

KNOWLEDGE REGARDING EGG (OVUM) DONATION

Assess the effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching on knowledge regarding Egg donation among women attending Infertility Hospital

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Abstract: Egg (Ovum) donation gives an opportunity to infertile women to get their own biological child. Creating awareness regarding Egg donation promotes the knowledge among women. Quasi experimental study was conducted from women who fulfilled the inclusion criteria were selected by using simple random sampling technique in Infertility Hospital. 60 women were participated in this study and evaluated by structured questionnaire. Data were analyzed by using inferential statistics and Kruskal Wallis test. Majority of the women had inadequate (88.7%) knowledge about Egg donation in pretest. After Video Assisted Teaching women gained moderately adequate (48%) and adequate knowledge (52%). The pre test mean: 10.5, SD= 2.18 and post test mean: 18.5, SD= 2.02. It was highly significant at $p < 0.001$ level.

Index terms: Egg (Ovum) donation, Video Assisted Teaching.

I. Introduction:

Infertility is described as a state that exists between two people, but the term requires further definition of the other partner's fertile state before causation can be attributed directly to either the male or female partner. If a women approach 40, the quality of eggs decline with age and IVF treatment success rate get declined.

Ovum donation is now an integral part of the management of infertility, providing a solution for patients previously considered permanently infertile. The indications now include not only patients with premature ovarian failure, but also patients who are carriers of genetic disorders, patients with repeated failure in IVF, and patients after surgical intervention, after X-ray therapy or Chemotherapy.

Oocyte donation is simpler than IVF and has better pregnancy and delivery rates per transfer. Women after the age of 40 tend to have fewer eggs in their ovaries or the quality of the eggs they produce may be poor. Thus, even new technologies like IVF and ICSI may not ensure a successful pregnancy.

Egg donation gives an opportunity to infertile women to get their own biological child and also immense pleasure to the women.s

OBJECTIVES:

- ✓ To assess the level of knowledge regarding Egg donation among women.
- ✓ To find the effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching regarding Egg donation among women.
- ✓ To associate the pretest level of knowledge with selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS:

- H₁: There will be a statistically significant difference between pretest and post test level of knowledge on Egg donation at the level of 0.05 significance.
- H₂: There will be a significant association between levels of knowledge with selected demographic variables.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Quasi Experimental Approach was used in this study.

POPULATION:

In this study, Women who are attending the infertility Hospital within the age group of 21-35 years were the participants.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Simple random sampling (lottery method) was used to select 60 samples based on inclusive criteria. The sample for the study was Women who are attending the Infertility Hospital within the age group of 21-35 years during 02.09.2013 to 29.09.2013. 60 samples were used in this study.

DATA ANALYSIS:

The data was compiled and analyzed using inferential statistics.

Analysis of pre test level of knowledge regarding Egg donation among women:

The present study reveals that majority of the women was unaware of Egg donation. It is evident that the women (aged between 21-35 years) had inadequate knowledge on Egg donation. Based on the interpretation of data 88.3% of women had inadequate knowledge and 11.7% of women had moderately adequate knowledge.

Analysis of effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching regarding Egg donation among women:

The analysis of the present study showed that the overall knowledge regarding Egg donation revealed that 88% subjects had inadequate knowledge in their pre test, after administering Video Assisted Teaching 51.7% had adequate knowledge and 48.3% had moderately adequately knowledge. The paired 't' test was highly significant ($p < 0.001^{***}$) hence the Video Assisted Teaching was very effective in increasing the knowledge regarding Egg donation.

Associate the pretest level of knowledge with selected demographic variables:

The present study revealed that there was no significant relationship between the variables such as age, education, occupation, religion, marital status, obstetrical history, menstrual history and number of children, type of delivery and sources of information.

Fig.1. Distribution of women, by their level of knowledge on Egg donation before Video Assisted Teaching.

