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Assess the Effectiveness of 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 programme teaching regarding responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with anendotrachealtubein terms of knowledge gain among B. Sc. Nursing third Year students of Government College of Nursing Indore was undertaken by Ms. Surbhi Mokhale towards partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of masters of science in nursing, at Government College of Nursing, Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya Indore Madhya Pradesh the year of 2015-2016.

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- 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 anendotracheal tube.
- 2) To evaluate the effectiveness of video in terms knowledge regarding role & responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with anendotracheal tube.
- To find out the association between the pre-test knowledge score with the selected demographical variables.

The study utilized an evaluative research approach with preexperimental onegroup pretest post-test research design. The population comprised of B.Sc. Nursing thirdyear students of Government College of Nursing Indore. A sample size of 40 students was selected using lottery method that is probability sampling. The independent variable was video and the dependent variable was the knowledge score.

A structured knowledge questioner was developed by the investigator for datacollection. 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 40 B.Sc.Nursingstudents of Government College of Nursing Indore. 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 anendotracheal 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 ('t₃₉'=15.32 P≤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 demographical 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 (40).

The demographic variable is anacademic 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 aninsignificant 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 aninsignificant 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.

Inclinical experience, it is found that about 65% of the respondent's 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

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The video is an innovative and interesting teaching method to improveknowledge 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 anenormous 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 tubeso it can be concluded that students have inadequate knowledge regarding role &responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with anendotracheal tube. And videois an effective teachingstrategy to increase their knowledge regarding role &responsibilities of a nurse in intubation and suctioning of a patient with endotracheal tube.

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