



# “EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING VARIOUS TYPES OF DIAGNOSTIC METHODS TO DETECT BREAST CANCER - AMONG NURSES IN SELECTED HOSPITAL

MRS. R.NIMMI , PROFESSOR ,SREE BALAJI COLLEGE OF NURSING , BHARATH INSTITUTE OF  
HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE ,CHROMPET

## ABSTRACT:

Breast cancer is the most frequent cancer among women, impacting 2.1 million women each year, and also causes the greatest number of cancer-related deaths among women. In order to improve breast cancer outcomes and survival, early detection is critical. There are two early detection strategies for breast cancer: early diagnosis and screening. Limited resource settings with weak health systems where the majority of women are diagnosed in late stages should prioritize early diagnosis programmes based on awareness of early signs and symptoms and prompt referral to diagnosis and treatment (WHO). This study mainly focus on the knowledge of the nurses in selected hospital regarding diagnosis of breast cancer and teaching them and make them aware of different diagnosis to detect breast cancer.

**KEY WORDS:** Breast cancer, diagnosis and screening, malignant.

## INTRODUCTION:

Breast cancer starts when the breast cells begin to grow out of control. These cells usually form a tumor. This tumor can often be seen on an x-ray or felt as a lump through breast self or physical examination. The tumor is malignant if the cells can grow into surrounding tissues or spread to distant areas of the body.

In 2018, it is estimated that 627,000 women died from breast cancer – that is approximately 15% of all cancer deaths among women. While breast cancer rates are higher among women in more developed regions, rates are increasing in nearly every region globally (WHO). In order to improve breast cancer outcomes and survival, early detection is critical. There are different diagnostic methods were being inventing day by day, so the knowledge regarding different diagnostic methods should be up to the date by every care giver in a medical organization.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To evaluate the effectiveness of the structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses of sree balaji medical college and hospital.
- To assess the pre- test and post- test level of knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses .

**NULL HYPOTHESIS:**

There will not be a significant relationship between structured teaching programme and knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses .

**METHODOLOGY:**

Quantitative research approach was adopted for this study. Pre experimental one group pre-test post-test design was selected.

Sample Size: 50 staff nurses

**Setting of this study**

The study was conducted at Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, Chrompet

**Inclusive Criteria;**

- Those who are interested in the study
- Those who are present during the study
- Those who understand Tamil and English language
- Those who completed B.Sc, M.Sc, and P.B.Sc Nursing

**EXCLUSION CRITERIA**

- Staff nurses who are not interested in the study
- Who were GNM's.

An interview schedule was used to collect the demographic variables and the knowledge was assessed using semi structured questionnaire. After the pre-test structured teaching programme was given to the staff nurses and post-test was done by using the same tools.

**DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS:**

Table:1 Distribution of pretest level of knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses of sree Balaji medical college and hospital.

N=50

PRE-TEST LEVEL OF KNOWLWDGE	F	%
Good (>60%)	5	10
Average (35-59%)	20	40
Poor (<34%)	25	50

Table 1 shows that 5 (10%) of them had good knowledge, 20 (40%) have average knowledge and 25 (50%) have poor knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer.

