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Assess the knowledge regarding global warming impact on health among primary health care workers selected areas, Nellore

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Abstract

Background of the study: Global warming is the increase of earth's average surface temperature due to effect of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide emission from burning fossil fuels or from deforestation, which trap heat that would otherwise escape from earth. This is a type of green house effect.

Objectives: To assess the Level of knowledge regarding Global warming and its impact on health among the primary health care workers. To find the association between the level of knowledge regarding Global warming and its impact on health among with their selected Socio demographic variables.

Material and method: The present study was conducted by using quantitative research approach and descriptive design was adopted. The Samples were selected by using non -probability convenience sampling technique.

Result and discussion: Level of knowledge regarding global warming impact on health among 30 primary health care workers 27(90%) has got "D" grade and 3(10%) got C grade.

Conclusion: Majority of primary health care workers having inadequate knowledge regarding global warming impact on health having students are C grade 3(10%) & D grade 27(90%).

Keywords: Global warming and its impact on health and primary health care workers

Introduction

Now a day's global warming is considered as a burning problem and it is being a challenge to the entire world and its scientific society. Global warming is the increase of earth's average surface temperature due to effect of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide emission from burning fossil fuels or from deforestation, which trap heat that would otherwise escape from earth. This is a type of green house effect.

Policy makers about climate change and its potential impact on the environment and human health. The potential impact of climate change on population health is enormous has already caused the loss of 150,000 human lives and about 5 million DALYs (Disability Adjusted Life Years) throughout the world. Accelerating demographic, social, economic, environmental and ecological changes as a result of increasing globalization and the inability of many developing countries and their populations to make the necessary adaption changes to mitigate the effect of climate change, renders Africa particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Need for the study

Global warming is a worldwide environmental problem by which there is an abnormal increase to the level of temperature, particularly in a natural environment. Global Warming is the observed and projected increase in the average temperature of earth's atmosphere and oceans due to greenhouse gas emissions like CFC, CH₄, N₂O, CO, Hydro carbons on account of human activities. The effects of Green house gas due to increase in Green House Gas warms the planet; decrease in Green House Gas cools the planet. Unfortunately there is a steep increase of the temperature in the last three decades. Global warming is not only affecting the nature, but it affects the life and homes of millions of people.

The UN Intergovernmental panel on climate change [IPCC] which draws upon the collective wisdom of many hundreds of scientist from around the world. The IPCC projects global temperature increases of 3-10 degree F in the next 100 years and says that human activity is the cause of most of the observed and projected warming. Warmer temperatures lead to greater concentrations of ground level ozone, which forms on hot, sunny days when pollution from cars and sources mix.

Higher temperature over the coming decades are expected to cause more smoggy days and heat waves, contributing to a greater number of illness and deaths in the united states, according to international climate scientist. Smog can damage lung tissue, increasing respiratory and heart disease and death. Even modest increase in smog can cause asthma in children. Smog related death from climate change is projected to increase by about 4.5 % from the 1990s to 2050s, According studies at Columbia and Johns Hopkins universities. A scientist at Yale University, Michelle Bell, looked at the 50 largest cities in eastern United States and found that the health alert days would go up by 68 percent over the next decades.

Statement of the problem

“A study to assess level of knowledge regarding global warming and its impact on health among III rd year B.sc(n) students in Narayana college of nursing, at Nellore”.

Objectives of the study

1. To assess the Level of knowledge regarding Global warming and its impact on health among the primary health care workers.
2. To find the association between the level of knowledge regarding Global warming and its impact on health among primary health care workers with their selected Socio demographic variables.

Assumptions

1. Primary health care workers may have inadequate knowledge regarding Global warming and its impact on health.
2. Knowledge regarding Global warming and its impact on health can be measured by questionnaire.
3. Knowledge regarding Global warming and its impact on health will be enhanced among primary health care workers

Delimitations: Study is limited to

1. primary health care workers
2. Sample size of 30
3. One week of data collection Period only

Methodology

Research approach: Quantitative approach

Research design: descriptive design

Setting: Saraswathi Nagar, Venkatachalem, Nellore

Population

Target population

Target population includes primary health care workers Nellore, who fulfilled inclusion criteria.

