Effectiveness of STP on Knowledge and Anxiety Regarding First Time Administering Intramuscular Injection Among DGNM and ANM Students At Selected College, Puducherry

Mrs. Megala. M[1], Mrs. Banupriya[2], Dr. Kavitha[3], Mrs Maheswari[4]

[1]Associate Professor Dept. OBG, College of Nursing East Coast Institute of Medical Sciences Puducherry.

[2]Lecturer Dep. MSN College of Nursing East Coast Institute of Medical Sciences Puducherry.

[3]Vice Principal MSN, College of Nursing East Coast Institute of Medical Sciences Puducherry.

[4]Associate Professor Dep. CHN, College of Nursing East Coast Institute of Medical Sciences Puducherry.

Abstract

Background: Knowledge and attitude of nurses and nursing students may vary regarding IM injection techniques, the most common issues are selection of injection site, cleansing skin before injection, needle size used and pinching or spreading the skin before injection.

Aim: To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge and anxiety regarding first time administering IM injection among 30 1st year Nursing students .

Method: A pre experimental design , Convenient sampling technique was used to select the sample.to asses knowledge Self structured questions, for anxiety Zung self-rated scale was used

Result: The present study showed that in pre& post improvement knowledge with SD as follows 15.90+3.661,23.20+3.736 those are highly significant value is 0.05 and in anxiety pre test 17.30+4.743 and post test value is 31.87+5.865 those highly significant with p value of 0.05administration of IM injection.

Conclusion: To enhance the knowledge and interest of student by using various teaching method.

Keyword: Nursing students, intramuscular injection, Knowledge sAnxiety

Introduction

Intramuscular injection is a method of administering medications deeply into the muscle tissue so that they can be absorbed quickly into the body. Intramuscular injection is used to administer vaccines and drugs. According to WHO, 16 billion injections are administered every year around the world and it reduction in the number of risks.Knowledge and attitudes of nurses and nursing students may vary regarding IM injection techniques, the most common issues are selection of injection site, cleansing skin before injection, needle size used and pinching or spreading the skin before injection. Nurses in clinical practice are slow to embrace it, relying on the traditionally taught and much used dorso- gluteal injection site.

Statement of problem:

A study to evaluate the effectiveness of Structured teaching Programme on knowledge and anxiety regarding first time administering IM Injection among DGNM and ANM students at selected college, Puducherry.

Objectives:

- To assess the Pretest level of knowledge and anxiety regarding first time administering IM injection among DGNM and ANM students.
- To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching Programme on knowledge and anxiety among DGNM and ANM students.

Hypothesis:

H1: There is an association between knowledge and anxiety level regarding administering the first time IM Injection among DGNM and ANM students with their selected demographic variables.

Delimitation:

- The study was delimited to DGNM and ANM students.
- The study was delimited to the sample size of 30

METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH APPROACH

A Pre experimental research design & Convenient sampling technique was used with 30 samples in Nursing College, Puducherry.

DESCRPTION OF TOOL

SECTION A: Demographic variables such as name of the student, age, sex, religion, type of family, educational status of mother, mothers occupation, educational status of father, fathers occupation, family income.

SECTION B- Self Structured Knowledge Questionnaire

Level of Knowledge	Percentage	Score
Adequate knowledge	24-30	Above 75%
Moderate knowledge	18-23	50-75%
Inadequate knowledge	Below 17	Below 50%

Section – C The standardized tool modified Zung self-related anxiety scale was used.

Level of anxiety	Percentage	Score
Mild anxiety	32-40	80-100%
Moderate anxiety	20-31	40-80%
Severe anxiety	10-19	25-40%

Data collection procedure

The study was explained and obtained informed consent from each participant. The participants were selected by convenient sampling technique and establish rapport with them. Data collection was done from 18.10.2023 to 26.10.2023, 30 samples were selected, from College of Nursing East coast institute of medical science were selected based on inclusion criteria

Findings

Table 1: Frequency and percentage wise distribution of demographic variables.

S.NO	DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	FREQUENCY (N)	PERCENTAGE (%)
1.	Age		
	a)18-19 years	20	66.7
	b) 19-20 years 9 30	9	30
	c) Above 20 years 1 3.3	1	3.3
2.	Sex.		
	a) Male	3	10
	b) Female	27	90
3	Religion		
	a) Hindu	26	73.3
	b) Muslim	0	0
	c)Christian	8	26.7
4	Type of family		
	a)Nuclear family	26	86.7
	b)Joint family	2	13.3
	c)Extended family	0	0
5	Educational status of mother		
	a)Higher secondary	8	26.7
	b) High school	19	63.3
	c)) Graduation	3	10
6	Mothers' occupation		
	a) Business	1	3.3
	b) Coolie	18	60
	c) Self-employment	11	36.7
7	Fathers' occupation		
	a) Business	4	13.3
	b) Coolie	23	76.7
	c) Self-employment	3	10
8	Family's income		
	a) 10,000-20,000	18	60
	b) 20,000 – 30,000	10	33.3
	c) Above 30,000	2	6.7

Table 2 : Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge regarding structured teaching Programme on knowledge regarding first time administering IM injection among DGNM and ANM students on both pretest and post-test.

(N=30)

Level of knowledge	Pretest		Post test		P value
	Freq(N)	Per(%)	Freq(N)	Per(%)	
Adequate knowledge	0	0	20	66.7	
Moderate knowledge	12	40	8	26.7	
Inadequate knowledge	18	60	2	6.7	0.05*
Mean	17.30		31.87		
S.D	4.743		5.865		

The result was support by .**Pampha Bhusal, C. Kanniammal, P. Malarvizhi did a study 2022** founded that There was a significant improvement in post test knowledge score of nursing students regarding IM injections (M=10.89 SD=4.508) compared to the pre-test scores (M=14.42 SD=3.720) with the 't' value of $p < 0.01$

Table 3: Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge regarding structured teaching Programme on anxiety regarding first time administering IM injection among DGNM and ANM students on both pre test and post test

Level of anxiety	Pretest		Post test		Pvalue
	Freq(N)	Per(%)	Freq(N)	Per(%)	
Severe	22	73.3	0	0	
Moderate	8	26.7	7	23.3	
Mild	0	0	23	76.7	0.05*
Mean	17.30		31.87		
S.D	4.743		5.865		

Conclusion:

The study the present study showed that there is improvement the knowledge and reduced anxiety during administration of IM injection among 1st students.it can be considered as a new approach for promoting the promoting skills and improve confident among the Nursing students at selected college.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on findings of the present study, the following recommendation have been made,

- More studies can be conducted on improving the level of knowledge using different teaching methods.
- Studies can be done to assess the knowledge of Nursing students on improving the level of knowledge regarding and improve tha confident
- The same study can be conducted in different settings.
- The study can be replicated with larger samples for better .

Reference

1. Dr.s. Gurunathan, Dr.s.Ani Grace kalaimathi, effectiveness of structured teaching Programme regarding administering IM injection among nursing students, The nursing journal of TNNMC VOl

(IX) NO.3, July-December 2021.

2. Pampha Bhusa, C. Kanniamma, P. Malarvizhi Pre-Experimental Study to Assess the Knowledge Regarding Intramuscular (IM) Injection among Undergraduate Students in SRM College of Nursing, Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu, IndiaInternational Journal of Science and Healthcare Research Vol.7; Issue: 1Jan.-Mar. 2022

3. https://www.rch.org.au/rchcpg/hospital_clinical_guideline_index/Intramuscular_Injections/