



A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATIONAL MODULE ON HEPATITIS –B INFECTION AMONG NURSES WORKING IN SREE BALAJI MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, CHENNAI”

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ABSTRACT:

Hepatitis –B is a fact of world of worldwide concern and paramedical staffs are prone to be affected by the virus.so, it is very important for the paramedical staff (health workers) to know how to protect themselves and the patient’s from hepatitis-B infection and how they are protected. A study to assess the effectiveness of educational module on hepatitis –b infection among nurses working in Sree Balaji medical college and hospital, chennai”The objective of the study was to assess the knowledge on **hepatitis-B** infection among nurses, To study the effectiveness of educational module on **hepatitis –B** among nurses, To associate post test knowledge on hepatitis-B infection with selected demographic variables. The study adopts an evaluative approach, pre experimental design (one group pretest and post test design) Non –probability convenient sampling technique is used to select nurses, the sample size for the study was **60** Nurses. The instrument consist of two parts **part I deals** with Demographic variables and **part II** deals with assessment of knowledge ON Hepatitis –B infection.The retest method was used to establish the reliability of the tool.Among **60** Nurses working in sree Balaji Medical College & Hospital, chennai,**43 (71.7%)** of nurses had inadequate knowledge,**12 (20.0%)** of nurses had moderately adequate knowledge and **5 (8.3%)** of nurses had adequate knowledge on hepatitis B infection in pretest.The post test knowledge mean score was **15.62** with the standard deviation of **5.06**.The hypothesis stated that there is no significant association known post –test level of knowledge on hepatitis B infection and Demographic variables of nurses was accepted.

KEYWORDS: Effectiveness, Hepatitis, Infection, Educational Module, Nurses

INTRODUCTION: Hepatitis B disease of public importance and the mode of transmission of Hepatitis B virus are fearful. It can spread by unprotected sex, contact with blood or open sores of an infected person, human bites, unsterilized needles, and sharing items such as razors, tooth brushes of infected person. Hepatitis is manifested as an acute infection with fever, malaise, headache, myalgia, jaundice. **Hepatitis B** virus can cause chronic infection that leads to liver damage (cirrhosis), liver cancer, and death. According to **WHO**, Hepatitis B virus infection is **300-400** times more lethal than **AIDS** and therefore needs more attention. Hepatitis B infection not only creates human suffering, but also highly affects our economy. It will be more unbearable for the countries that are unable to afford the cost. Hence, there is a strong need for all possible efforts for the prevention of Hepatitis – B virus infection.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

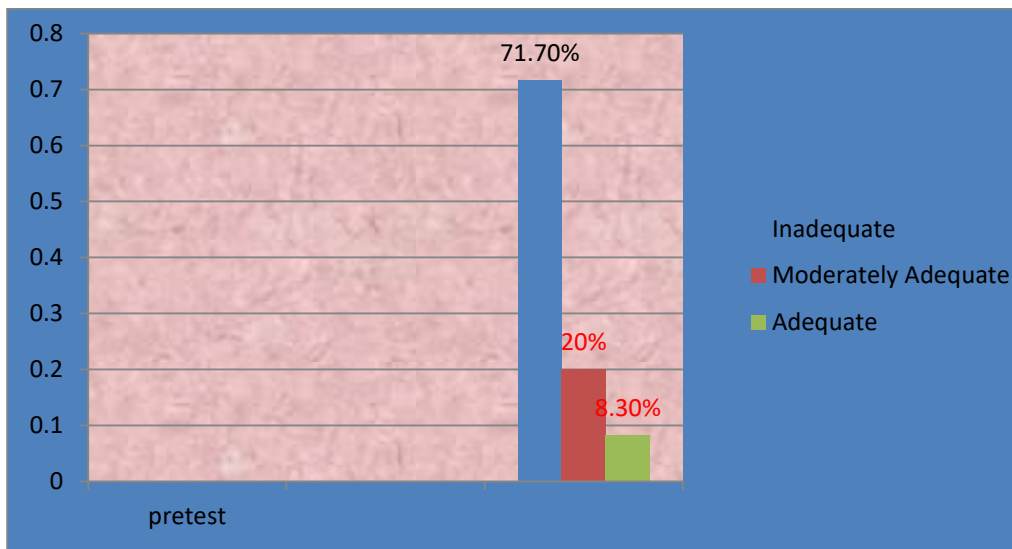
- ❖ To assess the knowledge on hepatitis-B infection among nurses
- ❖ To study the effectiveness of educational module on hepatitis –B among nurses
- ❖ To associate post test knowledge on hepatitis-B infection with selected demographic variables.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

The study adopts an evaluative approach, pre-experimental design (one group pretest and post test design). The study was conducted in Sri Balaji Medical College and Hospital. Non-probability **convenient sampling** technique is used to select nurses, the sample size for the study was **60** Nurses. The instrument consists of two parts: part I deals with Demographic variables and part II deals with assessment of knowledge ON Hepatitis –B infection.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The retest method was used to establish the reliability of the tool. Among 60 Nurses working in Sri Balaji Medical College & Hospital, Chennai, **43 (71.7%)** of nurses had inadequate knowledge, **12 (20.0%)** of nurses had moderately adequate knowledge and **5 (8.3%)** of nurses had adequate knowledge on hepatitis B infection in pretest. The post test knowledge mean score was **15.62** with the standard deviation of **5.06**. The hypothesis stated that there is no significant association known post-test level of knowledge on hepatitis B infection and Demographic variables of nurses was accepted.

FIGURE 1: PRE TEST KNOWLEDGE AMONG NURSES**DATA ON EFFECTIVENESS OF EDUCATIONAL MODULE ON HEPATITIS B INFECTION AMONG NURSES****Table 1: post - Test level of knowledge among nurses**

post - Test level of knowledge	(n = 60) No	%
Inadequate (< 50 %)	-	-
Moderately adequate (50-74%)	8	13.3
Adequate (≥ 75)	52	86.7

CONCLUSION:

The pretest study was assesses the effectiveness of educational module on hepatitis B infection among Nurses.The investigator analyzed the data and has come to the conclusion that the educational module has an effect on improving the knowledge on hepatitis B Among nurses.

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