



" A STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SKILL COMPETENCY PROGRAM ON MAGNESIUM SULFATE ADMINISTRATION IN ANTENATAL ECLAMPTIC MOTHER AMONG STAFF NURSES WORKING IN MATERNITY UNIT IN SELECTED HOSPITAL, MEERUT ".

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INTRODUCTION:

Pre-eclampsia/eclampsia (PE/E) is a life-threatening multisystem disorder affecting 2 - 8% of all pregnancies worldwide. That has substantial effect on maternal and newborn health. PE/E is one of the most common causes of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality in low and middle income countries globally, approximately 63,000 women die each year of PE/E which accounts for an estimated 9% of maternal deaths in Asia and Africa and about one-quarter of maternal deaths in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Magnesium sulfate is the drug of choice for prevention of seizures in the pre-eclamptic woman, or prevention of recurrence of seizures in the eclamptic woman, as demonstrated in two large clinical studies. In 1995, the Eclampsia Trial Collaborative Group reported that when magnesium sulfate was used for treatment the risk of recurrent convulsions in women with eclampsia was reduced by 52% when compared with diazepam, and by 67% when compared with phenytoin.

In 2002, the Magpie trial reported that women with severe pre-eclampsia given magnesium sulfate had a 58% lower risk of developing eclampsia compared to the place group.

Skill based pregame is a systematic way of improving the skills of a person in both knowledge and practice aspect and to provide successful learning experience to staff nurses.

It will be given to staff nurses to improve their knowledge and practice.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To develop and validate the skill competency program regarding magnesium sulfate administration in antenatal eclamptic mother among staff nurses.
2. To assess the Pre-test and post-test knowledge and practice score regarding magnesium sulfate administration in antenatal eclamptic mother among staff nurses.
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of skill competency program on magnesium sulfate administration in antenatal eclamptic mother among staff nurses.
4. To determine the relationship between post-test knowledge and practice score regarding magnesium sulfate administration in antenatal eclamptic mother among staff nurses.
5. To find the association between post- test knowledge and practice score on magnesium sulfate administration in antenatal eclamptic mother among staff nurses with their selected socio- demographic variables.

METHODOLOGY:

An evaluative research approach was used in the study to evaluate the effectiveness of skill competency program on magnesium sulfate administration in antenatal eclamptic mother among staff nurses working in maternity unit in selected hospital, Meerut The research design selected for the study was Quasi-experimental one group pre-test post-test design.

30 Staff nurses was used in the study group were selected in hospital setting by non-probability purposive sampling technique. Structured knowledge questionnaire and practice checklist were used to assess the knowledge regarding clinical practice administration on magnesium sulfate in antenatal eclamptic mother through teaching programe. Data was collected and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Table 1 and figure 1 shows that in study group 11(36%) of them were in the age group of 20-25 years, 13(43%) were in the age group of 26-35 years, 6(20%) of them were in the age group 36-45 years and 0(0%) of them were in the age above 50 years and above. educational qualification 14(46%) were in the post. BSc. nursing, were in the 12(40%) in GNM, were in the 4(13.3%). years of experience of the sample 16(53%) were having 2 year experience, 9(30%) of them were having 7year experience, 5(16%) of them were having 11 year experience and 0(0%) of the were having above the 11 year experience , 2(6%) subjects were attended the training program, 28(93%) subjects were not attended any training program on administration of magnesium sulfate and 25(83.3%) subjects were having knowledge regarding administration of magnesium sulfate,5 (16.7%) subjects were not having knowledge regarding administration of magnesium sulfate .

. In the study group had (70%) staff nurse have good knowledge, (30%)of them moderate knowledge and 0% of them have poor knowledge.

In the study group had 36% sample have very good practice, majority in 50% samples have good practice, 14% sample have average practice.

CONCLUSION:

The study concluded that staff nurses were having deficit knowledge and practice regarding administration on magnesium sulfate in antenatal eclamptic mother among staff nurses and skill competency program was found to be an effective method to improve the knowledge and practice of staff nurses.

keywords- MAGNESIUM SULFATE, ANTENATAL ECLAMPTIC MOTHER, STAFF NURSES,

MATERNITY UNIT

