowledge.

Figure- 3. Most 27(90%) of the subject have previous knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn, 3(10%) of the subject do not have previous knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn.

Table 2: Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, and Range of knowledge score of subject regarding care of incubated newborn among samples.

AREA OF ANALYSIS	MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	STANDARD DEVIATION	RANGE
Knowledge questionnaire	18	15	16	3	12

FIGURE 4: Line diagram showing Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation and Range of knowledge score regarding care of incubated newborn among samples.

KNOWLEDGE SCORES

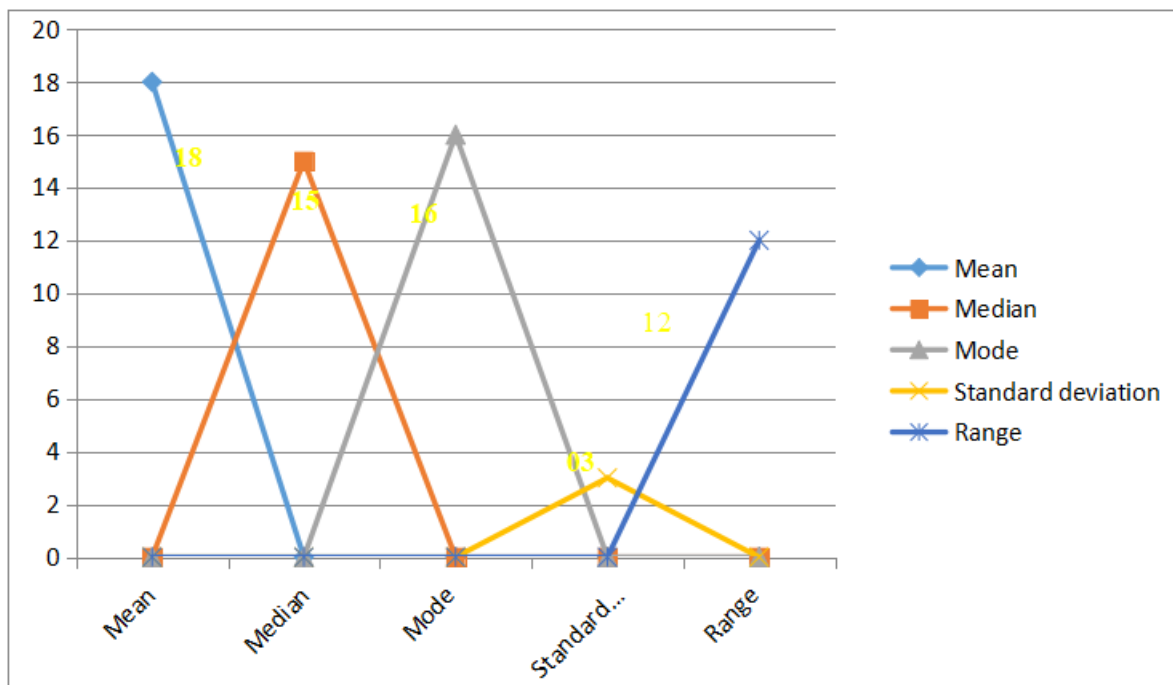


Table 3: Frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge score of subject regarding care of incubated newborn among the samples.

	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE N= 30
Poor (0- 15)	07	23.33%
Average (16-20)	17	56.66%
Good (21-30)	06	20%

FIGURE 5: Bar diagram showing frequency and percentage of level of knowledge score of subject regarding care of incubated newborn among the samples.

FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE OF LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE SCORE.

