

"A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PROTOCOLS ON APNEA TEST REGARDING THE KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE AMONG STAFF NURSES WORKING IN SELECTED HOSPITALS IN BANGALORE."



PROJECT REPORT- 2014

BY

IV Year B.Sc Nursing Students,

MS. DEKI CHODEN

MS. JETSHEN WANGMO

MS. TANUSHREE BAJAR

MS. SONY S.



MS. ATHIRA A.U.

MS.MERIN ULAHANNAN

MR.LOK BAHADUR GHALLEY

MS.MOU MAJEE

GUIDED BY:

Asst.Prof. MRS. ARCHANA B.

Department of Medical Surgical Nursing

Smt. Nagarathnamma College of Nursing

Bangalore- 560 107

RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCE

BANGALORE

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

Brain death is defined as an irreversible loss of all functions of the brain, including the brain stem. The three essential findings in brain death are coma, loss of reflexes and apnea. The diagnoses of brain death can be done by the two assessments; they are brain stem reflexes and apnea test which are conclusively performed.

Apnea test is a potential examination of determining brain death, because it provides an essential sign of definitive loss of brainstem function. There are certain pre-requisites (such as Normotension, Normothermia, euvolemia, eucapnia, absence of hypoxia and no prior evidence of co₂ retention) that the patient have to achieve before undergoing Apnea test. Potential complications occur while the patient under goes Apnea tests. Complication of Apnea test can be prevented by following standard protocols. So, there lies the need for upgrading the knowledge and practice of future nurses to prevent the complication of Apnea test.

The objectives of the study were to assess the knowledge and practice of staff nurse towards protocols of apnea test. To impart the knowledge to subjects on protocols of apnea test

METHODS: An experimental approach with quasi experimental design; one group pre test-post test design and purposive sampling technique was used to select 30 (thirty) nurses working in Sapthagiri Hospital.

RESULT: In the pre test level of knowledge of samples were 6.6%of inadequate knowledge, 90%of moderate knowledge, 3.3%of the subject had adequate knowledge. Whereas in the post test the level of knowledge was 0% inadequate, 26.6% moderate and 73.33% adequate respectively. The pre test-post test mean gain of knowledge based questionnaire was 7.7.

In the pre test level of practice of samples were 63.3%of inadequate knowledge, 33.3%of moderate knowledge, and 0% of adequate knowledge. Where as in the post test the level of practice was 0% inadequate, 50%moderate and 50% adequate respectively, whereas the pre test-post test mean gain of practice based questionnaire was 6.03.

CONCLUSION: The mean percentage on knowledge score of apnea test is 30.8% and mean percentage on practice score of apnea test is 24.1%, with the obtained knowledge based t-value 11 and practice based t-value 11.37 which is found to be statistically significant at the level of 0.05 indicating that the protocols of apnea test was effective in enhancing the knowledge and practice of staff nurses.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Chapter	Chapter Titles	Page Number
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	OBJECTIVES	4
3	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	8
4	METHODOLOGY	15
5	RESULTS	19
6	DISCUSSION	38
7	CONCLUSION	40
8	SUMMARY	42
9	REFERENCES	44
10	ANNEXURE	48

LIST OF TABLES

SL.NO	TABLE TITLE	PAGE NO.
1.	Level of knowledge regarding protocols of apnea test	18
2.	Level of Practice regarding protocols of apnea test	18
3.	Frequency and percentage distribution of samples according to their age group.	23
4.	Frequency and percentage distribution of respondents according to their gender.	24
5.	Frequency and percentage distribution of respondents according to their religion.	25
6.	Frequency and percentage distribution of respondents according to their marital status.	26
7.	Frequency and percentage distribution of respondents according to their educational status.	27
8.	Frequency and percentage distribution of respondents according to their area of work.	28
9.	Frequency and percentage distribution of respondents according to their years of experience.	29
10.	Mean, median, standard deviation, range of pre test and post test of knowledge questionnaire and practice questionnaire.	30
11.	Significance of difference between knowledge mean pre test and post test of samples.	33
12.	Significance of difference between practice mean pre test and post test of samples.	34
13.	Pretest and post test mean, mean gain and modified mean gain scores of staff nurses on knowledge questionnaire.	36
14.	Pretest and post test mean, mean gain and modified mean gain scores of staff nurses on practice questionnaire.	37
