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Review Article

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SELF INSTRUCTIONAL MODULE ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING PREVENTION OF URINARY TRACT INFECTION AMONG B.SC NURSING STUDENTS AT SREE BALAJI COLLEGE OF NURSING, CHENNAI

Hemavathy V., SathyalathaSarathi andThounaojam Nganthoi Chanu

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Sree Balaji College of Nursing, Bharath University, Chrompet, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

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A B S T R A C T

Urinary tract infection is the common of all in affecting humans throughout their lifespan. It occurs in all populations-from neonates to geriatric patients. But it has a particular impact on females of all ages (especially during adolescent period). They are more common in women than men. They occur most frequently between the ages of 16 and 35 years. Evaluative research approach was used to evaluate the effectiveness of self instructional module on knowledge regarding prevention of Urinary Tract Infection.Pre-experimental one group pre- test post- test design was adopted in the study. Non probability convenient sampling techniquewas used to select 30 students from the Sree Balaji College of Nursing. Structured questionnaire was used to assess the pre-test and post -test level of knowledge regardingUrinary Tract Infectionamong nursing students. In pre-test level of knowledge,14(46.7%) had moderate adequate knowledge,11(36.6%) had adequate knowledge and 5(16.7%) had inadequate knowledge. After giving self instructional module, the post -test knowledge score was majority of the students 26(86.7%) gained adequate knowledge, 4(13.3%) gained moderate adequate knowledge and no sample had inadequate knowledge. The comparison of mean, standard deviation of pre-test and post-test knowledge and paired 't' test value among knowledge regarding Urinary Tract Infection shows that the pre-test mean score is 6.43and the post- test mean score is 8.7. The obtained paired 't' test value is 7.827 which is statistically significant at P <0.001.

INTRODUCTION

A urinary tract infection (UTI) is an infection that affects part of the urinary tract. When it affects the lower urinary tract it is known as a bladder infection (cystitis) and when it affects the upper urinary tract it is known as kidney infection (pyelonephritis).

Objectives

1. To assess the pre-test level of knowledge regarding Urinary Tract Infection among B.Sc Nursing students.
2. To evaluate the effectiveness of self instructional module on knowledge regarding prevention of Urinary Tract Infection among B.Sc Nursing students.

METHODOLOGY

Pre-experimental one group pre- test post- test design was adopted in the study. Non-probability convenient sampling technique was used to select 30 students from the Sree Balaji College of Nursing

RESULTS

Table-2 Frequency and percentage distribution of the Pre- test level of Knowledge regarding Urinary tract infection among students

Pre-test score		
Knowledge level of score	**F**	**%**
Inadequate <50%	5	16.7
Moderate adequate 50-75 %	14	46.7
Adequate 76- 100 %	11	36.6

Table 2, reveals that majority of the B.Scnursing students 14(46.7%) had moderate adequate knowledge , 11(36.6%) had adequate knowledge and 5(16.7%) had inadequate knowledge.

Table-3 Frequency and percentage distribution of the Post- test level of Knowledge regarding Urinary tract infection among students

Post-test score		
Knowledge level of score	**F**	**%**
Inadequate <50%	0	0
Moderate adequate 50-75 %	4	13.3
Adequate 76- 100 %	26	86.7

It denotes that most of the nursing students had moderate adequate knowledge and minimum number of nursing students had inadequate knowledge regarding Urinary tract infection.

Table 3 reveals the post -test scores after the self instructional module onUrinary tract infection among B.Sc Nursing students. Regarding the post-test assessment, majority of the students 26(86.7%) gained adequate knowledge, 4(13.3%) gained moderate adequate knowledge and no sample had inadequate knowledge.

Table- 4 Effectiveness ofself instructional module on knowledge regarding prevention of Urinary Tract Infection among students

Overall knowledge	Mean	Standard deviation	Paired t test	Significance
Pre- test	6.43	1.90	t = 7.827	S P < 0.001
Post- test	8.7	1.30		

Table 4 represents the comparison of mean, standard deviation of pre-test and post-test knowledge and paired 't' test value among knowledge regardingUrinary Tract Infection. The pre-test mean score is 6.43 and the post- test mean score is 8.7.The obtained paired 't' test value is 7.827which is statistically significant at P <0.001.

CONCLUSION

Hence, the instructional moduleregardingUrinary Tract Infection among nursing students is found effective

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