A Study ToAssess The Knowledge of NICU Nurses Regarding The Care of Neonate On Ventilator In Selected Hospital Of Pune City

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Abstract :

All parents have faithful ambition to have healthy child. The child inheritance their parents characters and they are the future wealth of nation .The early life of the new born is the precious period and it is the risk period in human life cycle .Objective -The present study was conducted with the objectives to assess the knowledge regarding the importance of care of new born on ventilator among the NICU staff nurses And associate the knowledge and practice with the selected socio demographic variable. Material and Methods :Quantitive approach with descriptive survey design was adopted to collect data with 50 sample.Data collection was done by Knowledge questionnaire .Results:Mean of knowledge was meaning and uses 83% nurses role 42.79% and adverse effects 36.3 among the NICU nurses .Over all knowledge mean were 13.22 ,SD 2.27 and mean percentage was 52.88 there was know significant association between knowledge and socio demographic data. Conclusion :nurses does not have adequate knowledge regarding care in neonate with ventilator.

Keywords : Knowledge ,Neonate ,Ventilator ,Nurses .

1. Introduction

   All parents have faithful ambition to have healthy child. The child inheritance their parents characters and they are the future wealth of nation .The early life of the new born is the precious period and it is the risk period in human life cycle. In human life cycle from birth to 28 days is know as the new born period. Invasive Ventilator is a often necessary for the treatment of new born infants with respiratory insufficiency .The neonatal patient has unique physiological characteristics such as small airway caliber ,few collateral airways ,compliant chest wall ,poor airway stability and low functional residual insufficiency   .the health personnel have the main role to protect   the new born from the adverse effects and ensure the effectiveness of the ventilator. Among the health personal the nurses main role to deliver the comprehensive care to the new born some of the nurses role are like promote respiratory function ,monitor for complications ,prevent infections ,provide adequate nutrition .

Need for the study

- Inadequate provision of care at birth and in the first 4 hour of birth remain a largely unaddressed neonatal problem.

- India carries the single share of the neonatal deaths of theworldaround30% .In this 2/3 deaths occur in first 28 days and45% within 2days

- Neonatal morbidity and mortality remain very high inthedeveloping countries·andoneoftheimportant contributors is birth asphyxia or lack of breathing at birth .

- Aventilator is used to provide breathing support for ill or immature babies.sick or premature babies are often not able to breathe well enough on their own they may need help from a ventilator to provide "good air " and to remove" bad " exhaled air .

Objectives

1. Assess the knowledge regarding the importance of care of new born on ventilator among the NICU staff nurses .
2. Associate the knowledge and practice with the selected socio demographic variable .

Hypothesis

H_1.Socio Demographic variables will have significant association with the level of knowledge .

Conceptual Frame Work

The study is based on panders health promotion model .This model seeks to increase an individual level of wellbeing the conceptual model contains three parts .

1. Individual characteristics
2. Behaviour specific to affect and cognition
3. Health promoting behaviour

Review of related literature

Review of related literature was organized and presented under the following headings:

1. Studies related meaning and uses of ventilator
2. Studies related to Knowledge about care of neo born on ventilator among staff nurses
3. Studies related to adverse effect of ventilator .

Methodology

The Research approach Adopted for this study was quantitative approach .The research design adopted for this study was descriptive study -Survey type design was applied .The no probability-convenient sampling ware used to select the sample for the study. The sample consists of the 50 staff nurses living in the selected setting Pune .The instrument used for the data collection knowledge questionnaire related to the care of new born on ventilator.

