

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structure Teaching Program on Knowledge Regarding First Aid Management of Cardiac Arrest among the College Students in Selected College of Indore in 2017-2018

Nidhi Soni

Tutor Bombay Hospital College of Nursing

Abstract: Background: Sudden cardiac arrest can be defined as unexpected collapse, regardless of physical exertion, in a previously asymptomatic person. Researchers have found that many of these older individuals are no longer fit to take up underwater hobbies. However most of them took up these exercises when they were younger and never gave up as their health declined with age. The team of researchers found that between 1989 and 2015 diving fatalities globally among those who were between 50 and 59 years of age increased from 15 percent to 35 percent. In-hospital cardiac arrest (IHCA) has not received the same level of focused research as out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA). There is no significant change in overall survival rate from 1992 to 2005 all over the world. Objectives: To assess the pretest knowledge score regarding first aid management of cardiac arrest among the college students. To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge score regarding first aid management of cardiac arrest among the college students. To find out association between pretest knowledge score regarding first aid management of cardiac arrest among the college students with selected demographic variables. Methodology: Based on the objectives related reviews were searched and conceptual framework and methodology was. An evaluator approach was used for the study and 60 college students who were selected by Non-probability convenient sampling technique were provided with self-structured rating scale to give responses towards first aid management of cardiac arrest. Interpretation: The findings of the study is that the structured teaching program was an effective way to improve knowledge of college students regarding first aid management of cardiac arrest.

Result

The pre-test mean knowledge score was 10.02 ± 2.05 , while the post-test mean knowledge score was 18.37 ± 1.43 . The difference was found to be statistically significant ('t' value = -27.963, df=59, p value=0.000, Significant), showing a higher post-test mean knowledge score in comparison to the pre-test.

The finding in the study proved that the structured teaching programme was an effective way to improve knowledge of college students regarding first aid management of cardiac arrest. All the subjects had improve their knowledge compared to their pre-interventional score. On the whole, caring out the present study was really an enriching experience for the investigator. It also helped a great deal to explore and improve the knowledge of the researcher and respondents. The constant encouragement and guidance by the guide, principal and vice-principal, co-operation and interest of the samples in the study contributed to the fruitful completion of the study.