

Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Video Assisted Teaching Programme (SVATP) Regarding Role & Responsibilities of a Nurse in Intubation and Suctioning of a Patient with an Endotracheal Tube

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A study to assess the effectiveness of structured video assisted teaching programme regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with an endotracheal tube in terms of knowledge gain among B. Sc. Nursing third Year students of Savitribai Phule College of Nursing Kolhapur was undertaken by Mr. Husain Nadaf.

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- 1) To assess the pre - existing knowledge of the students through pre - test score regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with an endotracheal tube.
- 2) To evaluate the effectiveness of video in terms of knowledge regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with an endotracheal tube.
- 3) To find out the association between the pre - test knowledge score with the selected demographic variables.

The study utilized an evaluative research approach with pre - experimental one group pretest post - test research design. The population comprised of B. Sc. Nursing third year students of Savitribai Phule College of Nursing Kolhapur. A sample size of 60 students was selected using lottery method that is probability sampling. The independent variable was video and the dependent variable was the knowledge scores.

A structured knowledge questioner was developed by the investigator for data collection. Both of which were validated by experts. Reliability of the tool was done by using Karl's Pearson (correlation coefficient) formula and it was found to be significant i. e. $r=0.80$.

After conducting the pilot study a final study was carried out on 60 B. Sc. Nursing students of Savitribai Phule College of Nursing Kolhapur. Intervention (video) was given on the same day after pre - test and post - test was taken after 8 days.

The findings of the study indicated that BSc nursing third year students have inadequate knowledge regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with an endotracheal tube. The total mean pretest

score of the students were 16.37 on the scale of 1 - 30.

The mean post - test knowledge score (24.75) was higher than the mean pre - test knowledge score (16.37). The dispersion of pretest score (SD ± 3.37) is less than that of post - test score (SD ± 1.29) and paired 't' test computed ($t_{39}=15.32$ $P\leq 0.001$) shows significant difference suggesting that the regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with endotracheal tube along B. Sc. Nursing third year students. There was no significant association between demographic variables i. e. medium of academic qualification and previous knowledge regarding endotracheal intubation, clinical posting, and clinical experience and pretest knowledge score. The reason of non - significant association with pre - test knowledge score and selected demographic variables may be due to limited size (60).

The demographic variable is an academic qualification. In this 77.5% respondent were English medium & only 22.5% was Hindi medium. The Chi - square value is 0.007 ($p>0.05$) which show an insignificant association. Therefore, student's knowledge score is not influenced by academic qualification.

In previous knowledge, it is found that about 92.5% of the respondents were having previous knowledge regarding endotracheal intubation while 7.5% had no knowledge regarding endotracheal intubation. The Chi - square value is 0.033 ($p>0.50$) which show an insignificant association. Therefore, student's knowledge score is not influenced by previous knowledge.

In the clinical posting, it is found that about 92.5% of the were clinical posting in critical care unit while 7.5% had no clinical posting. The Chi - square value is 0.054 ($p>0.50$) which show an insignificant association. Therefore, student's knowledge score is not influenced by clinical posting in critical care unit.

In clinical experience, it is found that about 65% of the respondents were clinical experience in critical care unit while 35% had no clinical experience. The Chi - square value is 0.038 ($p>0.50$) which show an insignificant association. Therefore, student's knowledge score is not

influenced by clinical experience.

The findings of the study have implications for nursing practice, nursing research, nursing education and nursing administration. The video is an innovative and interesting teaching method to improve knowledge of the students.

Nurse educator should train the nursing students and staff to acquire the knowledge and skill. Hence, to excel in this strategy nurses need to be well equipped with an enormous amount of knowledge that will convince clients to approach them.

Nurse administrators are the key persons to plan, organize and conduct in - service education programme. Nurse administrator's support should be necessary to evaluate the role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with endotracheal tube practices following in critical care unit the staff also by nursing students. They are in a key position to organize, implement and evaluate educative programmes which will help to improve the knowledge as well as to meet the further needs and accelerate the standards of emergency services. Necessary administrative support should be provided for policy making and regulation regarding critical care in hospitals & clinics.

Research can be conducted to detect the attitude and practices about role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with endotracheal tube so it can be concluded that students have inadequate knowledge regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with an endotracheal tube. And video is an effective teaching strategy to increase their knowledge regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with endotracheal tube

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