International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

A Pre-Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Knowledge and Practice Regarding active Management of Third Stage of Labour among Staff Nurses Working in Selected Hospitals of District Patiala, Punjab.

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INTRODUCTION

"A mother's joy begins when new life is shirring inside, when a tinny heart beat is heard for the very first time and playful kick reminds her that, she is never alone"

Pregnancy and childbirth are special events in women's lives, and, indeed in the lives of their families. This can be a time of great hope and joyful anticipation. After the delivery, the status of relationship i.e. "Husband-Wife" soon turns into "Parent". During pregnancy, a female is called "pregnant". Pregnancy is not a deformity but a normal physiological process. A human pregnancy is about 38-42 weeks long, from conception to childbirth and it is divided into 3 periods- Antenatal ,Intranatal and Postnatal period. Pregnancy is associated with certain risks for health and survival, both for the woman and for the infant she bears. Among all the stages of labour, the third stage is considered as most risky and complicated in comparison with first two stages. One of the main aim and objective of third stage of labour is safely delivery of placenta and its membrane along with proper care to mother for healthy and safe motherhood . To give a prophylactic approach, health care system has introduced "Active management of third stage of labour". A series of procedure is conducted during this stage are collectively called as "Active management of third stage of labour". The aims of AMTSL is to achieve delivery of a normal healthy child with minimal physical and psychological maternal effects.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the pre test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

2. To assess the pre test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

3. To develop and implement structured teaching programmeregarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

4. To assess the post test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

5. To assess the post test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

6. To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

7. To correlate the post test knowledge score with post test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

8. To find out the association of pre test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour with their selected socio demographicvariables among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

9. To find out the association of pre test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour with their selected socio demographic variables among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

RESEARCH APPROACH AND REAEARCH DESIGN

A quantitative research approach of this study and A pre-experimental research design.

SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

The sample size of the study comprises of 40 staff nurses.

In this study, non-randomized sampling technique under purposive sampling technique was used.

DESCRIPTION OF TOOL:

SECTION I- It consist of selected socio demographic variables of staff nurses. It includes age, professional qualification, area of posting, working experience and source of information.

SECTION II- It consists of self-structured knowledge questionnaire which compromised 30 multiple choice questions with single correct answer. Every correct answer was accorded a score of one (1) and incorrect/ unanswered question was accorded zero (0). The maximum score on knowledge questionnaire was thirty (30).

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	SCORE RANGE	%age
GOOD	25-30	81%-100%
AVERAGE	16 – 24	51%-80%
BELOW AVERAGE	0 – 15	0% – 50%

Maximum score=30   **Minimum score=0**

SECTION III- It consists of checklist to assess the practice of staff nurses regarding active management of third stage of labour. The maximum score on practice checklist was fifteen (15).

LEVEL OF PRACTICE	SCORE RANGE	%age
GOOD	12-15	81%-100%
FAIR	8-11	51%-80%
UNFAIR	0 – 7	0% – 50%

Maximum score=15   **Minimum score=0**

ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

Prior to the study, ethical clearance was obtained from the concerned authority to conduct the study in selected hospital of district Patiala, Punjab and also from research ethical committee of Adarsh College of Nursing, Patiala. Formal permission was taken from the Medical Superintendent of Rajindra hospital, Dr.Johri Multispecialty hospital of district Patiala, Punjab. Anonymity and confidentiality of the study participants was maintained.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

PRESENTATION OF DATA

SECTION-A

Frequency and percentage distribution of staff nurses according to their selected socio demographic variables.

