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A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING UTILIZATION OF CRASH CART TROLLEY AMONG NURSING STUDENTS

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Introduction: A crash cart is cart stocked with emergency medical equipment, supplies and drug for use of health professionals especially during efforts to resuscitate a patient experiencing cardiac arrest. Adequate storage of medical equipment should be available in the crash cart as it functions to provide emergency management to the patient present with a wide variety of critical, urgent, and semi-urgent conditions. **Objectives:** 1. To assess the pretest knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year students at selected Nursing college of Kanpur. 2.To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year students at selected Nursing college Kanpur. 3.To determine the association between pretest knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year students with their selected demographical variables. **Methodology**: Quasi experimental research with one group pre and posttest design has been used to attain the objectives of the present study. In the present study, the sample comprised of 50 G.N.M 3rd Year students. Non-Probability-convenient sampling technique was adopted to select the samples for the present study based on inclusion criteria. **Result**: in pre-test 35(70%) subjects had inadequate knowledge ,13(26%) subject had moderately knowledge, and none of the subject had adequate and excellent knowledge, whereas in post-test 42(84%) subjects had excellent knowledge, 8(16%) subjects had adequate knowledge, and none had inadequate and moderately knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley. pretest mean score of the students was 9.26 and post-test of the mean score was 18.54 and standard deviation of pretest is 2.84 and standard deviation of post-test is 1.84. The obtained 't'- value was 19.66 was greater than table value 1.677 at 49 degree of freedom at 0.05 level of significance. therefore, it was concluded that was significance gain in knowledge through structured teaching programme**. Conclusion**: The study is conducted in Regency institute of Nursing to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among Nursing students gain knowledge who are getting after structured teaching programme. So, the investigator rejects the null hypothesis and accept the research hypothesis.

Keywords: *Crash cart trolley, emergency, utilization, structured teaching programme*.

INTRODUCTION

A crash cart is cart stocked with emergency medical equipment, supplies and drug for use of health professionals especially during efforts to resuscitate a patient experiencing cardiac arrest. Adequate storage of medical equipment should be available in the crash cart as it functions to provide emergency management to the patient present with a wide variety of critical, urgent and semi-urgent conditions. Nurses and doctors, the first in line to provide life support and resuscitation should always be clearly aware of the placement of the emergency cart and their contents and their use. Staff must be familiar with the location of all resuscitation equipment within their working areas.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess the pretest knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year students at selected Nursing college of Kanpur.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year students at selected Nursing college Kanpur.
- To determine the association between pretest knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year students with their selected demographical variables.

HYPOTHESIS

- H1: There is a significant difference between mean pre-test and post-test knowledge score regrading utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year students at selected Nursing college Kanpur.
- H2: There is a significant association between pre-test knowledge scores regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3RD year students with selected demographical variables.

METHODOLOGY

A Quantitative research approach was the most appropriate and adopted for this study. Quasi experimental research with one group pre and posttest design has been used to attain the objectives of the present study. . In the present study, the sample comprised of 50 G.N.M 3rd Year students. Non-Probability-convenient sampling technique was adopted to select the samples for the present study based on inclusion criteria.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL

Structured questionnaire consists of 2 parts i.e. Part I and part II

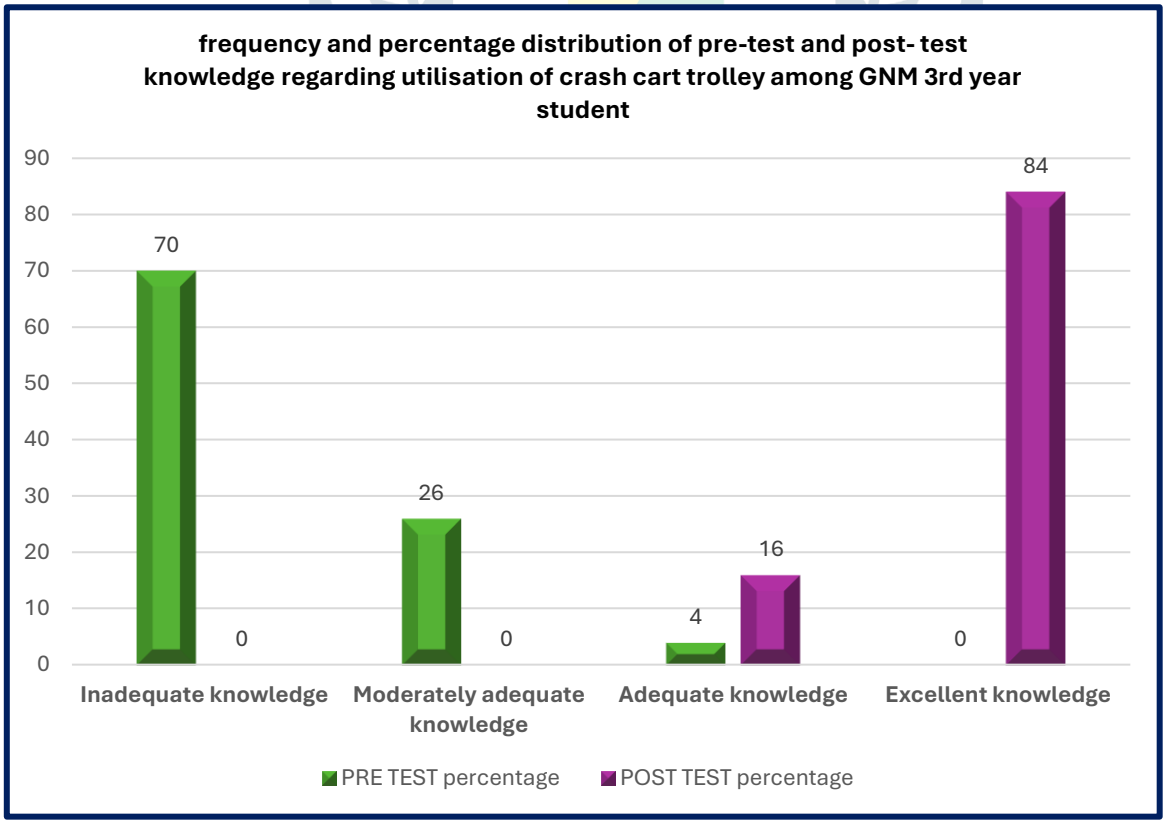
Part I: Demographic Variables like Age, Gender, Religion, Area of living, Type of family, Fathers education, mothers' education, previous knowledge.

