

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Program on Knowledge and Practice of Pediatric Nurses Regarding Post Operative Pain Management in a Selected Hospital at Mandsaur

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ABSTRACT

BACK GROUND OF THE STUDY

Pain is a feeling of distress, suffering or agony, caused by stimulation of specialized nerve endings. Its purpose is chiefly protective and induces the sufferer to remove or withdraw from the source. The role of nurse is vital in the assessment and management of pain experienced by children during hospitalization. Although many disciplines are involved in pain management, nurses have the responsibility to assess the children's overall medical status by highlighting the children needs to other members of the healthcare team and nurses spend more time with children than other health care providers.

KEY WORDS

Assess; Effectiveness; pediatric nurse; planned teaching programme;

AIM

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of PTP on knowledge and practice regarding post-operative pain management among pediatric nurses working in Ajay Hospitals at Mandsaure.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To assess the knowledge of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management before the planned teaching program.
2. To assess the practice of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management before the planned teaching program.
3. To administer planned teaching program regarding post-operative pain management.
4. To assess the knowledge of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management after the planned teaching program.
5. To assess the practice of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management after the planned teaching program.

METHODS

The research design adopted for the study was pre experimental research design. The research approach selected for the study was one group pre-test, post-test research approach. Non probability convenient sampling was used for the study. 60 pediatric nurses were selected for the study.

The tool used for the data collection was structured questionnaire and which has three sections. Section-A provides about socio-demographic data, Section-B deals with knowledge of pediatric nurses on selected aspects of post-operative pain management, section C includes practice checklist of post-operative pain management. Collected data was

analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics in terms of frequencies, percentage, mean, standard deviation, chi-square values and 'r' value.

RESULTS

The higher percent of respondents (51.67%) found in the age group of 20-29 years, female 85%, Christian (60.00%), 1-5 years of experience 27%, B.Sc. Nurses were 55.00% 53.33% were staff nurses, 48.33% were reading nursing journal quarterly and 78.00% of pediatric nurses working in hospital which follows management protocol or standards in the hospital for post-operative pain management.

The result of this study showed that, during pre-test majority of the pediatric nurses (55.00%) were having inadequate level of knowledge and 70.00% were having poor level of practice of post-operative pain management. After post-test majority of the pediatric nurses.

(75.00%) were having adequate level of knowledge and 41.70% of them having good level of practice towards post-operative pain management.

This showed that the STP was highly effective in improving the knowledge of pediatric nurses on post-operative pain management. The chi-square computed the association between the level of knowledge and age, duration of service in nursing, educational qualification and current position of nurses.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSION

The findings of the study concluded that pediatric nurses had inadequate knowledge regarding post-operative pain management. The structured teaching programme on post-operative pain management was highly effective in improving the knowledge of pediatric nurses regarding post-operative pain management.