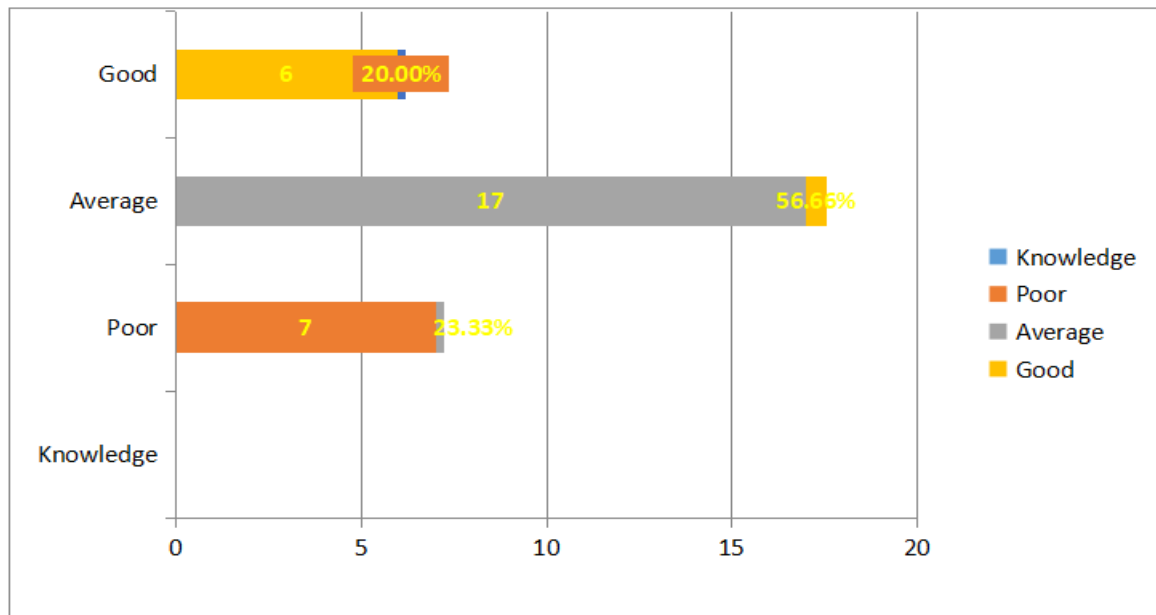


Figure 5. This bar diagram indicates that majority 17(56.66%) subject are **average**, **06(20%)** of the subject are good, and **07(23.33%)** are poor. **Table 4:**

Frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge scores of subjects according to demographic variables such as Age, Gender and Religion.

SL .NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	POOR	AVERAGE	GOOD
1	Age in years				
	a)21 years	25	04	16	05
	b)22 years	05	03	01	01
	c)Above 22	00	00	00	00
2	Gender				
	a)Male	04	00	01	03
	b)Female	26	07	16	03
3	Training or knowledge regarding subject				
	a) Yes	27	08	14	05
	b) No	03	00	02	01

**SECTION II: DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWLEDGE SCORES OF STUDENTS REGARDING CARE
OF INCUBATED NEWBORN**

Table 7: Knowledge level of students regarding care of incubated newborn

n=30

Level of knowledge score	Frequency	Percentage
Good (Mean+SD)	6	20%
Average (Mean+SD) to (Mean-SD)	17	56.66%
Poor (Mean-SD)	07	23.33%
Total	30	100%

SECTION IV: ASSOCIATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES WITH KNOWLEDGE SCORE

Table 10: Association between selected Demographic variables with knowledge score of students

n=30

Sl. No	Demographic variables	Good	Average	Poor	X ²
1	Age in years				
	a) 21 years	05	16	04	(6.93)
	b) 22 years	01	01	03	significant
2	Sex				
	a) Male	03	01	00	(9.8)
	b) Female	03	16	07	significant
4	Training or previous knowledge regarding care incubated new born				
	a) Yes	05	14	08	(1.25)
	b) No	01	02	00	Not significant

DISCUSSION

This chapter deals with the major findings of the study. The present study was undertaken to assess the knowledge among the caregivers of GNM III year students.

The major findings of the study are organized under the following heading:

1. Findings related to Demographical data.
2. Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, and Range of knowledge score of subject regarding Care of incubated new born.
3. Findings related to assessing knowledge regarding Care of incubated new born.

SECTION A: Findings related to social demographical variables among Samples.

- Majority 25 (83.33%) of the subject belongs to 21 years of age, while minimum 5(16.66%) belongs to 22 years.
- Majority of the subjects 26 (86.66%) were female and 4 (13.33%) were males.
- Most 27 (90%) of the subjects belongs to having training or previous knowledge, 3(10%) of the subjects belongs to not having any training or previous knowledge.

SECTION B: Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, and Range of knowledge score of subject.

SECTION C: Finding related to level of knowledge regarding care of incubated newborn among samples.

- Majority 17 (56.66%) of the subject are Average, 6 (20%) of the subjects are Good, and 7 (23.33%) of the subject are Poor.

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