N=40

Sr. No.	Socio Demographic Variables	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%age)
1.	**Age (in years)**		
a)	Below 25	09	22.5%
b)	25≥35	17	42.5%
c)	35≥45	11	27.5%
d)	45 and above	03	7.5%

2.	**Professional Qualification**			
a)	GNM		19	47.5%
b)	Post Basic B.Sc. (N)		14	35%
c)	Basic B.Sc. (N)		07	17.5%
d)	M.Sc. (N)		00	0%
3.	**Area of Posting**			
a)	Government Hospital		24	60%
b)	Private Hospital		16	40%
4.	**Experience in Labour room (in years)**			
a)	Below 5 years		15	37.5%
b)	5 ≥10 years		17	42.5%
c)	10 ≥ 15 years		08	20%
d)	Above 15 years		00	0%
5.	**Source of Information**			
a)	Books		12	25%
b)	Co Workers		22	30%
c)	In Service Education		06	15%

Table No.1 illustrate that majority 17(42.5%) of staff nurses belongs to age group 25≥35 years, followed by 11(27.5%) of staff nurses belongs to age group 35≥45 years, whereas only 09(22.5%) and 03(7.5%) staff nurses belongs to age group below 25 years and 45 years above respectively.

About professional qualification of staff nurses, 19(47.5%) staff nurses had done GNM, followed by 14(35%) staff nurses had done post basic B.Sc. (N), and 07(17.5%) staff nurses had done Basic B.Sc. (N) whereas none of them had M.Sc. (N).

On the basis of area of posting, more than half 24(60%) staff nurses were posted in government hospital and only 16(40%) staff nurses were posted in private hospital.

Concerning about work experience in labour room, 17(42.5%) staff nurses were 5≥10 years experienced, followed by 15(37.5%) staff nurses were below 5 years experienced whereas only 08(20%) staff nurses were 10≥15 years experienced and no staff nurse is above 15 years experienced.

With regards to source of information most of the staff nurses 22(30%) got information through their co-workers, followed by 12(25%) who got information through books, whereas 06(15%) of them got information through in service education.

SECTION-B

1. Findings related to pre-test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour.

Objectives 1: To assess the pre test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.
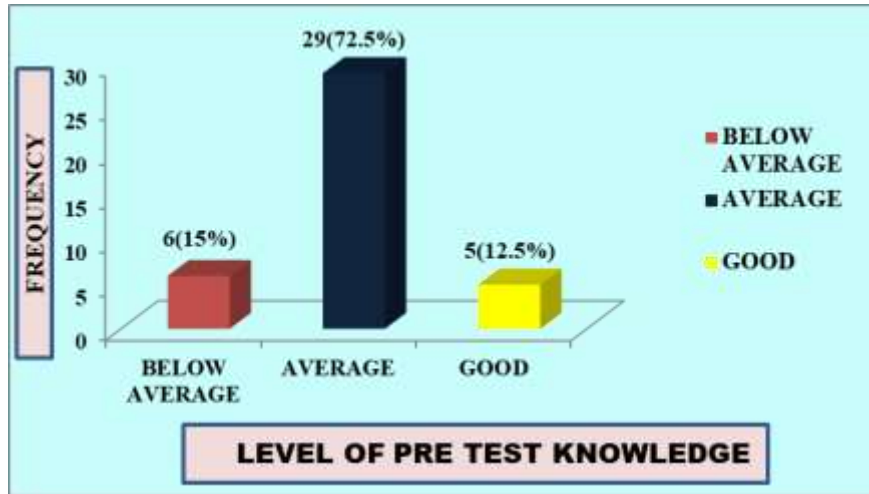
Percentage and frequency distribution of level of pre-test knowledge score of staff nurses regarding active management of third stage of labour.

N=40

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	SCORE	FREQUENCY (f)	PERCENTAGE (%)
GOOD	25 - 30	05	12.5%
AVERAGE	16 – 24	29	72.5%
BELOW AVERAGE	0 – 15	06	15%

Maximum =30   **Minimum = 0**

LEVEL OF PRE TEST KNOWLEDGE

Mean, S.D, Median, Maximum, Minimum, Range and Mean Percentage scores of pre-test knowledge score.

N=40

Descriptive Statistics	Mean	Median	Mode	S.D	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Mean %
Pre test Knowledge	18.05	17.00	16	4.019	27	9	18	60.16%

2. Findings related to pre-test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour.

Objectives 2:To assess the pre test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

Percentage and frequency distribution of level of pre-test practice score of staff nurses regarding active management of third stage of labour.

