

**EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON  
KNOWLEDGE REGARDING TRACHEOSTOMY CARE**

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**ABSTRACT**

Tracheostomy care are one of the high risk procedure considering inside the hospitals. As patients with more complex conditions are admitted to hospitals. Tracheostomy patients are at high risk for airway obstruction, impaired ventilation, and infection as well as other lethal complications. But skilled and competent staff nurses can prevent these type of conditions.

**Materials and methods:** Pre experimental one group pre test post test research design was used to assess the level of knowledge regarding tracheostomy care among the staff nurses. 60 staff nurses were selected as a sample from Dhiraj Hospital Vadodara by using random sampling technique. Structured knowledge questionnaire was used to collect the data from the staff nurses. **Results:** The obtained data were analyzed by using the descriptive and inferential statistics. The mean post-test knowledge score (39.47) was significantly higher than the mean pre-test knowledge score (24.10) with the mean difference (15.37). There was a significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge score at  $p < 0.05$ . The results of the study revealed that the planned teaching program was significantly effective in improving the knowledge of staff nurses. **Conclusion:** Hence, the study concluded that Staff nurses were having inadequate knowledge and structured teaching programme was effective in enhancing their knowledge regarding tracheostomy care.

**INTRODUCTION**

Tracheostomy is a surgical incision into the trachea through overlying skin and muscles for airway management <sup>1</sup> Tracheostomy can be performed as an emergency procedure or as an elective procedure depending upon the indication. Tracheostomy is one of the most frequently

performed surgical procedures on critically ill patients requiring prolonged mechanical ventilation<sup>2</sup>. It is performed in about 24% of all patients in intensive care units. Most of the patients require 1 to 3 days to adapt to breathing through a tracheostomy<sup>3</sup>.

A major interest in tracheostomy developed during the 19th century, after Napoleon Bonaparte's nephew died of diphtheria in 1807. At this time mortality from the procedure was considered acceptable if 25% of the patient's survived<sup>4</sup>.

## **MATERIAL & METHODS**

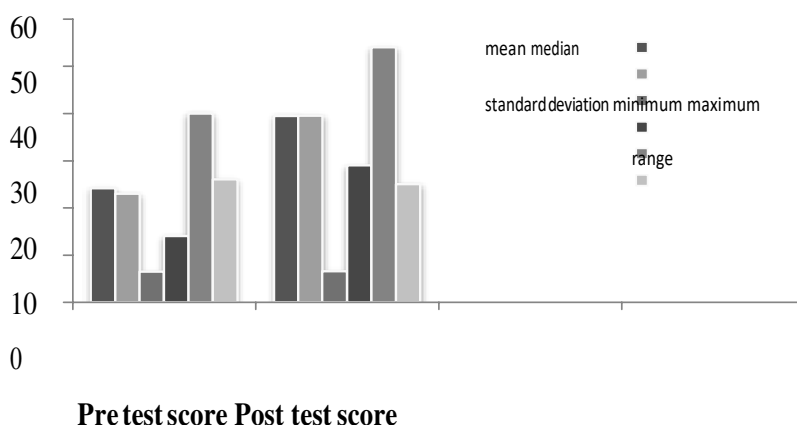
Pre-experimental one group pre-test- post-test research design was used in this study. This study was conducted in the different wards of Dhiraj Hospital, Piparia, Vadodara. By using simple random sampling technique 60 staff nurses selected as a sample from the Dhiraj hospital. Self structured questionnaire was use to assess the knowledge of staff nurses regarding tracheostomy care. The reliability coefficient was calculated by using Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and was found to be 0.89.

## **FINDINGS**

Knowledge levels of staff nurses regarding tracheostomy care before and after implementation of STP

The Pre-test knowledge levels of staff nurses show that Majority 49(81.67%) had inadequate knowledge level and 11(18.33%) of the subjects had adequate knowledge level and none had highly adequate knowledge level regarding tracheostomy care. While as in the post-test,

Column diagram showing the post-test knowledge level of staff nurses



Majority of the subjects 32(53.33%) had adequate knowledge level, 28(46.67%) had highly adequate knowledge level and none had fallen in the category of inadequate knowledge level regarding tracheostomy care.

## **DISCUSSION**

The findings of the study show that knowledge of staff nurses regarding tracheostomy care was inadequate before giving STP. The pre-test knowledge scores of staff nurses showed the overall mean score of 24.10+6.503 with median and range of 23.00 and 26 respectively. Majority 49(81.67%) of the subjects had inadequate knowledge level and 11(18.33%) of the subjects had adequate knowledge level and none had highly adequate knowledge regarding tracheostomy care. The post-test findings of the study revealed the overall mean score of 39.47+6.606 with median and range of 39.50 and 25 respectively. The mean difference was 15.37. The mean post-test knowledge score was significantly higher ( $p<0.001$ ) than the mean pre-test knowledge score which shows that the knowledge of staff nurses regarding tracheostomy care improved after intervention.

## **CONCLUSION**

The findings concluded that Staff Nurse working in the selected wards of the hospital had inadequate knowledge regarding tracheostomy care. The structured teaching programme was found to be effective in enhancing the knowledge of staff nurses on tracheostomy care as is evident from the difference between mean pre-test and mean post-test knowledge scores.

## **Ethical approval**

Informed consent was obtained from participants and assured for anonymity. Since the study involved human subjects, a formal ethical approval was received from institutional ethical committee.

## **Conflict of Interest**

The author declares that they have no conflicts of interest.

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