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A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge and knowledge on practice regarding oral care of patients with mechanical ventilator among staff nurse working in Dhiraj General Hospital

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Abstract

“A study to assess the effectiveness of structure teaching programme on knowledge and knowledge on practice regarding oral care of patient with mechanical ventilator among staff nurse working in Dhiraj General Hospital.” was carried out as fulfillment of the requirement for basic B. Sc Nursing for Sumandeep Nursing College, Vadodara. The pre-experimental study was conducted in Dhiraj General Hospital of Vadodara district. The sample consist of 30 patient. Pre-test was administered to assess the knowledge level of sample on same day structure teaching programme was conducted. After 7th day post-test was administered using the same set of questionnaire to assess the knowledge after structured teaching programme.

Keywords: Assess, effectiveness, structure teaching programme, staff nurse, knowledge on practice

1. Introduction

Illness can strike anybody at any time or age. Critical illness is a life threatening event that disturb the full system of an individual. Critical illness affect their physical, psychological, socio cultural and spiritual level. Oral care is the practice of keeping the mouth and teeth clean to prevent dental problems, most commonly dental cavities, gingivitis, periodontal disease and bad breath. There are also oral pathologic conditions in which good oral hygiene is required for healing and regeneration of the oral tissues.

Mechanical ventilator has prolonged the lives of many clients whose respiratory function have been compromised by drugs. A mechanical ventilator is positive or negative pressure breathing device that can maintain ventilator and oxygen delivery for a prolong period. Caring for a patient on mechanical ventilator has become an integral part of nursing care in critical care or general medical surgical units, extended care facilities and home.

Nursing Staff Oral Health Care Protocols in Hospitals. In 2009, Jablonski *et al*, discussed the data collected from an oral care survey returned by 106 nurses and nursing assistants. The article concluded that the nurses had obtained satisfactory knowledge about oral health care, but still reported providing oral health care less frequently than is optimal for the patient. Many nurses reported challenges such as a fear of causing pain, inadequate source of supplies, and care-resistant behavior by the patients. The oral health knowledge has increased over the last decade, but still the nursing staff may not be comfortable performing oral health care and oral assessments for their patients.

Oral Assessment for the ICU Patient. The first step in patient care is assessment. Chalmers, completed a systematic review that concluded that oral assessments need to be completed by trained nurses when a dentist is not present in order to monitor oral health, provide optimal care for the patients, and act as a means to get a dental referral when needed In 2009, a study was completed to see if ICU nurses were practicing with current evidence-based practice when providing oral care. According to the study results 71% of ICU nurses completed an oral assessment prior to any care, but none used an assessment tool. Of these nurses only 51% provided documentation on oral care performed.

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Berry & Davidson 2006, [10] Munro *et al.* 2006 [10] Oral care is an important nursing activity in the ICU. This activity traditionally has been focused on patient comfort and hygiene rather than specifically addressing plaque removal (Kite 1995, Fitch *et al.* 1999, Bill 2000, Grap *et al.* 2003, Munro *et al.* 2004). Cotton swabs are commonly provided for cleaning the patient’s teeth, gum and tongue. Although cotton swabs are effective for stimulating the mucosal tissues, they are ineffective for removing plaque in between the teeth (Adam 1996, Barnason *et al.* 1998, Tunner & Lawler 1999, Pearson & Hutton 2002). Oral care is frequently designated a lower priority (Grap *et al.* 2003) in the highly pressured and technological critical care setting (Berry *et al.* 2007).

The objective of the study (1) To assess the pre-test and post-test level of knowledge regarding oral care of patients with mechanical ventilator among staff nurses working in Dhiraj General Hospital. (2) To assess pre-test and post-test knowledge on practice regarding oral care of patients with mechanical ventilator among staff nurses working in Dhiraj Hospital. (3) To evaluate the effectiveness of STP regarding oral care of patients with mechanical ventilator among staff nurses working in Dhiraj Hospital. (4) To find out the correlation between knowledge and practice regarding oral care of patients with mechanical ventilator among staff nurses working in Dhiraj Hospital. (5) To find out the association between posttest knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

1.1 Operational definition: Effectiveness - In this study, effectiveness refers to determining the level of knowledge and knowledge on practice regarding care of patient with mechanical ventilator among nurses through STP.