N=40

LEVEL OF PRACTICE	SCORE	FREQUENCY (f)	PERCENTAGE (%)
GOOD	12 - 15	02	05.0%
FAIR	8 – 11	21	52.5%
UNFAIR	0 – 7	17	42.5%

Maximum =15   **Minimum = 0**

LEVEL OF PRE TEST PRACTICE

Mean, S.D, Median, Maximum, Minimum, Range and Mean Percentage scores of pre-test practice score.

N=40

Descriptive Statistics	Mean	Median	Mode	S.D	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Mean %
Pre test practice	8.03	8.00	9	2.213	13	4	9	53.53%

3. Findings related to post-test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour.

Objectives 4:To assess the post test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.
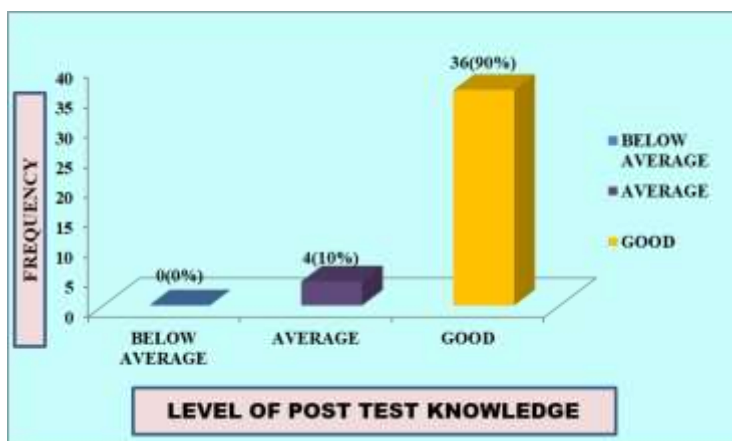
Percentage and frequency distribution of level of post-test knowledge score of staff nurses regarding active management of third stage of labour.

N=40

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	SCORE	FREQUENCY (f)	PERCENTAGE (%)
GOOD	25 - 30	36	90%
AVERAGE	16 – 24	04	10%
BELOW AVERAGE	0 – 15	00	0%

Maximum =30   **Minimum = 0**

Mean, S.D, Median, Maximum, Minimum, Range and Mean Percentage scores of post-test knowledge score.

N=40

Descriptive Statistics	Mean	Median	Mode	S.D	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Mean %
Post test Knowledge	25.48	26.0	27	2.050	28	19	9	84.93%

4. Findings related to post-test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour.

Objectives 5:To assess the post test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.
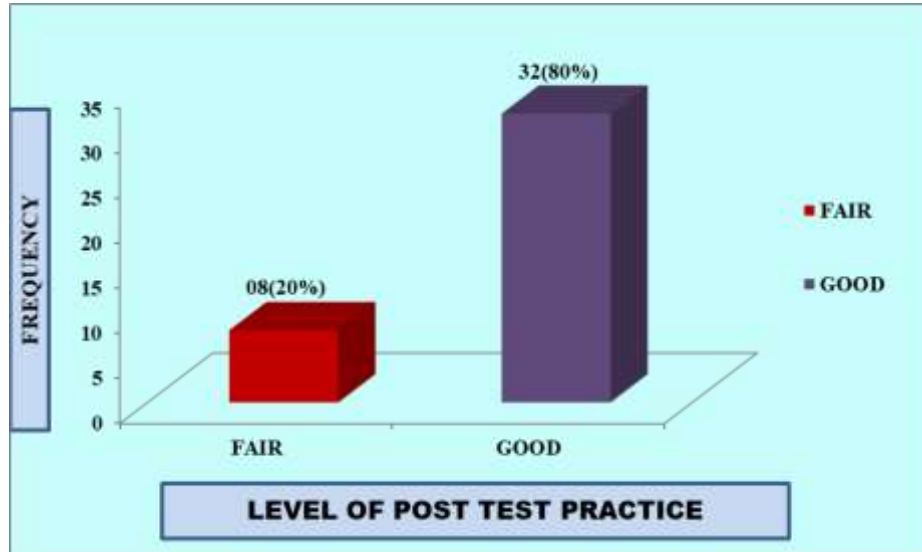
Percentage and frequency distribution of level of post-test practice score of staff nurses regarding active management of third stage of labour.