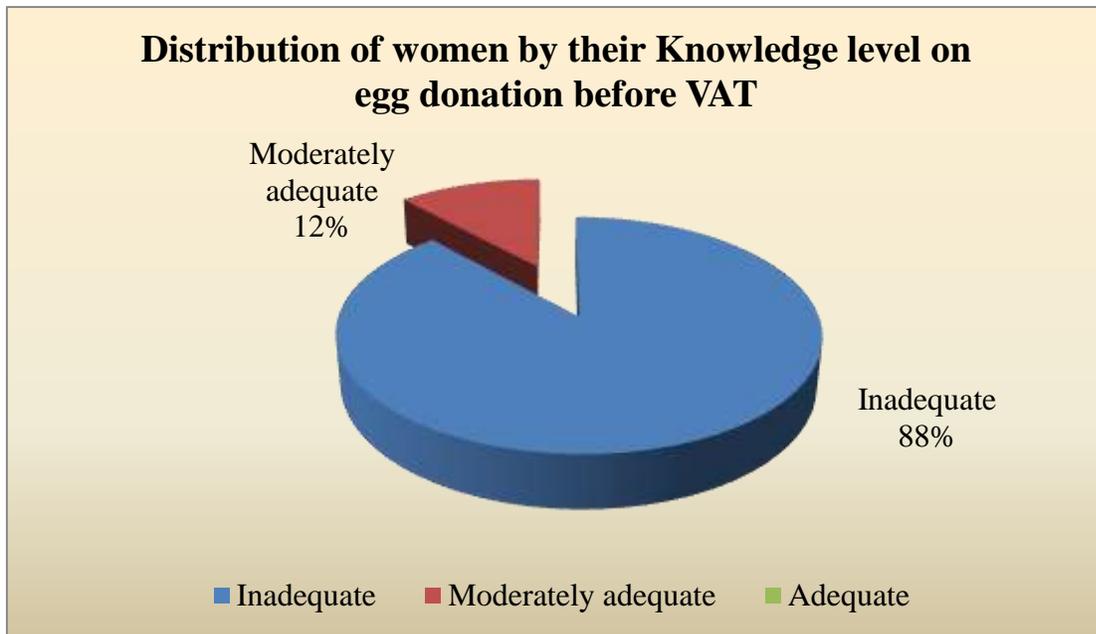


Fig 1: Shows regarding the knowledge level of women on egg donation. 88% women had inadequate knowledge and 12% of women had moderately adequate knowledge. Hence it is interpreted that most of the women had inadequate knowledge on Egg donation.

Table no 2: Distribution of the women by their Overall knowledge level on Egg donation and its subdivisions after VAT.

N=60

Knowledge level	Inadequate (<50%)		Moderately adequate (50%-74%)		Adequate (75% and above)	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Basic information about egg donation	-	-	33	55.0	27	45.0
Pre procedure	-	-	24	40.0	36	60.0
Procedure	-	-	47	78.3	13	21.7
Post procedure	2	3.3	35	58.4	23	38.3
Overall	-	-	29	48.3	31	51.7

Table no.2 shows the distribution of the women by their overall knowledge on egg donation and its subdivisions after VAT. After VAT, 48.3% of the women have been classified as in the moderately adequate group and the 51.7% of them with adequate knowledge level.

Fig 3: represents the pre and post test knowledge level on Egg donation.

