



*Effectiveness of Video-Assisted Teaching Program
 Regarding Knowledge of 5fs of
 Disease Transmission and its Prevention
 among Primary School Teachers*

Ekta M. Patel*¹, Jacklin J. Makwan²

*¹Asst.Professor and HOD- Community Health Nursing, Pioneer Nursing College, Vadodara, Gujarat
 Gujarat, India – 390019; E-mail:ekta318@yahoo.com*

²Post Graduate Student, Community Health Nursing, Pioneer Nursing College, Vadodara, Gujarat

*Corresponding Author: Ekta M. Patel

Abstract:

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY: Teachers are having a crucial role to facilitate optimistic health among children. Infectious disease transmission of organisms causing disease occurs mostly through contamination of food, fluid, and finger. Very small amounts of faeces can carry enough organisms to establish infection. Seemingly sparkling clear water may be dangerously polluted. Contaminated food may smell, look and taste normal and yet harbour infective organisms. Clean-looking hands may carry and transmit enough micro-organisms to spread disease. The famous f-diagram, demonstrates the major transmission routes of faecal-oral diseases. It illustrates the different routes that the microbes of diarrhea take from faeces, through the environment, to a new person. It is important for teachers to have basic knowledge regarding Infectious disease transmission of organisms causing disease occurs mostly through contamination of food, fluid, and finger so that they can impart this information to students in most effective way. The study was conducted to evaluate effectiveness of video assisted teaching Programme regarding 5Fs of Disease Transmission and Prevention among primary school teachers.

METHODOLOGY: Quasi Experimental approach was used with one group pre-test and post-test design. The Investigator used convenient Sampling technique for selecting the 50 samples. In the view of the nature of the problem and the accomplishment of the objectives of the study, a video assisted teaching programme regarding 5Fs of Disease Transmission and Prevention was prepared for the samples. A Structured Knowledge Questionnaire was prepared to assess the knowledge of the Samples. Validity and Reliability of tool was checked before data collection.

RESULTS: The collected data was tabulated and analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The data demonstrated that the mean pre-test knowledge score was 20.05 while mean post-test knowledge score was 37.08 Hence the difference of mean between pre & post-test knowledge score was 16.18 The Standard Deviation (SD) of pre-test was 6.91 and post-test was 4.60 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 14.2 at 49 degrees of freedom with 0.05 level of significance.

CONCLUSION: The video assisted teaching programme was an effective strategy to improve the knowledge regarding 5Fs of Disease Transmission and prevention among Primary School Teachers of government primary schools of Rural Area of Vadodara.

Keywords:

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), Vaccination, health system factors, Intensive care units (ICU), oxygen and personal protective equipment (PPE) .