N=40

LEVEL OF PRACTICE	SCORE	FREQUENCY (f)	PERCENTAGE (%)
GOOD	12 – 15	32	80%
FAIR	8 – 11	08	20%
UNFAIR	0 – 7	00	0%

Maximum =15   **Minimum = 0**

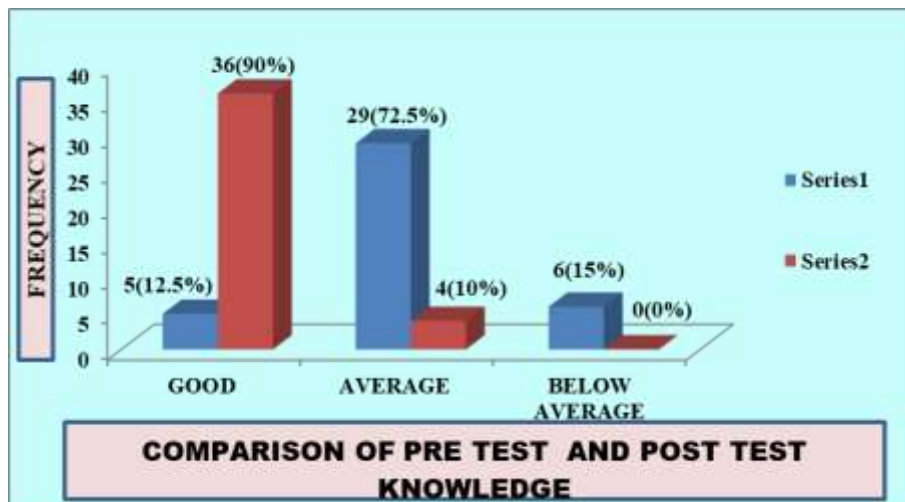**Mean, S.D, Median, Maximum, Minimum, Range and Mean Percentage scores of post-test practice score.**

N=40

Descriptive Statistics	Mean	Median	Mode	S.D	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Mean %
Post test practice	12.68	13.0	13	1.639	15	8	7	84.54%

5. Findings related to effectiveness of structured teaching programme by paired 't' test.

Objectives 6:To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

Comparison between pre-test and post- test knowledge scores.

Effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge by paired 't' test.

N=40

Paired T test	Mean	SD	't' value	P value	Table value at 0.05	Result
Pre-test knowledge	18.05	4.019	11.232	0.000*	2.021	Significant
Post-test knowledge	25.48	2.050				

Maximum =30   ** Significance Level 0.05   Minimum = 0

Table shows significant difference between the pre-test and post-test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses. The data further represent that obtained 't' value 11.232 at (39 df) is significantly higher than the table value. Hence the researcher hypothesis: **H_1 is accepted and null hypothesis (H_{01}) is rejected**. The data supports that structured teaching programme were effective in enhancing the knowledge scores regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses.

6. Findings related to effectiveness of structured teaching programme on practice by paired 't' test.

Objectives 6:To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

Comparison between pre-test and post- test practice scores.

N=40

LEVEL OF PRACTICE	SCORE	PRE TEST f (%)	POST TEST f (%)
GOOD	12 - 15	02 (5%)	32 (80%)
FAIR	8 - 11	21 (52.5%)	08 (20%)
UNFAIR	0 - 7	17 (42.5%)	0 (0%)

