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EFFECTIVENESS OF VIDEO ASSISTED TEACHING PROGRAM ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR) AMONG B.SC NURSING STUDENTS

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Introduction: Every nurse and physicians should be skilled in CPR because cardiac arrest may occur at any time or in any setting. CPR alone is not enough to save lives in most cardiac arrest. It is a vital link in the chain of survival that supports the victim until more advanced help is available. Objectives: To assess the pre-test knowledge score regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among the students of B.sc Nursing 2nd semester. To assess the posttest knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among the students on f B.sc Nursing 2nd semester. To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation in terms of pretest and posttest knowledge score among the students of B.sc nursing 2nd semester. To find out the association between the pretest knowledge score and selected demographic variables of the students of B.sc nursing 2nd semester. Method of study: Research design was used this study was quasi experimental one group pretest and posttest research design. The population for this study was B.sc nursing 2nd semester students. Nonprobability Purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample. Major findings of the study were regarding the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on the level of knowledge they obtained T value is 24.081. Hence the null hypothesis was rejected. Conclusion: The study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) among the students of B.sc Nursing 2nd semester at regency institute of nursing, Kalyanpur, Kanpur. After administering video assisted teaching programme nursing students had an adequate knowledge about CPR. It means plan teaching programme was effective to improve the level of knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Each year, a number of the persons suffer with an accident or illness, severe enough to stop their breathing and leads to respiratory arrest. In a small number of these cases, sudden cardiac arrest is a major cause of death occur when heartbeat and breathing stops. Every nurse and physicians should be skilled in CPR

because cardiac arrest may occur at any time or in any setting. CPR alone is not enough to save lives in most cardiac arrest. It is a vital link in the chain of survival that supports the victim until more advanced help is available. The chain of survival is composed of the sequence includes early activation of the EMS systems, early CPR, early defibrillation and early advanced care.

OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the pre-test knowledge score regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among the students of B.sc Nursing 2nd semester.
- to assess the posttest knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among the students on f B.sc Nursing 2nd semester.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation in terms of pretest and posttest knowledge score among the students of B.sc nursing 2nd semester.
- To find out the association between the pretest knowledge score and selected demographic variables of the students of B.sc nursing 2nd semester.

HYPOTHESES:

On the basis of objectives, the following hypotheses have been formulated:

H_0: there is no significance difference between pretest and posttest knowledge score regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among the students of B.sc nursing 2nd semester.

H_1: there is a significant difference between pretest and posttest knowledge score regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation among students of B.sc nursing 2nd semester.

H_2: there is significant association between the pre test knowledge score with the selected socio-demographic variables.

METHOD OF STUDY

Conceptual framework of the study was based on the open system theory of J.W. Kenny's. Research design was used this study was quasi experimental one group pretest and posttest research design. The population for this study was B.sc nursing 2nd semester students. Nonprobability Purposive sampling technique was used to select the sample.

