"A study to assess the knowledge on sleep hygiene and sleep quality among first year nursing students at Smt. Nagarathnamma School and College of

Nursing in Bangalore"

BY,
DHRITI MANDAL
HAIMI DAS
HENA DAS
JEET DAS
KAKOLI SARKAR
INDUMATHI KAMSALA
IJAJ AHAMED

Research Project Submitted To
Smt. Nagarathnamma School and College of Nursing



Under the guidance of
Dr. JUSTIN JEYA AMUTHA
Professor cum Academic Coordinator
Medical Surgical Nursing
Smt. Nagarathnamma School and College of Nursing

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Road Soladevanahalli, Bangalore-560107, 2022

ABSTRACT

Title: "A study to assess the knowledge on sleep hygiene and sleep quality among first year nursing students at Smt. Nagarathnamma School and College of nursing in Bangalore"

Background: Sleep is an important physiological process of human in which the body and the mind go to resting state and regain its energy to work again. An adult should take minimum 8 hours of sleep in a day. sleep deprivation that means < 6 hour of sleep can lead to poor brain function due to negative effects on nervous system. Fir year nursing student who are staying away from home or experiencing difficulties in adjusting in new environment, experiencing study pressure or any mal-practice that affects normal sleep pattern has high chance of suffering from impaired sleep quality, poor sleep hygiene, insomnia, daytime sleepiness, hypersomnia parasomnia, nightmare disorder or poor academic performance. Therefore, at present it is crucial to access that what sleep practices the students are following and their knowledge about the sleep hygiene and their current situation.

Aims and objectives: This study was conducted to assess the sleeping pattern, to assess the knowledge on sleep hygiene and assess the knowledge on sleep quality among 1st year nursing students.

Method: This is a descriptive study where closed ended demographic questionnaire were given to 60 first year student to assess their current situation and SHI questionnaire and self-administered knowledge questionnaire were used as a tool to access sleep hygiene and sleep quality respectively among those 60 first year nursing student by using purposive sampling technique. Data was collected by direct distribution of tools to each nursing student and data was analysed and results were interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results: In this study among 60 nursing 1st year student 55% are in age group of 18 to 20 years and 45% are >20 years and 35% are male and 65% are female. Most of the students (70%) are staying in rent and very less (1.66%) are staying in home

and 28.3% is staying in PG or hostel. Among them a huge number of students are living very far distance from the family (93.33%) and staying with fill friends (80%). With the help of SHI and self- administered knowledge questionnaire tool it is found that 27.4% students are suffering from insomnia, 10.5% is suffering from hypersomnia, 22.4% of student is suffering from nightmare disorder and sleep apnoea disorder, and 14% is suffering from parasomnia and RLS.

Conclusion: From the study following conclusion can be drawn-

- majority of students who are far from and staying with friends had insomnia and nightmare disorder due to environmental changes and study pressure.
- Most of the students are not maintaining good sleep habits and sleep hygiene.
- Further studies should be done on interventions to improve sleep among nursing student

Keywords: Sleep hygiene, Sleep quality, Nursing student

LIST OF CONTENTS

SL. NO.	CHAPTER	PAGE NUMBER
1	INTRODUCTION	1-8
2	OBJECTIVS	9-10
3	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	11-24
4	METHODOLOGY	25-35
5	ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	36-54
6	DISCUSSION	55-60
7	CONCLUSION	61-63
8	SUMMARY	64-68
9	REFERENCES	69-73
10	ANNEXURES	74-93

LIST OF TABLES

SL. NO.	TABLE	PAGE NO.
1	Table 1 - Showing the score range of different ranges of individual (nursing students) sleeping problems due to poor sleep quality.	33
2	Table 2 - Demonstrating the total score range of sleeping problems due to poor sleep hygiene and poor sleep quality in individual nursing students.	33
3	Table 3 - Classification of the respondents based on the demographic variables.	38
4	Table 3.1 - Frequency and percentage distribution in years of the respondent	39
5	Table 3.2 - Frequency and percentage distribution of gender of respondents	40
6	Table 3.3 – Percentage and frequency distribution of respondents based on their length of study time.	41
7	Table 3.4 – Frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents based on their place of staying.	42
8	Table 3.5 – Frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents based on their study background.	43
9	Table 3.6 – Frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents based on their distance from the family.	44
10	Table 3.7 – Frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents based on their staying partner.	45
11	Table 3.8 – Frequency and percentage distribution of respondents based on their mental status at the time of going bed.	46
12	Table 4 – Demonstrating the number and the percentage of the 1 st year nursing students with over all range of scores to assess the sleep hygiene among them based on SHI questionnaire.	48

13	Table 5 – Responding the total number of nursing students suffering from different sleep disorders.	50
14	Table 6 – Demonstrating the number and percentage of nursing students associated with the overall range of scores of sleeping disorders.	52
15	Table 7 – Demonstrating the percentage and degree of nursing students studying in 1 st year affected by different sleeping disorders.	53

LIST OF FIGURES

SL. NO.	FIGURE	PAGE NUMBER
1	Figure 1- Schematic presentation of research methodology	27
2	Figure 2 – Graph representing the percentage of different age group of nursing students studying in 1st year.	39
3	Figure 3 – Graph representing the percentage of genders of nursing students studying in 1st year.	40
4	Figure 4 – Pie chart representing the degree of distribution of nursing students based on their length of study time.	41
5	Figure 5 – Graph representing the percentage of nursing students based on their place of staying.	42
6	Figure 6 - Graph representing the percentage of nursing students based on their study background.	43
7	Figure 7 – Percentage distribution of nursing students based on their distance from the family.	44
8	Figure 8 – Pie chart representing the percentage of nursing students based on their staying partner.	45
9	Figure 9 – Percentage distribution of nursing students based on their mental status at the time of going bed.	46
10	Figure 10 – Line graph representing the distribution of nursing students according to different levels of individual measurement of sleep hygiene.	48
11	Figure 11 – Graph representing the distribution of nursing students according to different levels of individual sleeping disorders based on self – administered knowledge questionnaire.	51

12	Figure 12 – Graph representing the percentage of nursing students affected by different levels of sleeping disorders due to poor sleep quality.	52
13	Figure 13 – A pie diagram to illustrate the degree of nursing students studying in 1st year affected by different sleeping disorders.	54

LIST OF ANEXURES

SL. NO.	ANNEXURES	PAGE NO.
1	Content validity certificate	74
2	Consent form	75
3	Tool for the collection of data	76
4	Scoring key of sleep hygiene index questionnaire	85
5	Scoring key of self-administered knowledge questionnaire	86
6	Master sheet of the respondents	87-88