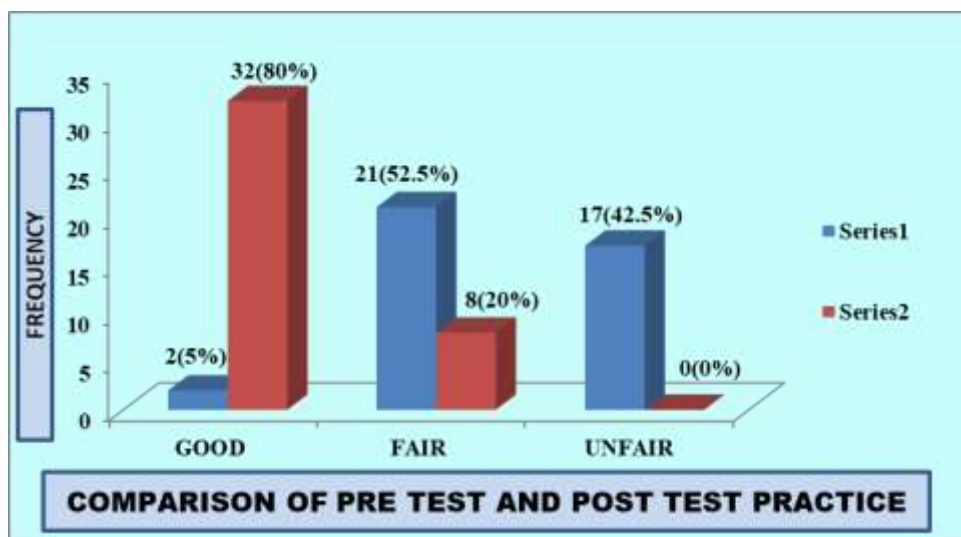**Maximum =15**   **Minimum = 0**

Table depict that the practice score of staff nurses was higher (good) 32 (80%) in post test as compared to the pre-test 02 (5.0%) and none of them had unfair practice in post test. Hence, it be concluded that the staff nurses obtained high score in post test practice after structured teaching programme regarding active management of third stage of labour.

Effectiveness of structured teaching programme on practice by paired 't' test.

N=40

Paired T test	Mean	SD	't' value	P value	Table value at 0.05	Result
Pre-test practice	8.03	2.213	12.581	0.000*	2.021	Significant
Post-test practice	12.68	1.639				

Maximum =15   **** Significance Level 0.05**   **Minimum = 0**

Table shows significant difference between the pre-test and post-test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses. The data further represent that obtained paired 't' value 12.581 at (39 df) is significantly higher than the table value. Hence the researcher hypothesis: **H_2 is accepted and null hypothesis(H_{02}) is rejected**. The data supports that structured teaching programme were effective in enhancing the knowledge scores regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses.

7. Findings related to correlation between knowledge and practice regarding active management of third stage of labour.

Objectives 7:To correlate the post test knowledge score with post test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

Correlation between the post test knowledge and post test practice.

Pearson's Correlation	Relation	
	POST KNOWLEDGE	**POST PRACTICE**
Mean	26.95	9.03
SD	2.855	1.187
N	40	
Correlation	0.233	
Table Value at 0.05 df 39	0.312	
P Value	0.147	
Result	Not Significant	

Table depicts the correlation between post test knowledge and post test practice. Mean and standard deviation of knowledge is 26.95 and 2.855, whereas mean and standard deviation of practice is 9.03 and 1.187. It interprets the weak relationship between post test knowledge and post test practice (r=0.233, p<0.01) regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses. **H$_3$ was rejected.**

SECTION-C

1. Findings related to association between pre test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

Objective 8:To find out the association of pre test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour with their selected socio demographic variables among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

Association between pre test knowledge score among staff nurses with their selected socio demographical variables.

N=40

SR. NO.	SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	Level of Knowledge			Chi Test	Df	Table value	P Value
		Good	**Average**	**Below Average**				
1.	**Age (in years)**							
a)	Below 25	1	7	1				
b)	25≥35	4	12	1	6.285	6	12.592	0.392^{NS}
c)	35≥45	0	8	3				
d)	Above 45	0	2	1				
2.	**Professional Qualification**							
a)	GNM	2	16	1				
b)	Post Basic B.Sc. (N)	1	10	3	5.483	4	9.488	0.241^{NS}
c)	Basic B.Sc. (N)	2	3	2				
d)	M.Sc. (N)	0	0	0				
3.	**Area of Posting**							
a)	Government Hospital	3	16	5	1.643	2	5.991	0.440^{NS}
b)	Private Hospital	2	13	1				
4.	**Experience in Labour Room (in years)**							
a)	Below 5 years	0	11	4				
b)	5 ≥ 10 years	0	15	2	24.613	4	9.488	0.000*
c)	10 ≥15 years	5	3	0				
d)	Above 15 years	0	0	0				