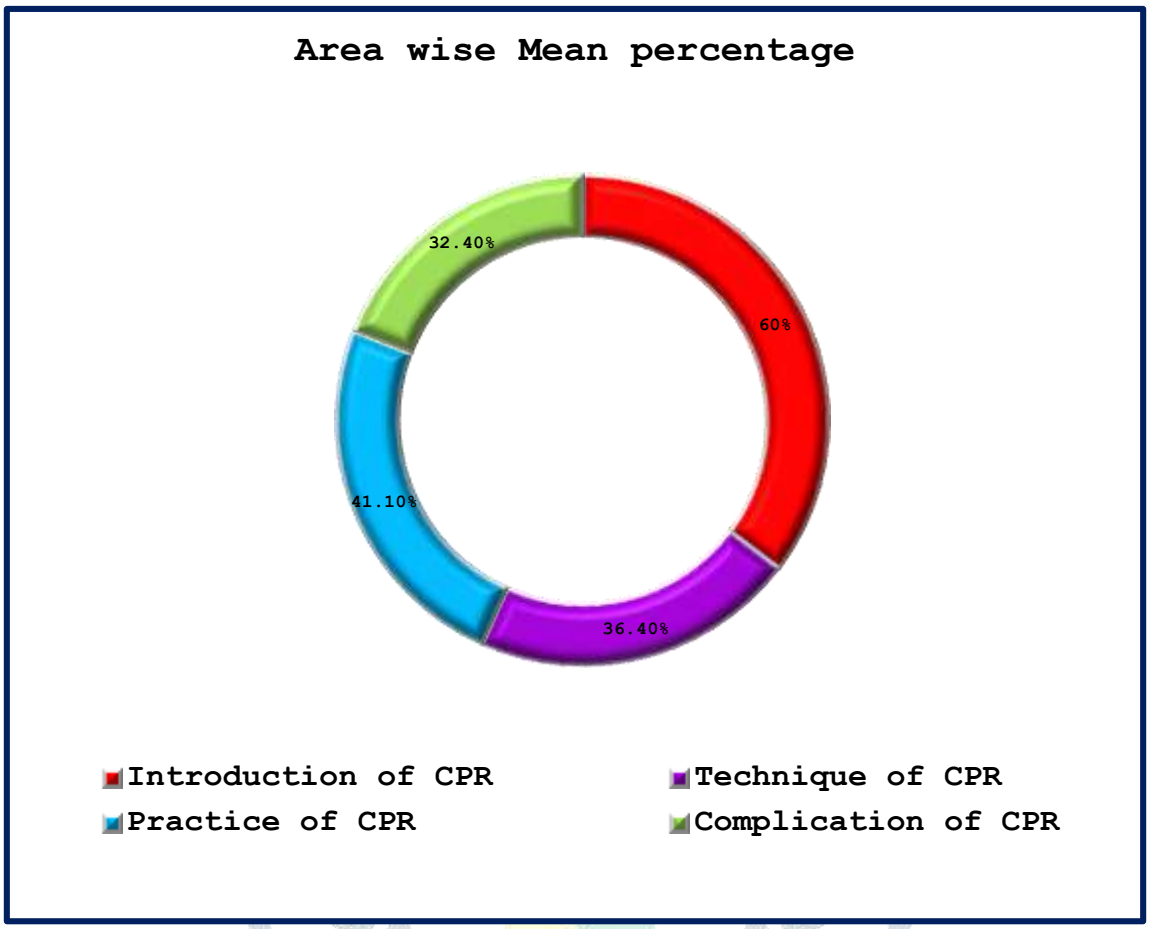
Data collection tool consisted of demographic variables, questionnaire regarding Introduction, Technique, Practice and Complication of CPR to assess the level of knowledge among nursing students.

The content validity of the tool was done by 5 experts in different fields. Reliability was obtained by Karl Pearson's method, the score was r=0.9 which was highly reliable.

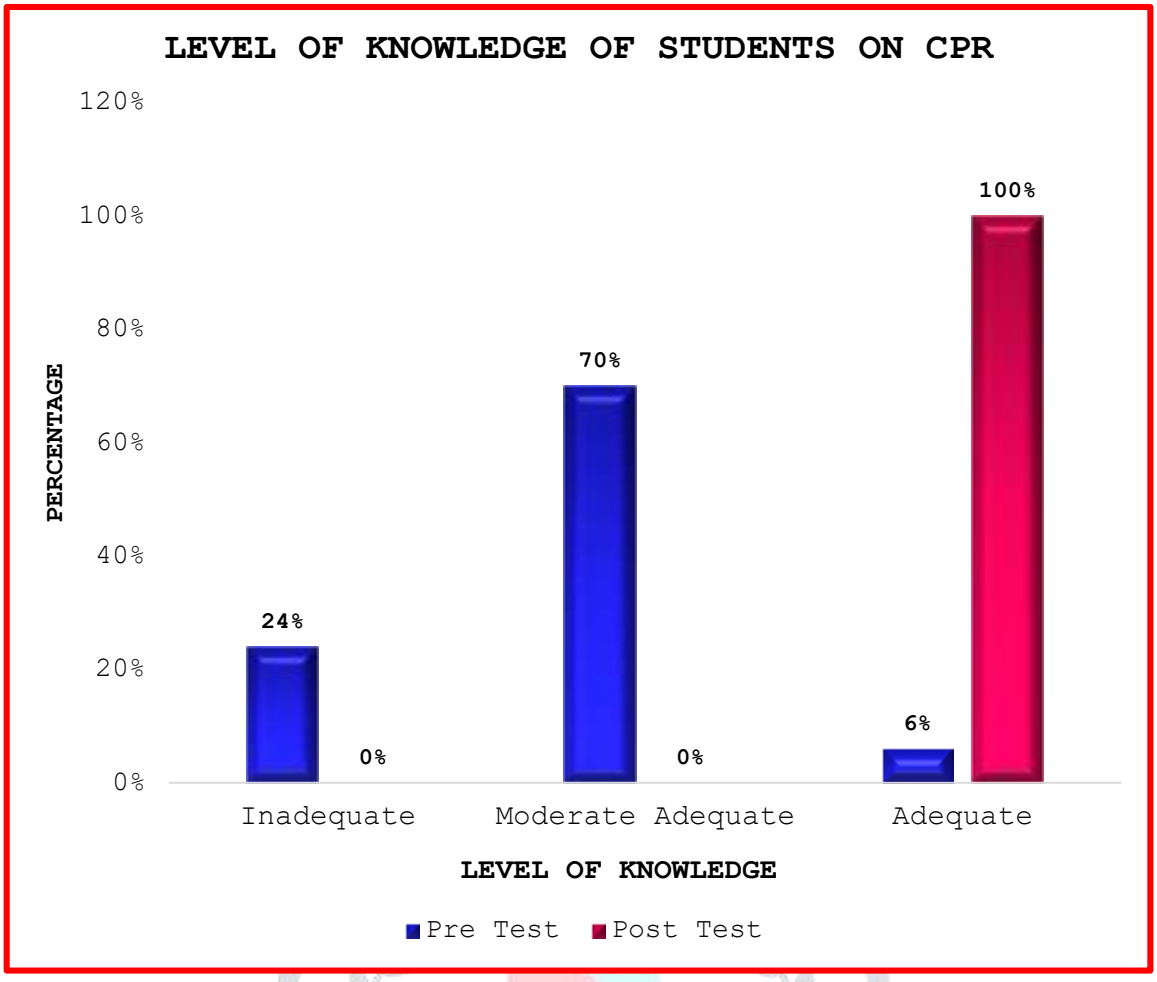
The collected data was tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistical methods.

