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RESEARCH ARTICLE

A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION AMONG STAFF NURSES IN A SELECTED HOSPITAL AT MANGALORE

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ABSTRACT

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding organ transplantation among staff nurses in a selected hospital at Mangalore. According to Indian government statistics, every year more than 10 lakh people in India are estimated to suffer from organ failure. Medical advancement and technology has demonstrated most miraculous achievement in modern medicine on organ transplantation. Nurses are expected to come forward and motivate the public about Organ transplantation. Nurses are the person who works with the client and family for 24 hours and so able to change the attitude of the public about the organ transplantation. Hence, the researcher felt to study the knowledge of staff nurses regarding organ transplantation. It may helps the patients to lead and achieve a normal life. The nurses were selected through non probability convenient sampling technique. The data was collected by administering the questionnaire to the samples. The result of the study showed that majority (68%) of staff nurses were having knowledge on organ transplantation. Nearly 32 % of nurses were need to update their knowledge on surgical procedure, preservation techniques and management regarding organ transplantation. The study result suggested that in service educational programme need to be planned on regular basis about organ transplantation.

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INTRODUCTION

Organ transplantation is a surgical procedure to replace a failing diseased organ with a healthier donor organ such as heart, liver, kidney, or lung. Donor organ comes from diseased donors, which is always the cause in heart transplants, or from living donors, which can happen in kidney, liver and rarely living transplantation.¹ According to Indian government statistics, every year more than 10 lakh people in India are estimated to suffer from organ failure. Medical advancement and technology has begun to save the lives and most miraculous achievement of modern medicine is organ transplantation, which has the power to save lives of the patients. Organ transplantation to be a viable option for patients with end stage of organ failure, tumours of Heart, Lung, Liver & live donor transplants are viable alternative for patients in need of new organs who however depend entirely on generosity of donors and their family who are willing to make their life saving gift to recipient.³ Transplant is the only area in all health care that need complete participation of public. Nurses are expected to come forward and motivate the public

about Organ transplantation. Nurses are the person who works with the client and family for 24 hours and so able to change the attitude of the family about the organ transplantation. Hence, the researcher felt to study the knowledge of staff nurses regarding organ transplantation. It may helps the patients to lead and achieve a normal life.

Statement of the problem

A study to assess the knowledge regarding organ transplantation among staff nurses in a selected hospital at Mangalore.

Objectives

- To assess the knowledge of staff nurses regarding organ transplantation.
- To find out the association between knowledge of staff nurse regarding organ transplantation and selected demographic variables like age, sex, experience and education.
- To prepare educational pamphlet regarding organ transplantation based on identified needs.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Non experimental research approach and descriptive survey design was used to conduct the study.⁷ The sample were 30 nurses having qualifications of GNM, BSc Nursing and working in Yenepoya speciality Hospital, Mangalore, selected by non-probability convenient sampling technique.⁵ Data collection tool:, Consists of two sections, Section A consists of demographic variables like age, sex, educational status and experience. Section B consists of 30 items regarding knowledge on organ transplantation.

Data collection procedure

A formal permission was obtained from higher authority to conduct the study. Subjects were selected according to the selection criteria. Informed consent were obtained from the samples. The knowledge questionnaire was administered to 30 nurses. The samples have taken 30 minutes to complete the knowledge questionnaire. The knowledge was assessed using both descriptive and inferential statistics.⁵

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- The results revealed that majority (56.6%) of the staff nurses were between the age group of 20-30 years, Majority (94 %) were female.
- 40% were studied diploma in general nursing and midwifery, Majority (46 %) were having 5-10 years of experience.
- Out of 30 nurses, 60% of them were having knowledge about kidney transplantation. Minimum of 40% of staff nurses were not knew the proper procedure of preservation techniques of kidney before the surgery.
- Maximum of 74% of nurses were told that finds difficulty to assist during surgical procedures and to manage the patient in an immediate post operative unit. only 26% of nurses knew about the management of patients with heart transplantation.
- Maximum of 64% of nurses were not aware of contra indication of lung transplantation. Nearly 36% of nurses were told about the lung transplantation and expressed that they have assisted for the lung transplantation.
- Totally 54% of nurses were knew the procedure and management for liver transplantation.

- Maximum of 70% of nurses were knew about the eye transplantation. Over all, the nurses were having adequate mean score percentage knowledge (68 %) regarding organ transplantation
- The findings of the study showed that there was significant association between knowledge with selected demographic variables such as educational qualification, and experience.

Conclusion

The present study revealed that majority 68% staff nurses were having the knowledge on organ transplantation. Nearly 32 % of nurses were need to update their knowledge on surgical procedure, preservation techniques and management regarding organ transplantation. The study results suggested that in-service educational programme need to be planned on regular basis about organ transplantation.

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