

# International Journal of Advanced Psychiatric Nursing

E-ISSN: 2664-1356 P-ISSN: 2664-1348

www.psychiatricjournal.net IJAPN 2022; 4(2): 43-45 Received: 05-08-2022

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Accepted: 24-09-2022

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Professor Cum Vice Principal, H.O.D. Department of Community Health Nursing, M.V.P.'S Institute of Nursing Education, Nasik, Maharashtra, India A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding first aid management among the school teachers of MNP school Adgaon Nasik

# **Hemant Prashuram Dange and Pournima Prasad Naik**

#### Abstract

First aid is the subject to be known by a common man to meet the urgent need of a victim in case of accidents and other natural calamities. If a person who attends to such type of victim, probably in a position to save the life. The common age where the people more prone to accidents are the school age children's. The first aider to such kind of children will be the teachers in school setting. Since the medical facilities are not available instantly at school, so teacher should be well equipped in providing immediate management to school children's.

**Material and Method:** Evaluative research approach and pre experimental research design was used. The subject for the study was n=30 teachers working at M.N.P. school at Adgaon, Nashik by using purposive sampling technique. Effectiveness was analyzed by structured teaching programme with the help of questionnaire. The data was analyzed by using descriptive statistic that is in frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation and inferential statistic, chi- square test to find out association between post test knowledge score of school teachers with selected demographic variables.

**Results:** Study findings reveal that structured teaching programme developed by the researcher was found effective.

**Conclusion:** The study concludes that structured teaching programme developed by the researcher was found effective in increasing the knowledge of school teachers regarding first aid management.

Keywords: First aid management, school teachers

## Introduction

First aid is the immediate care given to a person who has been injured or suddenly taken ill. It includes self-help and home care if medical assistance is not available or is delayed. It also includes well-selected words of encouragement, evidence of willingness to help, and promotion of confidence by demonstration of competence [1].

First aid training focuses on providing immediate care to sick or injured patients until full medical help is available. In the time it takes for more advanced care to arrive, first aid aims to prevent medical conditions from deteriorating, help relieve pain, and provide reassurance [2]

In India, an estimated 26 millions of children are born every year. As per Census 2011, the share of children (0-6 years) accounts 13% of the total population in the Country [3]. Children's and their parents or guardians generally accept the minor injuries and illnesses are part of growing up. However there are times when children's and infants suffer from significant medical problems requiring first aid treatment for the children's. Automobile accidents, serious fall, chocking, severe bleeding, near drowning, poisoning and allergic reactions can be very frightening and devasting for the children's, parents and emergency rescurers [4].

The school is a place where children spend most of the time and process of socialization occurs there, as they are more active and adventuresome. Unfortunately, accidents in nursery schools, are fairly common. Especially in schools they are exposed to various types of minor injuries like sports injury, bleeding, fracture, wound, etc. Accidents and injuries are major causes for disability and death among children [5].

Children spend most of their time in schools and are vulnerable to injuries and mild ailments, hence requiring first-aid care. School teacher can provide immediate first-aid care in the absence of any health professional <sup>[6]</sup>.

Baser M. (2010) [7] conducted a cross sectional and study on Turkish teachers to evaluate the knowledge of First Aid among primary school teachers. Data were obtained using a questionnaire.

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It included 30 questions that help identify the teachers and determine their knowledge about First Aid Result: most of the teachers do not have knowledge about First Aid e.g. 65.1% of teachers gave incorrect answers regarding epistaxis, 63.5% for bee stings & 88.5% for abrasion. Study showed that teachers did not have enough knowledge about First Aid <sup>[7]</sup>.