FINDINGS

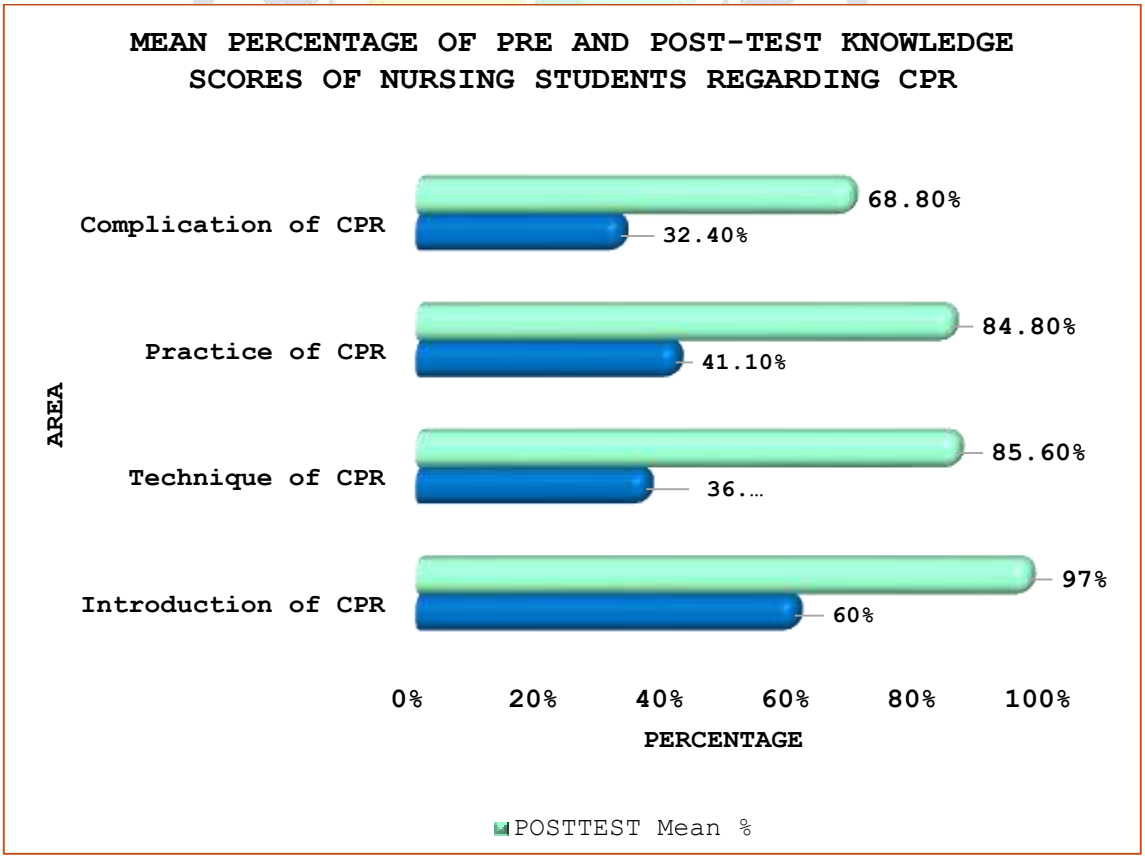
KNOWLEDGE OF NURSING STUDENTS REGARDING CPR PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF VATP



