

A Study to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Specific Nursing Intervention in the Management of Chronic Renal Failure Patients Who Are Undergoing Hemodialysis in Terms of Knowledge and Practice in Selected Hemodialysis Unit of Navsari District, Gujarat

Tonia Thomas

M.Sc Nursing(MSN), SS Agrawal College of Nursing, Gujarat

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Chronic kidney disease is a condition characterised by a gradual loss of kidney function over time. Chronic kidney disease refers to progressive, irreversible loss of kidney function. In globally 10% of the population worldwide affected by CKD and millions die each year. Hemodialysis is used for patients who are ill and require hemodialysis for days to weeks until kidney function resumes.

Aim and objectives: A Study to Evaluate the Effectiveness of Specific Nursing Intervention in the Management of Chronic Renal Failure Patients who are undergoing Hemodialysis in terms of Knowledge and Practice.

Methodology: Quasi-experimental non-randomized control group design was adopted to assess the effectiveness of Specific Nursing Intervention, 60 samples were selected using a purposive sampling technique, and the study was conducted in a hemodialysis unit at D.N. Mehta Sarvajank Hospital, Navsari. The intervention included (knowledge about Hemodialysis, Fluid restriction, diet management and intra-dialytic exercise) The post-test was assessed after 1 week of intervention using the same semi-structured questionnaires for knowledge and semi-structured questions of intra-dialytic exercise for practice were assessed.

Result: The finding of the study shows, that the posttest knowledge score in the experimental group mean(22.5) and Standard deviation (1.77) in the control group mean value is (13.26) and Standard Deviation (3.43). The calculated t-value (13.08) was higher than the table value which indicates that there was a statistically significant increase in the post-test level of knowledge in the experimental group ($p < 0.001$). In the post-test level of practice score, in the experimental group shows a mean value of (35.63) Standard deviation is (3.74) and in control group mean value(21.93) Standard deviation (3.95), The calculated t value (13.80) is higher than the table value, which indicates the statistically significant increase in practice score in experimental group ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: The result shows that there was a significant increase in knowledge and practice score among the experimental group. The study reveals that the Specific Nursing Intervention was effective in the management of Chronic Renal Failure patients on Hemodialysis. The study concludes that there was

statistically highly significant knowledge and practice gained (improved) in the experimental group regarding Specific Nursing Intervention In The Management Of Chronic Renal Failure Patients Who Are Undergoing Hemodialysis. Hence, there is a need to improve the client's knowledge and practice it regularly during Hemodialysis.

Keywords: Chronic Renal Failure; Hemodialysis; Specific Nursing Intervention; Knowledge; Practice.