5.	**Source of Information**				11.281	4	9.488	0.024*
a)	Books	3	9	0				
b)	Co Workers	0	16	6				
c)	In Service Education	2	4	0				

NS = Non Significant   *** = Significant**

Table represents the association of the pre test knowledge score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses in selected hospitals with their selected socio demographic variables. It was obtained, the chi square value for age ($\chi2$=6.287, df=6), professional qualification ($\chi2$=5.483, df=4), area of posting ($\chi2$=1.643, df=2), is less than table value, which indicates that there was non significant association between the knowledge score of staff nurses with their socio demographic variables, except experience in labour room ($\chi2$= 24.613, df=4), source of information ($\chi2$= 11.281, df=4) which has chi square value more than table value which indicates that there were significant association between the knowledge score of staff nurses with their experience in labour room and source of information. Hence it reveals that each demographic variables has p>0.05, which suggests statistically non significant association of knowledge score among staff nurses with their age, professional qualification, area of posting and significant association with their experience in labour room and source of information . Hence **H₄ is accepted**.

2. Findings related to association between pre test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

Objective 9:To find out the association of pre test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour with their selected socio demographic variables among staff nurses working in selected hospitals of district Patiala, Punjab.

Association between the pre test practice score among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

N=40

SR. NO.	SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES	Level of Practice			Chi Test	Df	Table value	P Value
		Good	Fair	Unfair				
1.	**Age (in years)**							
a)	Below 25	0	4	5				
b)	25≥35	2	10	5	4.646	6	12.592	0.590^NS
c)	35≥45	0	6	5				
d)	Above 45	0	1	2				
2.	**Professional Qualification**							
a)	GNM	0	13	6				
b)	Post Basic B.Sc. (N)	1	6	7	5.286	4	9.488	0.259^NS
c)	Basic B.Sc. (N)	1	2	4				
d)	M.Sc. (N)	0	0	0				
3.	**Area of Posting**							
a)	Government Hospital	0	14	10	3.399	2	5.991	0.183^NS
b)	Private Hospital	2	7	7				
4.	**Experience in Labour Room (in years)**							
a)	Below 5 years	0	4	11				
b)	5 ≥ 10 years	0	11	6	18.124	4	9.488	0.001*
c)	10 ≥15 years	2	6	0				
d)	Above 15 years	0	0	0				
5.	**Source of Information**				2.485	4	9.488	0.647^NS
a)	Books	1	8	3				

b)	Co Workers	1	10	11				
c)	In Service Education	0	3	3				

[NS] **= Non Significant**   *** = Significant**

Table represents the association of the pre test practice score regarding active management of third stage of labour among staff nurses in selected hospitals with their selected socio demographic variables. It was obtained, the chi square value for age ($\chi 2$=4.646, df=6), professional qualification ($\chi 2$=5.286, df=4), area of posting ($\chi 2$=3.399, df=2), source of information ($\chi 2$= 2.485, df=6),. is less than table value, which indicates that there was non significant association between the practice score of staff nurses with their socio demographic variables, except experience in labour room ($\chi 2$= 18.124, df=4) which has chi square value more than table value which indicates that there were significant association between the practice score of staff nurses with their experience in labour room.

Hence it reveals that each demographic variables has p>0.05, which suggests statistically non significant association of practice score among staff nurses with their age, professional qualification, area of posting, source of information and significant association with their experience in labour room and **H₅ is accepted**.

RECOMMENDATIONS

➢ Study can be replicated on large sample size with longer duration in different setting so that the findings can be generalized to large population.

➢A study can be conducted with two groups like experimental and control group for comparison between pre and post knowledge score.

➢ Randomized control trial can be carried to assess effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding active management of third stage of labour.

➢The study can be replicated in different settings to strengthen the findings.

➢A comparative study can be done among staff nurses of private and government hospitals.

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