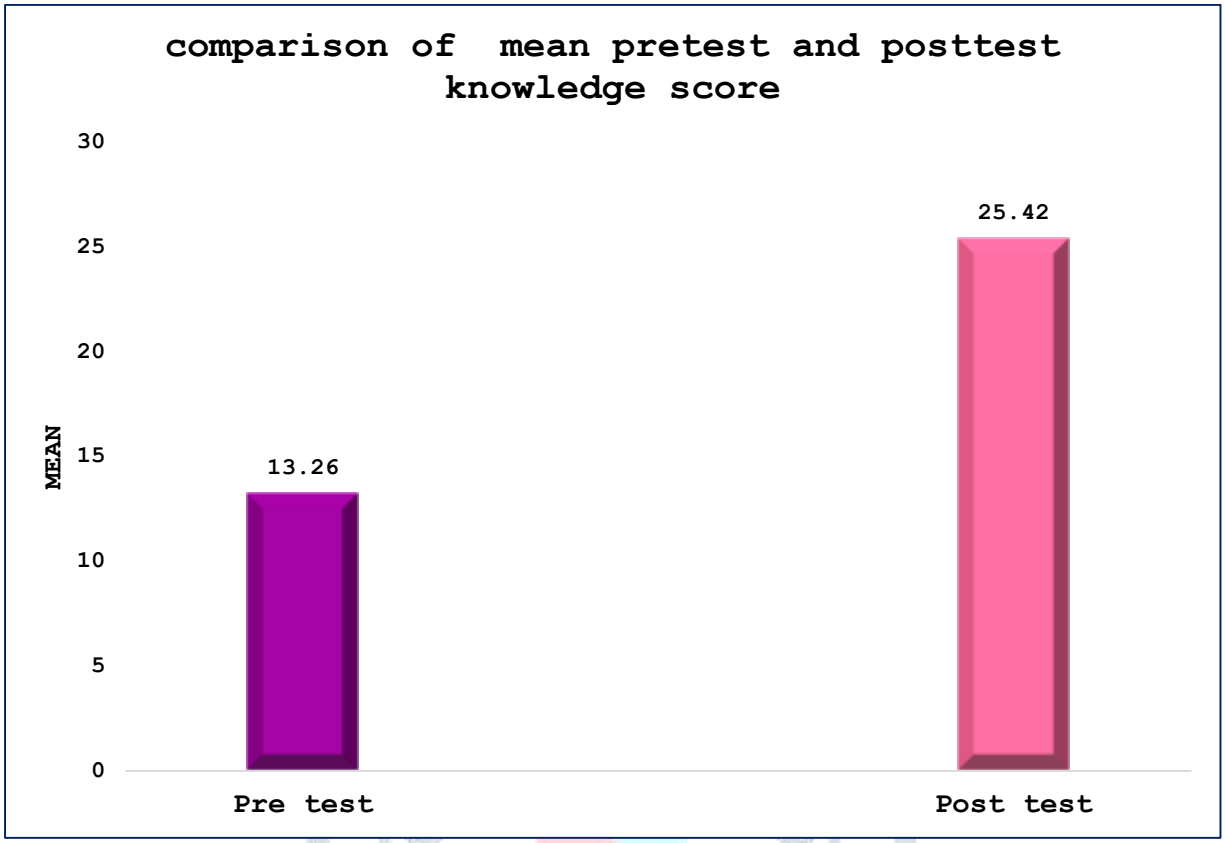
PRE-TEST AND POSTTEST OVERALL LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE FOR NURSING STUDENTS



AREA WISE COMPARISON OF MEAN PERCENTAGE OF PRE AND POST-TEST KNOWLEDGE SCORES OF NURSING STUDENTS REGARDING CPR



COMPARISON OF MEAN PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE OF SUBJECTS REGARDING CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION



Major findings of the study were regarding the effectiveness of video assisted teaching programme on the level of knowledge they obtained T value is 24.081. Hence the null hypothesis was rejected.

There was significant association was found between knowledge scores of nursing students regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation with their demographic variables such as gender, area of residence, socio economic status of family, history of cardiac arrest in family and percentage of marks obtained in intermediate examination source of information ($p<0.05$) no significance association was found between knowledge scores of nursing students regarding CPR with their demographic variables such age, religion, type of family, Occupation of parents, thus stated hypothesis was accepted.

CONCLUSION:-

The study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of video assisted teaching program on knowledge regarding cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) among the students of B.sc Nursing 2nd semester at regency institute of nursing, Kalyanpur, Kanpur. After administering video assisted teaching programme nursing students had an adequate knowledge about CPR. It means plan teaching programme was effective to improve the level of knowledge.

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