

A Pre-Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Program on Knowledge and Practice regarding Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) in Patient with Indwelling Catheter among Staff Nurses Working in Selected hospital, Gurugram

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Abstract: ***Aim and objective:** To assess the effectiveness of planned teaching program on Knowledge and practice regarding prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) in patient with indwelling catheter among staff nurses. **Materials and methods:** A pre-experimental design is chosen to assess the knowledge and practice of urinary tract infection with indwelling catheter. The study was conducted at selected hospital in Gurugram. The non-probability convenient sampling technique was used to select 60 Staff nurses who are working in the selected hospital. A structured questionnaire was administered for data collection. **Results:** The level of knowledge and practice score regarding prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter is different from the finding of the study. The study concludes that Majority of nursing staff officer (76.7%) were female working in selected hospital. Majority of nursing staff (43.3%) working in hospital were having between 21-25 years of age. Majority of nursing staff (68.3%) were from B.Sc. nursing passed working in Hospital. Majority of the nursing staff (83.3%) were having 1-5 years' experience working in hospital. Majority of the nursing staff (65.0%) were handled/ care for a patient with indwelling Catheter. Majority of the nursing staff (53.3%) were having not attended any in service educational program on prevention of Urinary tract infection patient with indwelling catheter.*

Keywords: assess, effectiveness, planned teaching program, Urinary Tract Infection

1. Introduction

Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are some of the most common bacterial infections, affecting 150 million people each year worldwide. Urinary tract infection (UTI) is a common bacterial infection known to affect the different parts of the urinary tract and the occurrence is found in both males and females. Despite the fact, that both the genders are susceptible to the infection, women are mostly vulnerable due to their anatomy and reproductive physiology. To assess the effectiveness of planned teaching Programme on prevention of Urinary tract Infection in patients with indwelling catheter among staff nurses working in selected hospital in Gurugram. A pre-experimental research design was used to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching Programme on prevention of Urinary tract Infection in patient with indwelling catheter among staff nurses working in selected hospital in Gurugram. A total of 60 sample staff nurses working in hospital were selected as sample by convenient sampling technique in selected hospital of Gurugram. The finding of the study revealed that 0% staff nurses had poor knowledge, 90% of staff nurses had average knowledge and 10% of staff nurses good knowledge in pretest and 5% staff nurses had

average knowledge and 95% of staff nurses had good knowledge in post-test regarding prevention on urinary tract infection in patient indwelling principle followed for care of patients. The study revealed that 0% staff nurses had poor practice, 60% of staff nurses had average practice and 40% of staff nurses good practice in pretest and 15% staff nurses had average knowledge and 85% of staff nurses had good practice in post-test regarding prevention on urinary tract infection in patient indwelling principle followed for care of patients.

2. Research Methodology

A pre-experimental design is chosen to assess the knowledge and practice of urinary tract infection with indwelling catheter.

Inclusion Criteria

Sample who are willing to participate in the study and who were present/ available at the time of data collection.

Exclusion Criteria for Sampling

Sample who are not willing to be participate in the study.

Sample Technique:

Convenient sampling technique is used.

Development and Description of Tool:

The tool used for the study consist three parts.

Part I: Socio demographic tool

Part II: Self structured questionnaire

Part III: Checklist (OSCE) for practice

Overall finding shows that there is significance association between knowledge and practice of prevention of urinary tract infection with indwelling catheter in staff nurses.

3. Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Level of knowledge score in pre and post test regarding prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter

Score Level (N=60)	Pre Test	F %	Post Test	F%
Inadequate Knowledge.(0-8)	0	0%	0	0%
Moderate Knowledge.(9-16)	54	90%	3	5%
Adequate Knowledge.(17-25)	6	10%	57	95%

The above table showing the frequency of percentage of staff nurses according to the level of knowledge score prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter among staff nurses.

Chart 1: Level of knowledge score regarding prevention of urinary tract infection in patients with indwelling catheter
The above bar diagram shows the score related to prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter.

- In this pretest 0% staff nurse has inadequate knowledge and 0% staff nurse has inadequate knowledge in post test.
- In this pretest 90% staff nurse has moderate knowledge and 5% staff nurse has moderate knowledge in post test.
- In this pretest 10% staff nurse has adequate knowledge and 95% staff nurse has adequate knowledge in post test.

Table 1: Level of practice score in pre and post test regarding prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter

Score Level (N= 60)	Pre Test	f %	Post Test	f%
Poor Practice.(0-8)	0	0%	0	0%
Average Practice.(9-16)	36	60%	9	15%
Good Practice.(17-24)	24	40%	51	85%

The above table showing the frequency of percentage of staff nurses according to the level of practice score prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter among staff nurse

Chart 2: Level of practice score regarding prevention of urinary tract infection in patients with indwelling catheter
The above bar diagram shows the score related to prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter.

- In this pretest 0% staff nurse has poor practice and 0% staff nurse has poor practice in post test.
- In this pretest 60% staff nurse has Average practice and 15% staff nurse has Average practice in post test.
- In this pretest 40% staff nurse has Good practice and 85% staff nurse has good practice in post test.

4. Conclusion

The level of knowledge and practice score regarding prevention of urinary tract infection in patient with indwelling catheter is different from the finding of the study. The study concludes that Majority of nursing staff officer (76.7%) were female working in selected hospital. Majority of nursing staff (43.3%) working in hospital were having between 21-25 years of age. Majority of nursing staff (68.3%) were from B.Sc. nursing passed working in Hospital. Majority of the nursing staff (83.3%) were having 1-5 years' experience working in hospital. Majority of the nursing staff (65.0%) were handled/ care for a patient with indwelling Catheter. Majority of the nursing staff (53.3%) were having not attended any in service educational program on prevention of Urinary tract infection patient with indwelling catheter. In this pretest 0% staff nurse has inadequate knowledge and 0% staff nurse has inadequate knowledge in post test. In this pretest 90% staff nurse has moderate knowledge and 5% staff nurse has moderate knowledge in post test. In this pretest 10% staff nurse has adequate knowledge and 95% staff nurse has adequate knowledge in post test. In this pretest 0% staff nurse has poor practice and 0% staff nurse has poor practice in post test. In this pretest 60% staff nurse has Average practice and 15% staff nurse has Average practice in post test. In this pretest 40% staff nurse has Good practice and 85% staff nurse has good practice in post test. Its reveals that knowledge and practice were improved after implemented Structured teaching programme.

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