

“ A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching on Knowledge Regarding Legal And Ethical Issues In Health Care Among ANM Staff Nurses Working in Selected Primary Health Centres of Sangli District”

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“ A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Planned Teaching on Knowledge Regarding Legal and Ethical Issues in Health Care Among ANM Staff Nurses Working in Selected Primary Health Centres of Sangli District”

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ABSTRACT –

“A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching on knowledge regarding legal and ethical issues in health care among ANM staff nurses working in selected primary health centres of Sangli district”

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To assess the existing knowledge regarding legal and ethical issues in health care.
- 2) To assess the post test knowledge after the planned teaching.
- 3) To find the association of pre-test knowledge score with demographic variables.

Hypothesis of the study -

H₀ -There is no difference between pretest and posttest knowledge score regarding legal and ethical issues in health care among ANM Staff.

H₁: There is difference between pretest and posttest knowledge score regarding legal and ethical issues in health care among ANM staff.

Research methodology:

The present study was carried out by using a quantitative research approach with Quasi – experimental one group- pre-test-post-test-design. In the present study the independent variable was planned teaching and dependent was knowledge. The study was conducted at selected primary health centres of sangli district. Researcher considered inclusion criteria to selected samples for the study. The sample ANM staff nurses working in selected primary health centres of sangli district. The appropriate sample size for a study was determined as per calculation was 56. Taking the factors into consideration those 56 samples were selected for final data collection. Sampling technique used was the simple random sampling technique. Data collection was done using structured knowledge questionnaire and data was analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION: Among ANM staff nurses. Pretest knowledge about Legal and Ethical issues in health care. The ANM staff nurses. overall it shows that ANM staff nurses have average ethical information and ANM staff nurses have poor legal information in pre test that ANM staff nurses have average legal information and ANM staff nurses have good ethical information in post test. The pretest average score was 12.28 with standard deviation of 1.56. The posttest average score was 20.41 with standard deviation of 2.53. The test statistics value of the paired t test was 20.75 with p value 0.00. The p value less than 0.05, hence reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis. Shows that, planned teaching on knowledge regarding Legal and ethical issues for health care among ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centers was effective

KEYWORDS: Legal and Ethical issues in health care, Plan teaching , ANM staff nurses.

INTRODUCTION :

Today's health care delivery system is more dynamic and role of nurses has expanded rapidly which expect specialization, Autonomy and accountability from both ethical and legal perspective this expansion has focused new concerns among nurses.¹

Practitioners in health care delivery have to adhere to a set of ethical principles that guide professional practice and decision making. These principles are common to all professional in health care. The ethical principles are Autonomy Beneficence, Nonmaleficence , Justice , fidelity etc. are generally accepted by all members of a profession. A professional ethical code status about the group of expectation's and standard of behavior.²

In every society there are some common as well as statutory laws for protection of the right of the people. Consumers are people with diverse conditions that have greater knowledge about health services, health systems, and customer protection needs. Patients are becoming more

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aware of their rights. Nurses' functions have since expanded, and as a result, their moral responsibilities have increased.. Therefore, for safe nursing practice one has to understand the law and legal responsibility refers to the way'sin which a Nurse is expected to follow the rules and regulation prescribed for nursing practice. Legal aspects of Nursing have become such an accepted part of Nursing knowledge that it the returns to become stigma or something taught just because it's always been taught, not necessarily because it is the truth or is needed.3

MATERIALS AND METHODS :

A quasi experimental one group pre testpost test design was conducted to assess the efficiency of planned teaching programme about Legal and Ethical issues in health care among ANM staff nurses working in selected primary health centres of sangli district. By using simple random sampling method 56 samples were preferred. A self structured questionnaire tool was used to evaluate the efficiency of planned teaching “General system theory and Roberta StraessleAbruzzese Evaluation model” was adopted as a theoretical base for framework of the study. Analysis was done using frequency and percentage distribution and paired test.

RESULTS -

SECTION I

Table no 1. Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic

N= 56

Sr. No.	Variable	Groups	Frequency	Percentage
1	Age (in years)	19 to 29 year	15	26.79
		30 to 40 year	22	39.29
		above 40	19	33.93
2	Professional Experience	1 to 2 year	6	10.71
		3 to 4 year	6	10.71
		above 4 year	44	78.57
3	Previous information	Yes	56	100.00
		No	0	0.00
4	Source of Information	Internet	12	21.43
		Books	34	60.71
		News Paper	8	14.29
		magazines /journal	2	3.57

Table no 1. Shows majority of ANM staff nurses belongs to age group 30 to 40 year of age 39,29% 78.57% of the professional experience of age above 4 year 100% of ANM staff nurses have previous information 60.71% ANM staff nurses use source of information from books.

Section II

Table no 2. Frequency and percentage of pre test and post test knowledge score among ANM staff nurses. N=56

Knowledge	Groups		PreTest		PostTest	
			Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	0-10	5	8.93	0	0.00	
Average	11-20.	51	91.07	26	46.43	
Good	21-30	0	0.00	30	53.57	

Table no. 2. overall it shows that ANM staff nurses have average ethical information and ANM staff nurses have poor legal information in pre test where as in post test ANM staff nurses have average in legal information and good ethical information increased the knowledge.

