

Study to Assess the Knowledge and Practice of Pediatric Nurses Regarding Postoperative Pain Management in a Selected Hospital, Tamil Nadu, India

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Abstract

Background: Children continue to experience unrelieved moderate to severe pain post operatively despite the evidence to guide practice being readily available. Objectives to ascertain how nurses actually manage post operative pain in children and whether pain management practices adhere to current best practice guidelines.¹

Materials and Methods: The sample size was 69 from chettinad hospital and research institute. The research design used in this study is Quantitative descriptive design. Non-probability convenient sampling technique will be used to select the samples.

Standardized questionnaire and checklist was used to collect data. There data was analyzed and tabulated.

Result: Study shows Starting with age group majority of nurses about 72.5% were under the age group of 20 to 29. Among the nurses, majority about 63.9% were female, male nurses were very less comparatively. About 70% of pediatric nurses were inadequate in knowledge and 30% of pediatric nurses were moderate in knowledge. About 72.5% of nurses were good in practice and 27.5% of nurses were moderate in practice. There is no association between the selected demographic variables and the level practice of pediatric nurses regarding post operative pain management in children.

Keywords: Knowledge, Practice Pain management, Peadiatric Nurses.

Introduction

Pain is a feeling of distress, suffering or agony, caused by stimulation of specialized nerve endings. Its purpose is chiefly protective and induces the sufferer to remove or withdraw from the source. The role of

nurse is vital in the assessment and management of pain experienced by children during hospitalization.²

Pain is perhaps the most feared symptom of disease, which a man is always trying to alleviate and conquer since ages. It is defined by the international

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association for study of pain as an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage or described in terms of such damage.³

Knowledge has found to be lacking in the areas of addiction, scheduling of analgesics, and the pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatment of post-operative pain and in assessment of pain. In the case of postoperative pain, it is the result of the surgery. The goal for postoperative pain management is to reduce or eliminate pain and discomfort with a minimum of side effects as cheaply as possible. It is the pediatric nurse who plays important role in pain relief.⁴

Pain has become the universal disorder, a serious and costly public health issue, and a challenge for the family friends, and healthcare providers who must give support to the individual suffering from physical as well as the emotional consequences of pain.³

Nurses are primarily responsible for providing pain relief in the health care arena. So, by participating in research projects nurses become leaders in their own departments by working to improve nursing practice and patient care.⁵

Statement of problem: A study to assess the knowledge and practice of pediatric nurses regarding post operative pain management in a chettinad hospital, Tamil Nadu, India

Objectives of the study:

1. To assess the knowledge of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management
2. To assess the practice of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management.
3. To find out the association between the knowledge and practice of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management.

Subject and Methods

Research Approach: Quantitative approach

Research design: Descriptive research design

Setting of study: chettinad hospital and research institute

Sample: All registered nurses who work in children's ward

Sample size: 69

Inclusion criteria: Nurses who were all working in pediatric ward in selected hospital Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, Pediatric nurses who were all available at a time of data collection

The tools had 3 parts

Part 1: Demographic variables

Part 2: Knowledge questionnaire on postoperative pain management in children

Part 3: Practice checklist on postoperative pain management in children

Result

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of knowledge score of staff nurses regarding post-operative pain management of children.

Level of Practice	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	0	0
Moderate	22	27.5
Good	58	72.5

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of level of practice score of staff nurses regarding post-operative pain management of children.

Level Of Practice	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	0	0
Moderate	22	27.5
Good	58	72.5

Table 3: Association of selected demographic variables with level of knowledge score and level of practice score of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management of children.

S. No	Demographic Variables	Category	No Of Samples	Knowledge		χ^2	P Value	Practice		χ^2	P value
				Inadequate	Moderate			moderate	good		
1	Age in Years	20-29	58	41	17	4.918	df=2 0.086 (Not significant)	13	45	2.828	df=2 0.243 (Not significant)
		30-39	20	15	5			8	12		
		40-49	2	0	2			1	1		
		50-59	0	0	0			0	0		
2	Gender	Male	29	18	11	1.363	df=1 0.243 (significant)	7	22	0.258	df=1 0.612(Not significant)
		Female	51	38	13			15	36		
3	Religion	Hindu	39	30	9	2.681	df=2 0.262(not significant)	11	27	0.770	df=3 0.857(not significant)
		Christian	23	16	7			7	16		
		Muslim	18	10	8			4	14		
4	Duration	Fresher	27	19	8	0.914	df=4 0.923(not significant)	6	21	4.554	df=4 0.336(not significant)
		1-5 years	26	18	8			6	20		
		6-10 years	25	17	8			9	16		
		10-15 year	1	1	0			1	0		
		More than 15 years	1	1	0			0	1		
	Educational qualification	Diploma in nursing	37	25	12	1.101	df=2 0.577 (Not significant)	9	28	0.349	df=2 0.84 Not significant
		Bachelor in nursing	33	25	8			10	23		
		Masters in nursing science	10	6	4			3	7		
6	Current position	Staff nurse	45	36	9	10.313	df=2 0.006 (Not significant)	13	32	4.908	df=2 0.086 (Not significant)
		Senior staff nurse	19	14	5			2	17		
		Ward in charge	16	6	10			0	0		
		Nursing supervisor	0	0	0			10	20		
7	Reading nursing journal	Monthly	20	21	9	10.248	df=3 0.017 (significant)	8	15	6.219	df=3 0.101 (Not significant)
		Quarterly	23	11	12			2	21		
		Yearly	23	20	3			2	2		
		Never	4	4	0			–	–		
8	Management protocol	Yes	60	42	18	0.000	df=1 1.000 (not significant)	–	–	–	–
		No	20	14	6			–	–		

Discussions

The results study shows Starting with age group majority of nurses about 72.5% were under the age group of 20 to 29. Among the nurses, majority about 63.9% were female, male nurses were very less comparatively. About 70% of pediatric nurses were inadequate in knowledge and 30% of pediatric nurses were moderate in knowledge. About 72.5% of nurses were good in practice and 27.5% of nurses were moderate in practice. There is no association between the selected demographic variables and the level practice of pediatric nurses regarding post operative pain management in children.

Conflict of interest: Nil

Source of funding: Self

Type of study: Original

Ethical clearance:

1. Permission was obtained from the HOD, Department of Child Health Nursing, Chettinad College of Nursing.
2. UG Committee clearance was obtained.

3. Institutional Human Ethics Committee clearance was obtained from Chettinad Academy of Research and Education.
4. Written consent was obtained from the study participants.

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