Accessible population

Accessible population includes primary health care works from Sarswathi Nagar, Venkatachalem, Nellore.

Sample

The sample for the present study includes the primary health care workers who full fill the inclusion criteria.

Sample Size

The sample size for the present study was 30.

Sampling technique

Non probability convenience sampling technique was adopted for this study.

Variables

Variables of this study were research variables and demographic variables.

Research variable: Knowledge regarding global warming and impact of the health

Demographic variables: Includes age, religion, language, state, course, source of information etc.

Criteria for sample selection

Inclusion criteria

Primary health care works who are:

1. Available at the time of data collection
2. Primary health care works from Sarswathi Nagar, venkatachalem, Nellore

Exclusion criteria

Primary health care works who are:
Not willing to participate in the study

Description of tool

The tool was adopted with the help of related literature from varies text books, journals, web site, discussion, and guidance from experts.

The tool consists of two Parts

Part I: Consists of age, religion, language, course, state, source of information and have you attend any work shop on global warming and impact of the health

Part II: Consists of semi structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding global warming and impact of the health

Scoring key

Part II: Scoring system was developed by ‘1’ mark to each correct answer and ‘0’ mark to wrong answer.

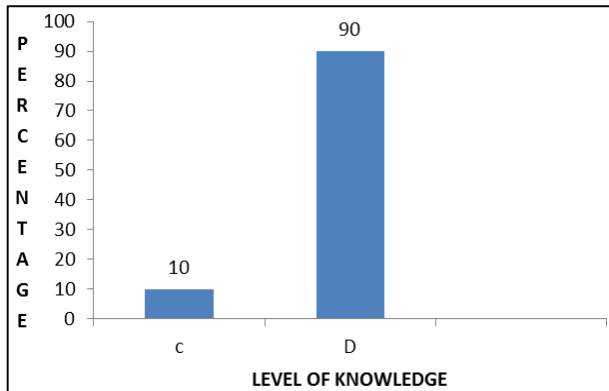
Interpretation

| Grade | Score |
|-------|---------------|
| A+ | More than 85% |
| A | More than 75% |
| B+ | More than 65% |
| B | More than 55% |
| C | More than 50% |
| D | Less than 50% |

Plan for Data Analysis

| Sl no | Data analysis | Method | Remark |
|-------|------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Descriptive statistics | Frequency, percentage distribution | Distribution of socio demographic variables |
| 2 | Inferential statistics | Mean and standard deviation Chi- square test | To assess the knowledge regarding global warming and impact of the health To associate between socio demographic variables and knowledge of III rd year B.Sc nursing students |

**Data analysis and interpretation
Section II**



Percentage distribution based on level of knowledge among primary health care workers

Section III: Mean and standard deviation regarding global warming impact on health among primary health care workers (n=30)

| Category | Mean | Standard deviation |
|-----------|------|--------------------|
| Knowledge | 11.9 | 3.78 |

Section IV: Association on level of knowledge regarding global warming impact on health among primary health care workers with their selected socio-demographic variables. (N=30)

There is a significant association between the demographic variables such as age, source of information and attended work shop and level of knowledge at $P < 0.05$ level.

Summary, conclusion, nursing implications and recommendations

Major findings of the study

- With context to age, most of the primary health care workers 13(43.4%) are belongs to age group of 25-30 years.
- Regarding to source of information, most of the primary health care workers 18(60%) of them got information from books.
- Among 30 primary health care workers, 27(90%) got D grade knowledge.

Recommendations for future research

On the basis of the findings of the study, recommendations are:

- A similar study can be replicated as a large sample to generalize findings.
- A similar study can be done in different settings.
- The intervention can be made as regular, global impact on health.

Conclusion

Majority of primary health care workers having inadequate knowledge regarding global warming impact on health.

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