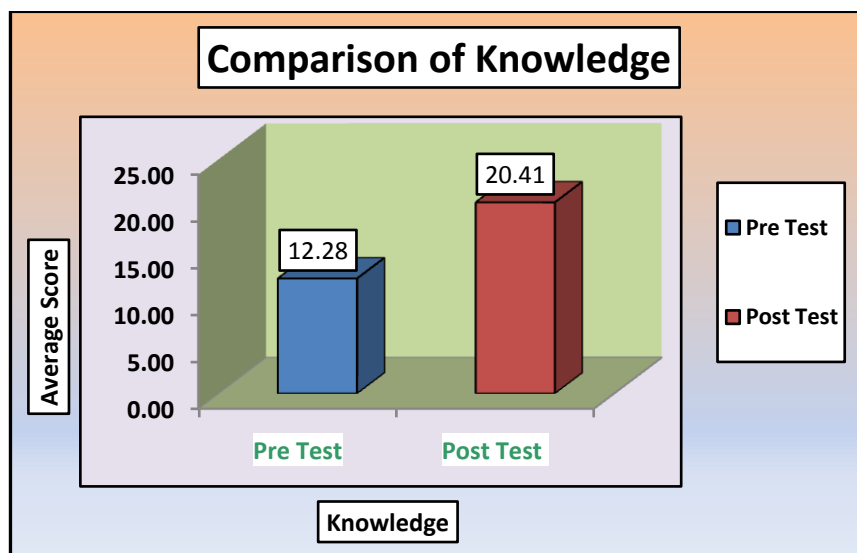
Section III

TABLE NO. 3 Comparison between pre-test and post test knowledge score. N=56

Test	Mean	S.D.	t value	P value
Pre Test	12.28	1.56	20.75	0.000
Post Test	20.41	2.53		

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Table no. 3 shows that mean value of pre test knowledge score 12.28 and post test knowledge score is 20.41 and calculated ‘t’ value is 20.75 which is more than table value, p value 0.000 which is less than 0.05 so it is significant. Hence H₀ Hypothesis is rejected and H₁ is accepted that means planned teaching is effective to increase the knowledge regarding Legal and Ethical issues in health care among ANM staff nurses.



COMPARISON OF PRETEST AND POSTTEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE.

Section IV

TABLE NO 4. Association of pre test knowledge score with demographic variables

N=56

Sr. No.	Variable	Groups	Pre Test – Knowledge		Chi-Square	d.f.	p value	Significance
			Below poor	Above average				
1	Age (in years)	19 to 29 year	9	6	0.82	2	0.66	Not Significant
		30 to 40 year	12	10				
		above 40	13	6				
2	Professional Experience	1 to 2 year	4	2	0.22	2	0.89	Not Significant
		3 to 4 year	4	2				

		above 4 year	26	18				
4	Source of Information	Internet	6	6	3.87	3	0.27	Not Significant
		Books	24	10				
		News Paper	3	5				
		magazines /journal	1	1				

TABLE NO 5. Shows that their no significant association of pre test knowledge score of demographic variables of ANM staff nurses. All the sample has previous information so chi square test can not be done. But most of source of information shows ANM staff nurses has got knowledge from books.

DISCUSSION

The analysis of the demographic data of the study samples gave an scheme about the general character of ANM staff nurses.

The following are the major findings of the study.

SECTION I

1.Age in years

According to age of the ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centers, in the study 26.79% from the age group 19-29 years, 39.29% from the age group 30-40 years and 33.93% of age above 40 years of age.

2.Professional experience:

According to professional experience of the ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centers, in the study 10.71% had experience in 1-2 years, 10.71% in 3-4 years and 78.57% of them had experience above 4 years.

3.Previous information:

To the question any previous knowledge regarding Legal and ethical issues all 100% of the ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centres answered yes. Because they had average knowledge regarding legal and ethical issues they had studied in they syllabus of nursing.

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4.Source of information:

To the question source of previous knowledge regarding Legal and ethical issues, 21.43% of the ANM Staff Nurses answered from internet, 60.71% from books, 14.29% from newspapers and 3.57% from the magazines /journals. Maximum number of ANM staff nurses had previous knowledge from book as they have learned during nursing training.

The study's major findings based on the objectives were:

SECTION II

The first objectives assess the existing knowledge regarding legal and ethical issues in health care.

For the assessment purpose the total score of knowledge was divided in to three groups like poor (0-10 score), average (11-20 score) and good (21-30 score)At the time of pretest, 8.93% of ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centers had poor knowledge, 91.07% average and no one had good knowledge. Average score at the time of pretest was 12.28 with standard deviation of 1.56.At the time of posttest, 46.63% of ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centreshad average knowledge and 53.57% had good knowledge. Average score at the time of pretest was 20.41 with standard deviation of 2.53.

SECTION III

The second objective was to assess the knowledge after the planned teaching.

For the assessment purpose the total score of knowledge was divided in to three group like poor(0-10 score), average(11-20 score), (12-30 score) at the time of post test,46.63% of ANM staff nurses working in selected primary health centres had average knowledge and 53.57% had good knowledge.

SECTION IV

The third objectives was to Pre- and post-test comprehension scores are compared. level of knowledge score.

The comparisons of the pretest and posttest means of the knowledge were done by the paired t test. The pretest average score was 12.28 with standard deviation of 1.56. The posttest average score was 20.41 with standard deviation of 2.53. The test statistics value of the A paired-t test was used to determine 20.75 with p value 0.00. The p value less than 0.05, hence reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis. Shows that, planned teaching on knowledge

regarding Legal and ethical issues for health care among ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centers was effective.

SECTION V

The fourth objectives was to determine the relationship between pre-test intelligence score and demographic variables

The chi-square test was conducted to see the association of knowledge regarding Legal and ethical issue with selected demographic characteristics of ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centers. For all the demographic variables age, professional experience and source of information, the p value of the association test with knowledge was more than 0.05, hence accept the null hypothesis. Concludes that, there was no significant association of the age, professional experience and source of information with knowledge regarding Legal and ethical issue among ANM Staff Nurses working in selected primary health centers

CONCLUSION :

The study concluded that ANM staff nurses from primary health centres has average knowledge seen in pre test after giving planned teaching it was observed that knowledge score was increased. This shows planned teaching was significantly effective.

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