A Descriptive Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge Regarding the First Aid Management among Undergraduate Nursing Students at Dinsha Patel College of Nursing of Nadiad City

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Abstract

First help is the best help so first aid is the provision of initial care for an illness or injury. A Descriptive study was conducted to assess the level of knowledge regarding the first aid management among undergraduate nursing students at Dinsha Patel College of nursing of nadiad city. Sample size for the present study was consisting of 106 Nursing Students. The instrument used for data collection is structured knowledge questionnaire. The data analysis was done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The result of the present study was that The findings of study reveals that the Majority of the Undergraduate Nursing Students were having Average Knowledge (62%), 39 % were having Good Knowledge & 5% were having Poor Knowledge. The study concluded overall, students’ level of first-aid knowledge was moderate. So it is necessary to improve wide-spreading of first aid and basic life support training programs to college area. Constant and practical of training first aid program for the nurses must take an effective role.

Key words: Knowledge, First aid, Undergraduate, Emergency

Introduction

A first aider should be able to evaluate and take control of the situation and make the effort to keep the injured or sick individual alive in the most ideal condition until medical emergency services arrive. First aid could reduce the demand on hospitals with the avoidance of hospital visits. The most potentially life-threatening injuries may show no apparent signs of bleeding; but by using a structured and organized approach to evaluation, these types of injuries can be identified, and lifelong complications avoided.

Injuries, accidents and urgent conditions occurring in the College environment need immediate and appropriate life-saving care before the affected person receives treatment by a medical expert. Around 150,000 individuals die yearly in circumstances where medical aid could have kept them alive. Studies have shown that 35% of deaths occur the first 5 min after an accident, and 54% after the first 30 min, and that present at the accident’s site before the arrival of paramedics in more than half of the emergency cases were witnesses.

Objectives:

1) To assess the knowledge of undergraduate Nursing students regarding the First Aid Management.

2) To find out the association between knowledge scores of undergraduate Nursing students regarding First Aid Management with socio demographic variables

Assumption:

There will be significant association between socio demographic variables & knowledge scores of undergraduate Nursing students.

Research Methodology

RESEARCH APPROACH:- A quantitative research approach issued for this present study.
RESEARCH DESIGN:- Descriptive research design

SETTING OF THE STUDY:- Dinsha Patel College of nursing.

POPULATION OF THE STUDY:- Students of Dinsha Patel college of nursing from the first year B.Sc. Nursing & GNM.

SAMPLE & SAMPLE SIZE:- 106 Nursing Students who are studying at Dinsha Patel College of nursing of Nadiad city.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:- Simple random sampling technique (lottery method)

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL:- The tool is divided into 2 sections: Section 1-Socio demographic data, It consists of following points, which includes: age, Gender, Class, Educational Qualification of Parents, area of the residence, History of Previous injury. Section 2-Structured Knowledge Questionnaire regarding First aid Management It consists of Structure knowledge questionnaire regarding First Aid Management

Result

Frequency and percentage wise distribution of all Demographic variables of Undergraduate Students

[Graph showing demographic variables]

Findings about the association between selected demographics variables and Knowledge score of Undergraduate Students: out of 106 samples, 62 % were have average Knowledge, 39 % were have Good Knowledge, and 5% were have Poor Knowledge,. The findings of table reveals that the variables Gender, Place of Residence and Education level of Parents are not Significant knowledge scores of undergraduate Nursing students regarding First Aid Management. (p value > 0.05).The findings of table reveals that the variable Age, Class and History of any Previous injuries are Significant with knowledge scores of undergraduate Nursing students regarding First Aid Management. (p value<0.05).

Frequency and percentage distribution of samples of level of knowledge
Conclusion

Knowledge on First Aid Management in Undergraduate Nursing Students at Nadiad city were main study was perform. The findings indicated that descriptive strategy was effective in order to assess the Knowledge Score on First Aid Management in Undergraduate Nursing Students.

Ethical Clearance - Taken from Institutional Ethical committee

Source of Funding - Self (Management of Institute)

Conflict of Interest - Nil

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