Structured teaching programme - In this study, it refers to, a systematic planned instruction designed to provide information, organized by the researcher to the participant which contain knowledge regarding oral care of patient with mechanical ventilator.

Practice - Right action or conduct of nurses on the items listed in the practice checklist regarding oral care to the patient with mechanical ventilation.

2. Research methodology

According to (Polit & Beck) Methodology research studies are investigations of the ways of obtaining and organizing data and conducting rigorous research. Methodology studies

address the development, validation, and evaluation of research tools or methods. The growing demands for sounds and reliable outcome measures and for sophisticated procedures for obtaining and analysing data have led to an increased interest in methodology research by researcher. Methodology deals with the research approach, research design, the setting, sample criteria and methods of sample selection.

2.1 Research approach: A quantitative qualitative was considered appropriate for the present study.

2.2 Research design: Pre-experimental design one group. Pre-test & post-test research design. The design is depicted below:

Pre-Test	Intervention	Post-Test
Day-1	Day-1	Day-8
O ₁	X	O ₂

O₁- Administration of Structured Knowledge Questionnaire and practice checklist to the nurses on day – one

X - Administration of Structured teaching programme on the same day.

O₂- Administration of Structured Knowledge Questionnaire and practice checklist after 1 days of STP

Variable in the study. The dependent variable is knowledge and knowledge on practice of nurses regarding oral care of patient with mechanical ventilator. The independent variable is structure teaching programme.

Development of structure teaching programme (STP): The STP was developed based on the review of the related research/non-research literature and objectives stated in blue print. The following steps were adopted to develop the STP. 1. Development of Criteria Checklist, 2. Preparation of 1st draft of STP, 3. Content Validity of the STP, 4. Preparation of final draft of STP, 5. Description of STP.

3. Analysis and interpretation

The analysis is defined as, the categories, ordering, manipulating and summarizing of data to obtain answers to research questions. The purpose of analysis is to reduce data to intelligible and interpretable from so that the relation of research problems can be studied and tested.

Table 1: Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Samples Based On Their Socio-Demographic Variables.

Demographic variable	Category	No. Of respondent in frequency	No. Of respondent in percentage
Age in year	18-22 years	11	36.7
	23-27 years	17	56.7
	28-32 years	1	3.5
	More than 32 years	1	3.3
Gender	Male	8	26.7
	Female	22	73.3
Education qualification	A.N.M	3	10.0
	G.N.M	15	50.0
	Post BS.enuring	8	26.7
	BS.c nursing	4	13.3
Experience	Less than 1 year	7	23.3
	1 year to 3 year	15	50.0
	3 year to 5 year	7	23.3
	More than 5 year	1	3.3
Sources of knowledge	Book and journal	17	56.7
	Mass media	12	40.0
	Seminar	1	3.3