Sunil Kumar, D (2013) [8] conducted a cross sectional study for 9 months in 40 randomly selected schools of Mysore. Teachers working in these schools, who had minimum 1 vear experience, were included. The details regarding perception and practices, events requiring first aid were obtained by using self-administered, pretested questionnaire. The result showed that out of 262 school teachers, 255 (97.3%) had a never heard of a terminology first aid. Among those who had heard of first aid 201 (78.8%) had replied that first aid has to be given in case of wounds whereas only 77 (30.2%) were aware that even fainting needs first aid care. Overall perception and practice regarding first aid among school teachers was found to be poor. Wound was found to be the commonest event requiring the first aid care in the school. The perception and practices of school teachers on first aid was found to be poor. Wound was found to be the commonest event requiring first aid followed by fainting [8].

B. Toure (2011) <sup>[9]</sup> conducted a study in fifty randomly chosen primary schools from Casablanca, Morocco. All teachers of the selected schools were included in the study. The data were collected by self-administered questionnaire. The questions focused on teacher's general characteristics, experience of fracture and the importance of emergency management. The data were analyzed using chi square test. Results showed that a total of 501 teachers, of which 23.6% were male and 75.4% were female, answered the questionnaire. The results showed that 44.5 % of the teachers had an experience of fracture at school, 82.82% of them knew the importance of emergency management and 32.6%. Therefore, the results indicated that educational programs are necessary for improvement in their level of knowledge in primary school teachers <sup>[9]</sup>.

Present study was developed to assess the level of distress among the newly diagnosed cancer patient and to find out the association between the levels of distress with selected demographic variables.

## **Problem statement**

A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding First Aid Management among the school teachers of M.N.P school Adgaon Nasik.

## Objective

- To assess the existing knowledge regarding first aid management among school teachers of M.N.P. school Adgaon, Nashik.
- To determine the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on First Aid Management.
- To find out association of the post test knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

## **Material and Method**

Evaluative research approach and pre experimental research design was used. The subject for the study was n=30 school teachers by using purposive sampling technique. Section-I demographic variables of school teachers; Section-II

Structured knowledge questionnaire which includes 30 Questions divided under the two heading such as questionnaires related to first aid and questionnaires related to first Aid management. They scored as scored as <10 Average; 11-20 Good; 21-30 Excellent.

### **Inclusion criteria**

- School teachers of M.N. P. School Adgaon
- Willing to co-operate and participate in study.
- Understand/read/write Marathi language.
- Present during period of data collection

#### **Exclusion criteria**

 Patient who has already undergone with the similar study.

## Statistical analysis

The collected data was organized, tabulated, and analyzed by using descriptive statistic that is in frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation and inferential statistic chi- square test to find out association between post test knowledge score of school teachers with selected demographic variables.

#### Results

Demographic finding includes highest percentage (43.33%) belongs the age group 36-45 years. Highest percentage of educational status of the samples were (60%) from B.Ed. education. Most of the samples (60%) were having teaching experience of more than 10 years.

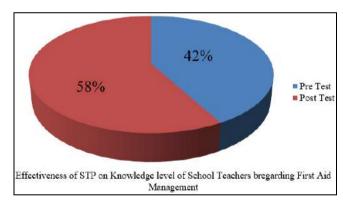


Fig 1: Assessment of distress level of newly diagnoses cancer patient

**Table 1:** Comparison of Pre Test and Post Test Mean and SD n=30

| Sr. No. | Content                   | Mean  | SD    |
|---------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1       | Pre Test Knowledge        | 18.1  | 20.86 |
| 2       | Post Test Knowledge Level | 25.56 | 30.94 |

Association between post test knowledge score of school teachers with selected demographic variables was calculated by the chi square and fond significant between year of teaching experience.

#### Conclusion

From the above all findings it is to be concluded that structured teaching programme developed by the researcher was found effective in increasing the knowledge of school teachers regarding the first aid management.

#### **Conflict of Interest**

Not available

## **Financial Support**

Not available

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#### **How to Cite This Article**

Hemant Prashuram Dange, Pournima Prasad Naik. A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding first aid management among the school teachers of MNP school Adgaon Nasik. International Journal of Advanced Psychiatric Nursing. 2022; 4(2): 43-45.

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