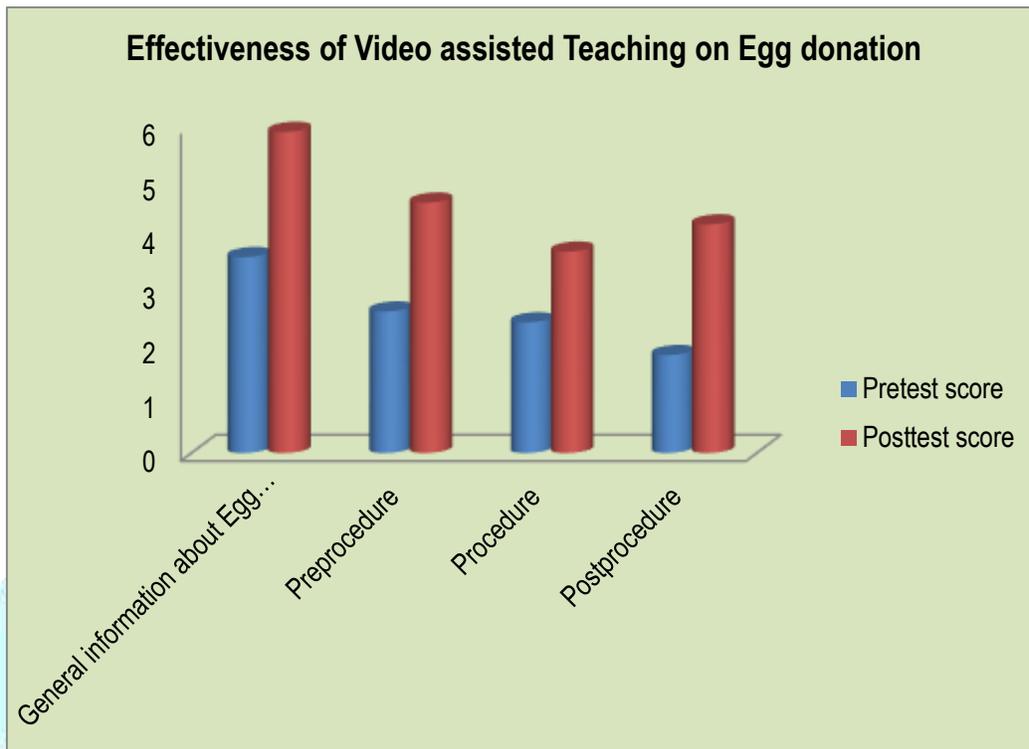


Fig 3: shows the comparison of pretest and posttest score on Egg donation before and after Video assisted teaching. It is evident that VAT is effective on importing knowledge among women on Egg donation.

Discussion:

The result of the main study was evident that among 60 women, 53 (88.3%) of women had inadequate knowledge & 7 (11.7%) of women had moderate knowledge on Egg donation before Video assisted teaching. After the Video assisted teaching 31 (51.7%) women gained adequate knowledge and 29 (48.3%) women gained moderately adequate knowledge on Egg donation. Thus Video Assisted Teaching was very effective.

Now a day the incidence of Egg donation have been increased. Women understand egg retrieval procedure; it creates a necessity to know about the entire egg donation procedure. There is a need to develop the strategy to educate the women about this egg collection procedure and to prevent from abuse.

The findings drawn from this study:

- ✚ The women had inadequate knowledge on Egg donation in pre test.
- ✚ The Video Assisted teaching was found to be effective for women in order to create awareness on knowledge about Egg donation and its procedure. It is evident by higher post test score.
- ✚ After Video assisted teaching women gained knowledge on the 4 aspects of Egg donation process. It is evidenced by increased score in the post test.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the study findings, the following recommendations have been made for further study.

- 📍 Egg procurement and placement content can be made as advertisement/ brochures to make awareness among women/ public.

- ☉ A similar study can be replicated along with the components of attitude towards Egg donation among infertile couples.
- ☉ The issues of coercion and health risks may be addressed and corrected through policy and legislation instituted by the special regulatory body.
- ☉ The study can be duplicated among all the reproductive age group (18-45 years) women.
- ☉ A study shall be organized to promote the shared Oocyte program thus the reduction rate can be evident on hyper stimulation syndrome in donors. More over the unused oocyte can be used by the needed people.
- ☉ A study can be conducted among Oocyte donors as their perception and experience during the course of Egg donation.
- ☉ A similar study can be done among nursing students to know about their level of knowledge on Egg donation.

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