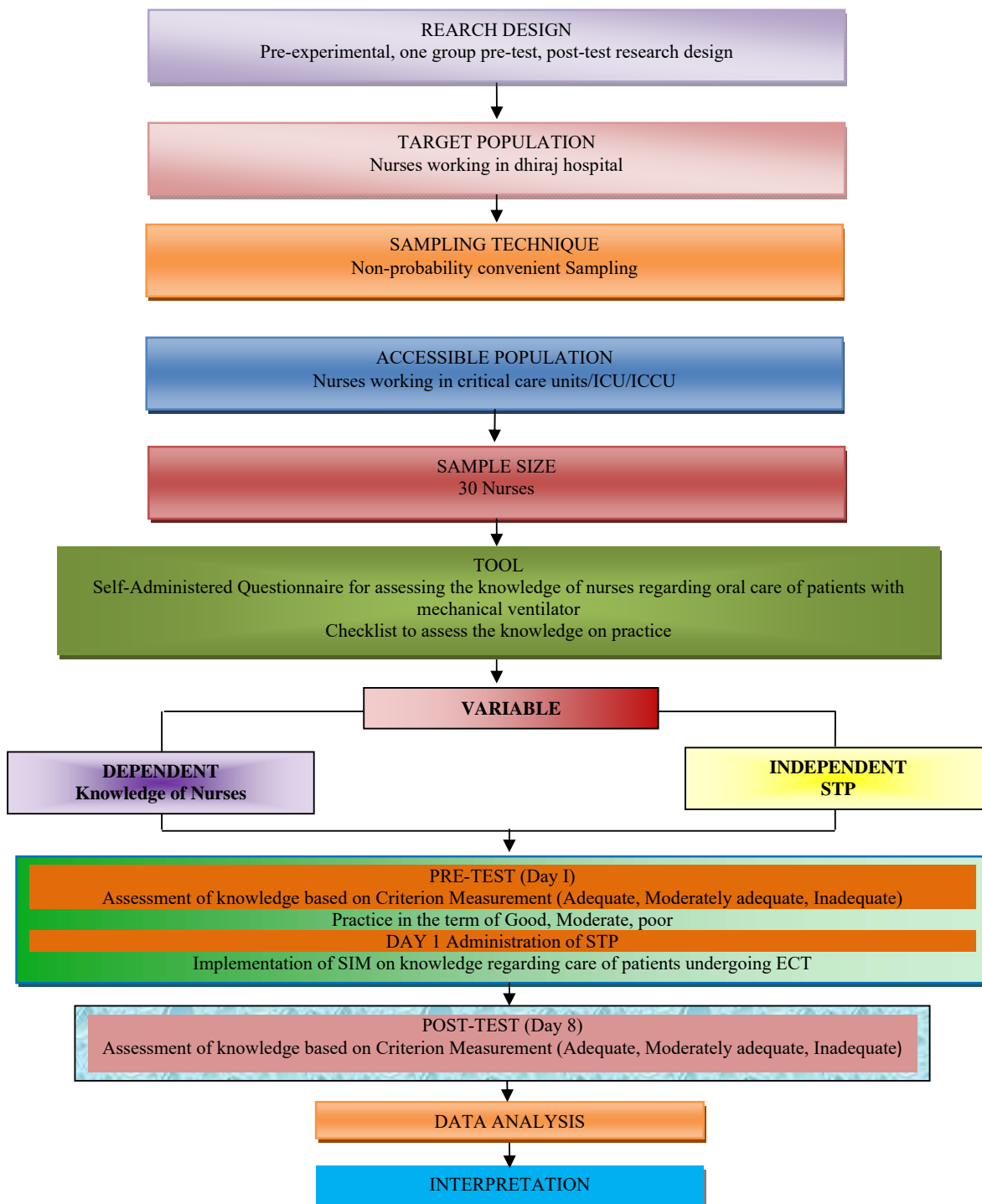


Fig 1: schematic representation of one group pre-test and post-test research design used for the present study

4. Discussion

The discussion of the major findings of the study, conclusion, and its implications to nursing, and recommendation for further study. The findings of this study have been discussed with reference to the objectives and hypothesis, the present study was conducted to assess the knowledge and knowledge on practice of nurses regarding oral care. This analysis is supported by a assess the effectiveness of structure teaching programme on knowledge and practices of nurses regarding care of the patient on mechanical ventilator conducted by Mr. Rahul Bhausaheb Pandit (2013).

5. Conclusion

Nursing implications such as nursing practice, nursing education, nursing research, nursing administration, limitations of the study and recommendations. Knowledge of the nurses was divided into three level: adequate, moderate and inadequate knowledge and practice is categorized into adequate, moderately adequate and inadequate, so as mention categories assess the knowledge and practice regarding oral care among nurses and conclude that:- After administration of structured teaching programme, In post-test, the majority of nurses have moderate knowledge and practice regarding oral care and there is find weak positive correlation between

knowledge and practice of nurses regarding oral care, means practice is slightly vary according to the level of knowledge regarding oral care. So there is need to promote the nurses for knowledge regarding oral care towards the more adequacies.

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