

**PILOT PROJECT ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING USE OF MANUAL
DEFIBRILLATOR AMONG STAFF NURSES**

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Established that nurses and doctors effective in Greece have information gaps in current BLS and ALS guidelines. However, resuscitation education had a positive outcome on theoretical CPR knowledge. The most common nurses are decrease knowledge regarding manual defibrillator. **Aim:** Assess the reliability of self-developed tool on knowledge regarding manual defibrillator, Gujarat, India.

MATERIAL AND METHOD: A quantitative evaluative research approach with non probability sampling technical was used to collect 6 samples of staff nurses. Socio-demographic data and structured knowledge questions was used to collect the data.

RESULTS: With regards to the assessment score of total 6 samples, 2 staff nurses were have excellent knowledge score, 4 staff nurses have adequate knowledge and none of them having inadequate knowledge.

CONCLUSION: The study concluded that, majority of staff nurses were having sufficient information regarding manual defibrillator. Although there is sufficient knowledge obtained from these samples, there is a need of continues monitoring and teaching on manual defibrillator is necessary.

KEYWORDS: -Knowledge, Manual defibrillator, Staff nurses.

INTRODUCTION

A cardiac arrest is also recognized as cardio respiratory arrest, cardiopulmonary arrest or circulatory arrest. It is the sudden end of normal exchange of the blood due to failure of the heart to deal well during systole.¹ Cardiovascular disease is the nation's number one killer claiming approximately as many life as cancer, accidents, pulmonary infections, and all other causes of death combined.² According to 2010 data from the American Heart Association (AHA), nearly one million deaths from cardiovascular diseases were reported, 53.6% of which resulted from heart attacks, 3.1% from hypertensive diseases, 0.7% from rheumatic heart disease and 27.6% from all other cardiovascular diseases.³ The first use of it on a human was in 1947 by Claude Beck, Professor of Surgery at Western Reserve University, Ohio, U.S.A. Defibrillation is the perfect management for life threatening cardiac arrhythmias, Ventricular fibrillation and Pulse less ventricular tachycardia and other Dysrhythmias.⁴ Heart attack is the third commonest cause of death after that to only cancer and road accidents in India. Each year 2.5 million natives experience from coronary artery disease & 1.5 million die of it in India. It is predictable that by 2025 every one out of four heart attacks in the world will be an Indian.⁵ Nurses running in Intensive Care Units should be up to date with the use of defibrillators at any

point of time of require since it is an important life economycalculate.⁶Conclusion of the study specify that self instructional module was considerably effective in rising the information.⁷Nurses have to be well-informed regarding defibrillation so that they can carry out as well as perceive equipment fail.⁸

METERIAL AND METHODS

Descriptive research design was used with the population of staff nurses working in selected areas of Dhiraj hospital. 6 staff nurses were selected as a sample by using Non- probability Purposive Sampling technique. Staff nurses with G.N.M., B.Sc. or P.B B.Sc. qualification and staff nurses who are willing to participate in this study were considered as samples, nursing staffs with A.N.M & M.Sc. Nursing qualification were excluded. The data collected by using self structure questionnaire to assess the knowledge level of staff nurses. Self structure questionnaire provided to the staff nurses working in selected areas from Dhiraj hospital, who gave their consent to participate in the study after explanation of purpose and instructions are selected of a sample.

RESULTS

The majority 4 (66.67%) samples were from age group of 21-24 year. 5 (83.33%) samples were from male. 4 (66.67%) samples were from B.Sc. Nursing. 5 (83.33%) samples were having 0-2 years of experience. 4 (66.67%) samples were working in critical units and 3 (50%) samples were having past working experience of O.T recovery.

SR.NO	KNOWLEDGE LEVEL	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1	Inadequate	00	00
2	Adequate	04	66.67%
3	Excellent	02	33.33%
Total		06	100

The result of knowledge revealed that the majority of staff nurses were having adequate knowledge that is 04 (66.67%). 02 (33.33%) samples having excellent knowledge and none of them having inadequate knowledge.

DISCUSSION

The result shows that majority of samples 66.67% having adequate knowledge and 33.33% having excellent knowledge. The conclusion of the study were consistent with the study conducted in Nasik, the study concluded that there was the challenge for nurses to work together with other health members of the health team, to know when to use defibrillators for better patient outcomes.⁹ Another supported by a study carried out in cardiac unit in selected hospitals in 2014, there was a significant improvement in the knowledge and practice of staff nurses after video assisted teaching programme.¹⁰ Another supported study in selected nursing college of Indore, M.P. (2019), the conclude that this study will useful and improve the knowledge of student regarding defibrillation.¹¹ A related study by Service of the National Hospital in 2017, Results was improved of the skills and abilities of nurses to reduce not only mortality, but to reduce morbidity.¹² Related study was information and skills within three district hospitals in 2018. They concluded that there was poor information and skills about cardiopulmonary resuscitation.¹³

CONCLUSION

The study concluded that, majority of staff nurses were having adequate knowledge regarding manual Defibrillator. Having adequate knowledge on defibrillator is the necessary requisite of nurse. Although there is enough information obtain from these samples, there is a require of continues monitoring and education on manual defibrillator is necessary.

ETHICAL CLEARANCE

This study was conducted after getting approval from Institutional Ethics committee and obtaining written consent from all subjects.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author declares that they have no conflicts of interest disclosed.

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