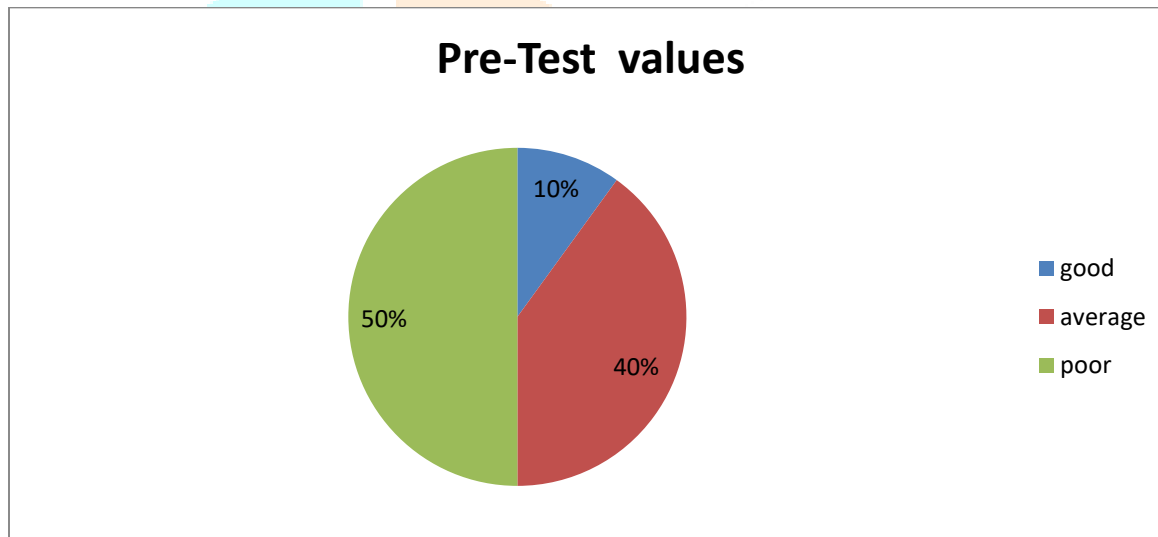


Figure 1 :- pretest level of knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses of sree Balaji medical college and hospital.

Table:2 Distribution of post-test level of knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses of sree balaji medical college and hospital.

N=50

PRE-TEST LEVEL OF KNOWLWDGE	f	%
Good (>60%)	38	76
Average (35-59%)	12	24
Poor (<34%)	-	-

Table 2 shows that 38 (76%) of them had good knowledge, 12 (24%) have average knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses of sree balaji medical college and hospital.

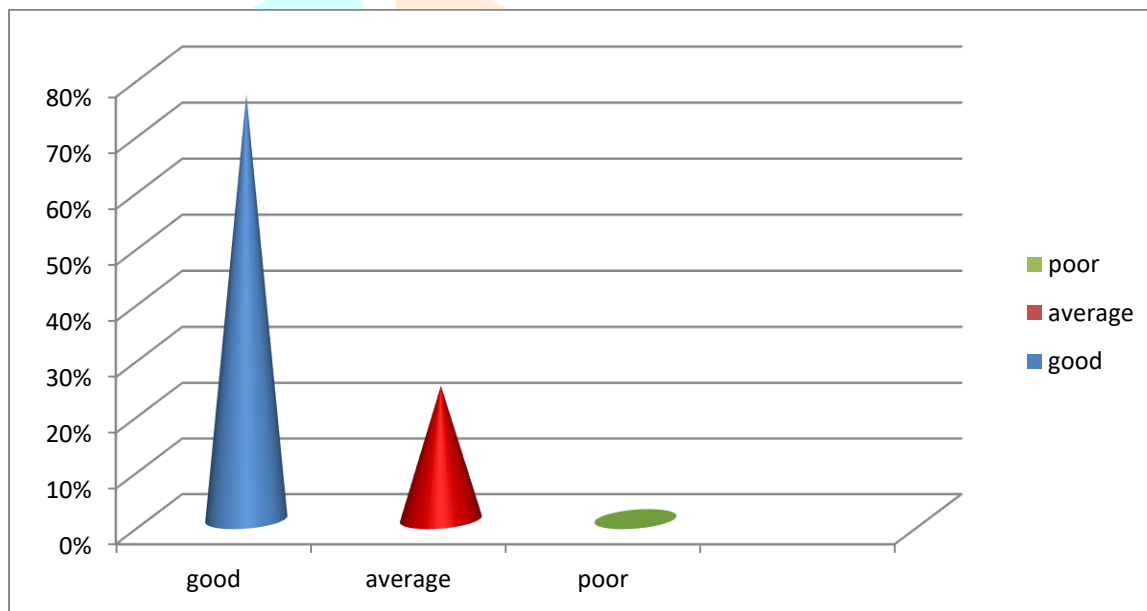


Figure 2:- post-test level of knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses of sree balaji medical college and hospital.

There was significant differences between the pre-test and post-test level of knowledge regarding various types of diagnostic methods to detect breast cancer - among nurses of sree balaji medical college and hospital.

## REFERENCES

1. Banasree Bhadra. Gynaecology for Nurses. Jaypee Publishers, 2003, pp: 131-137.
2. D.C. Dutta. Textbook of Gynaecology. New central book agency Publisher, pp: 196-205.
3. Annamma Jacob. A comprehensive textbook of Midwifery. Jaypee publishers, pp: 816-820.
4. Netter's. Obstetrics, Gynaecology and woman's health, 1 ST edition, 2002, pp: 142-144.
5. Anupama Tamrakar. Textbook of gynaecology for nurses. Jaypee Publishers, 2014, pp: 174-179.
6. Rashid Latif Khan. Five Teachers textbook of nursing, CBS Publishers, 2013, pp: 103-110.
7. Ashok Kumar. Essentials of Gynaecology, Academia Publishers, 2004, pp: 199-204.

