



## Research Article

### A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING CHANGING TRENDS IN HOSPITAL CARE AMONG ALL STAFF NURSES AT SMVMC AND H, KALITHEERTHAL KUPPAM, PUDUCHERRY

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Danasu, R., <sup>\*2</sup>Gopfi, P. and <sup>3</sup>Datchayani, E.

<sup>1</sup>Principal, Sri Manakula Vinayagar Nursing College, Puducherry, India

<sup>2</sup>Lecturer, Dept., of Medical Surgical Nursing, Sri Manakula Vinayagar Nursing College, India

<sup>3</sup>II year M.Sc., (N), Dept., of Medical Surgical Nursing, Sri Manakula Vinayagar Nursing College, India

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#### ABSTRACT

Hospitals pose many challenges to those undertaking reform of health care systems. They are, quite literally, immovable structures whose design was set in concrete, usually many years previously. The statement of problem is A descriptive study to assess the Knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among all staff nurses at Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College and Hospital. A descriptive research design was selected to conduct the study. The main study was conducted at Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College and Hospital, Puducherry. The period of data collection was 1 week. Totally 30 staff nurses were selected by using the convenience sampling technique. The purpose of the study was explained to the staff nurses and the data was collected from the samples. This study implies that the staff nurses are not having adequate knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among all staff nurses working in Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College and Hospital.

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## INTRODUCTION

In the early decades of this century the purchase and delivery of health care in the United States resembled typical transactions in other fields: patients directly purchased all or nearly all services from a general practitioner in solo practice. Rapidly accelerating growth in new medical knowledge and technology improved medical care, but increased both the number of specialists and the costs of treatment. Health insurance, most often subsidized by employers, assumed an increasingly important role after World War II. It helped consumers predict and control out-of-pocket expenses but, in the opinion of many, contributed to unsustainable rates of increase in medical costs by reducing patient concerns about price. The public policy and the payer response to these costs have been "managed care."

## NEED FOR THE STUDY

Most of the people are not well aware about the advance therapies in the medical hospital care.

*\*Corresponding author: Gopfi, P.,*

*Lecturer, Dept., of Medical Surgical Nursing, Sri Manakula Vinayagar Nursing College, India.*

In order to improve the advancement in medical technology among all staff nurses this study will helps and promotes an initiative steps among all staff nurses regarding changing trends in hospital. Hospital care are part of a group of care commonly 85% of that category. On an average, about 5000 new medical facilities are registered in the registry area per year. According to the American health care Society, men face twice the risk of developing health awareness as women, and men who are over age 50 face the greatest risk. It's estimated that over 40,000 people in the U.S. received a diagnosis of health problem in 2014.

## OBJECTIVES

- To assess the knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among all staff nurses.
- To associate the knowledge on regarding changing trends in hospital care among all staff nurses with their selected demographic variables.

## ASSUMPTION

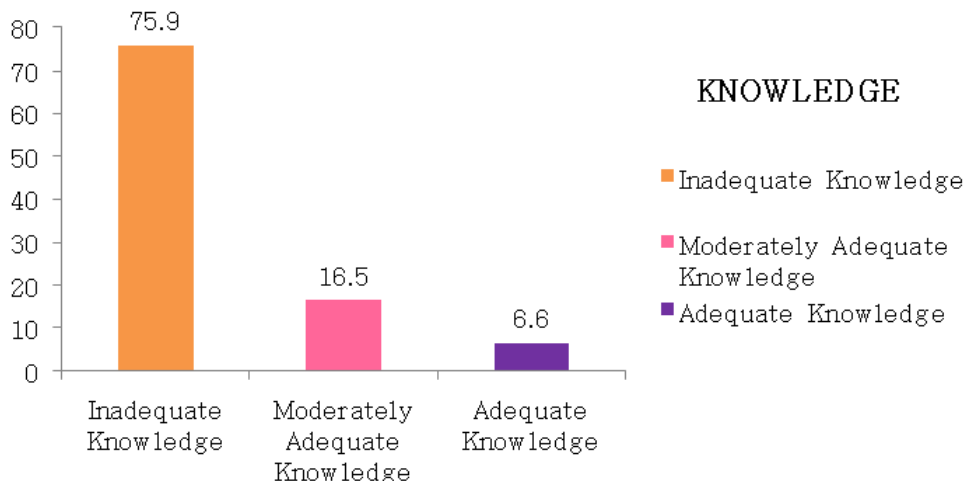
- All Staff Nurses may not have adequate knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care

**Table 1. Frequency and percentage wise distribution of selected demographic variables among all staff nurses at Sri ManakulaVinayagar Medical College and Hospital**

(N=30)			
NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1	Age in years		
	• 20 – 30	11	36.67
	• 31 – 40	19	63.33
	• 41 – 50	00	00
2	Sex		
	• Male	18	59.4
	• Female	12	39.6
	•		
3	Religion		
	• Hindu	25	84.5
	• Christian	00	00
4	Educational Status		
	• GNM	13	43.33
	• Under Graduate	16	53.33
5	Monthly Income		
	• Rs. 3000 – 4000/-	05	16.5
	• Rs. 8000 – 9,000/-	09	29.7
	• Rs. 10,000 – 15,000/-	12	39.6
6	Marital status		
	• Married	29	97.6
	• Unmarried	01	3.33
	•		
7	Working area		
	• Critical Care	04	13.33
	• OT	04	13.33
	• Emergency / Casualty	22	86.67
8	How many years of experience		
	• <3 years	02	06.66
	• 4to 8 years	06	20
	• Above 8 years	22	73.33