Part II- Assessment of Knowledge: Structured Knowledge questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge of 3r year GNM students' knowledge on Crash Cart. 25 multiple choice questions of four options with one correct answer were used. The total score was 25.

ANALYSIS OF PRETEST AND POST-TEST LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING UTILISATION OF CRASH CART TROLLEY AMONG GNM 3RD YEAR STUDENT

FIGURE 1: frequency and percentage distribution of pre-test and post- test knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among GNM 3rd year student

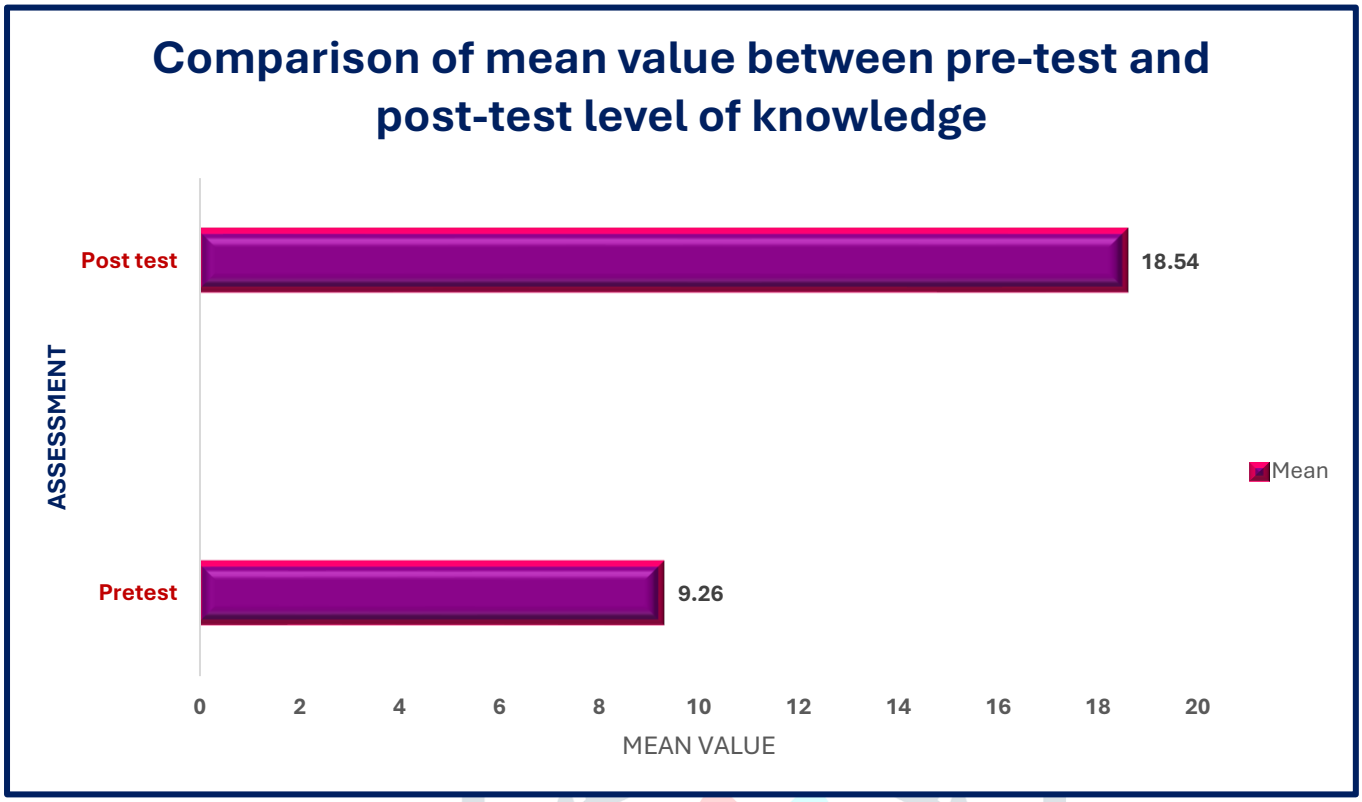
N=50



ANALYSIS OF EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING UTILISATION OF CRASH CART TROLLEY AMONG GNM 3RD YEAR STUDENT.

FIGURE 2 Comparison of mean, standard deviation and "t" value between pre-test and post-test level of knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley.

N=50



ANALYSIS OF ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PRETEST KNOWLEDGE AND SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES.

Chi square was calculated to find out the association between the knowledge scores and demographic variables of the GNM 3rd year students. Significant association was found between knowledge scores of students regarding utilization of crash cart trolley with their demographic variable, age ($P<0.05$). No significant association was found between knowledge scores of students regarding utilization of crash cart trolley with their demographic variables such as father's education, mother's education, fathers' occupation, mothers' occupation, previous knowledge.

CONCLUSION

The study is conducted in Regency institute of Nursing to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding utilization of crash cart trolley among Nursing students gain knowledge who are getting after structured teaching programme. So, the investigator rejects the null hypothesis and accept the research hypothesis.

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