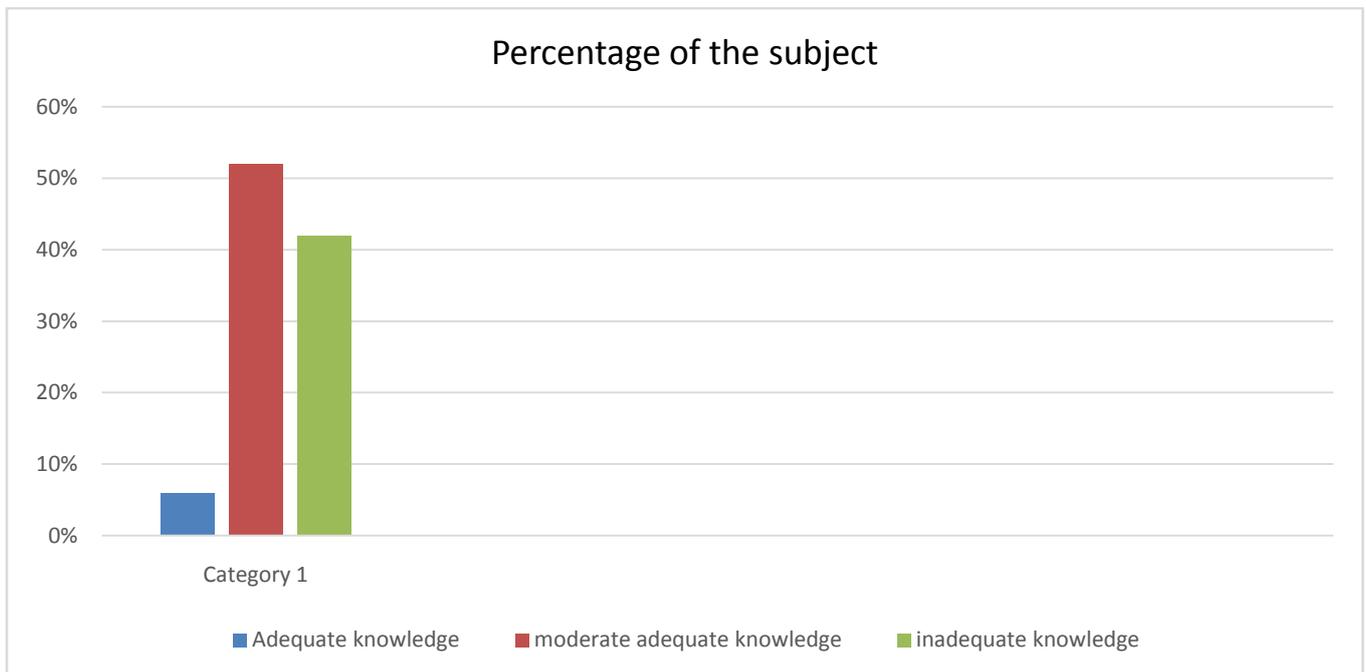Part I -Socio Demographic Data

Part -II

The semi structured questionnaire consists of the 25 items in the form of multiple choice questionnaires .The item on from 1 to 7 related to the meaning and uses .From the no.8 to 20 related to the nurses role ,from the no .21-to 25 related to the adverse effects of ventilator .

The data collection was done from the data gathered was analysed and interpreted in terms of objectives of the study .The mean ,SD, Mean ,Percentage ,Mean difference Percentage of knowledge on ventilator care were analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics .

Results

- Mean of knowledge was meaning and uses 83% ,nurses role 42.79% and adverse effects 36.3 % among the staff nurses .over all knowledge mean was 13.22 SD 2.27 and mean percentage was 58.88.
- Related to the different levels of knowledge 6% staff nurses have adequate knowledge 52% moderate knowledge and 42% have inadequate knowledge .

Knowledge Level	Respondent	
	Number	Percentage
Inadequate(<50%)	3	6%
Moderate(51-75%)	26	52%
Adequate(>75%)	21	42%
Total	50	100.%

Percentage of the subject

There is no significant association between the age ,family income per month years of experience ,sex, professional qualification, type of family and knowledge .

Conclusion

The findings of the study recommended the further interventional approaches to about the importance of care of new born on ventilator various paediatric health care setting education about the importance of the care of new born on ventilator creates awareness ;reduce in the health professional .The present study proved that knowledge in care of new born on ventilator inadequate among the nurses and necessary to improve it .

Recommendation

1. The study can be replied as a longitudinal study with follow up .
2. Comparative study can be conducted between the health professional .
3. Comparative study can be conducted between different types of new born on ventilator .
4. The study can be conducted as interventional studies .

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