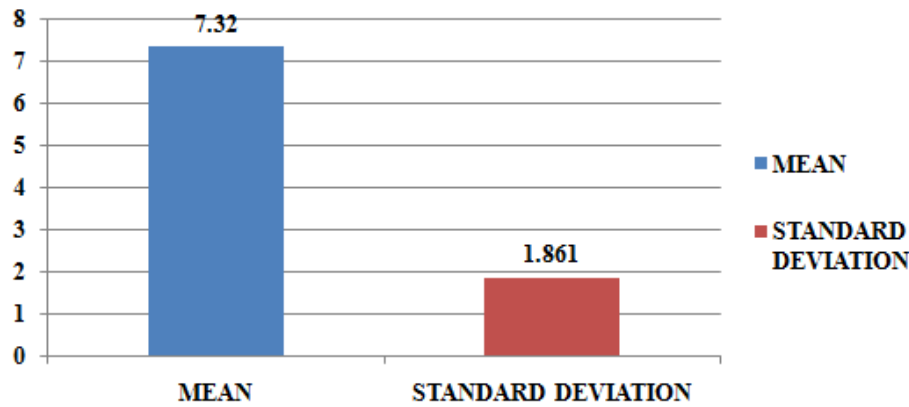
**Table 2. Frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among the staff nurses**

(N=30)		
LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Inadequate Knowledge	23	75.9
Moderately Adequate Knowledge	05	16.5
Adequate Knowledge	02	6.6



**Table 3. Mean and Standard Deviation of level of knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among the staff nurses**

(N=30)		
	KNOWLEDGE	Paired 't' test
MEAN	07.32	18.94
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.861	

**Table 4. Association between the selected demographic variables with the level of knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among the staff nurses**

NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	Inadequate		Moderately Adequate		Adequate		X <sup>2</sup>
		n	%	n	%	n	%	
1	Age in years							2.005
	• 20 – 30	10	33	01	3.3	00	00	Df=3
	• 31 – 40	13	42.9	04	13.2	02	6.6	S
	• 41 – 50	00	00	00	00	00	00	
	• 51 – 60	00	00	00	00	00	00	
2	Sex							0
	• Male	14	46.2	03	9.9	01	3.3	Df=1
	• Female	09	29.7	01	3.3	01	3.3	NS
3	Religion							0
	• Hindu	21	69.3	02	6.6	02	6.6	Df=3
	• Christian	00	00	00	00	00	00	NS
	• Muslim	02	6.6	03	9.9	00	00	
4	Educational Status							5.174
	• ANM	09	29.7	03	9.9	01	3.3	Df=3
	• Under Graduate	14	46.2	01	3.3	01	3.3	S
	• Post Graduate	00	00	01	3.3	00	00	
5	Monthly Income							19.721
	• Rs. 3000 – 4000/-	03	9.9	02	6.6	00	00	Df=3
	• Rs. 8000 – 9,000/-	07	23.1	01	3.3	01	3.3	NS
	• Rs. 10,000 – 15,000/-	10	33	01	3.3	01	3.3	
	• Above Rs.15,000/-	03	9.9	01	3.3	00	00	
6	Marital status							0
	• Married	22	72.6	05	16.5	02	6.6	Df=1
	• unmarried	01	3.3	00	00	00	00	NS
7	Working area							24.41
	• Critical Care	03	9.9	01	3.3	00	00	Df=3
	• OT	03	9.9	00	00	01	3.3	S
	• Emergency / Casualty	17	56.1	04	13.2	01	3.3	
	• Others	00	00	00	00	00	00	
8	How many years experience							16.70
	• <3 years	01	3.3	00	00	01	3.3	Df=2
	• 4to 8 years	04	13.2	02	6.6	00	00	NS
	• Above 8 years	18	59.4	03	9.9	01	3.3	

\*-p&lt;0.05, significant and \*\*-p&lt;0.001, highly significant

- All Staff Nurses may not practice on hospital care while receiving changing trends in hospital care.

## LIMITATIONS

- The study was limited for who are All Staff Nurses undergoing Wards or Hospital.
- The study was limited for 1 week period.
- The sample size was limited to 30 Staff Nurses

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Descriptive research design was selected for this study. Totally 30 staff nurses were selected by using the convenience sampling technique and the data were collected for the period of 1 week. The main study was conducted at Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College and Hospital, Puducherry. The purpose of the study was explained to the staff nurses and the data was collected from the samples

### Description of Data Collection Instruments

**Section A:** This section consist of Socio-demographic variables such as age, sex, religion, educational status, monthly income, marital status, how many years exposure,

**Section B:** This section consists of self prepared Knowledge based questionnaire, the level attitude was assessed by using structured questionnaire.

## RESULTS

- Regarding Knowledge 23 (75.9%) of them had inadequate knowledge, 05 (16.5%) of them had moderately adequate knowledge and only 02 (6.6%) of them had adequate knowledge.
- Regarding Knowledge the mean score was 07.32 with the standard deviation of 1.861.

- The association between the selected demographic variables with the level of knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among the staff nurses.. Age, Educational status, working area shows significant relationship with the demographic variables at the level of  $p < 0.001$

## Conclusion

This study implies that the staff nurses are not having adequate knowledge regarding changing trends in hospital care among the staff nurses working in Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College and Hospital.

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