



Scienxt Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing
Volume-1 || Issue-2 || Jan-June || Year-2023 || pp. 1-20

“A Pre-experimental study to assess the effectiveness of planned educational program on the knowledge and practices regarding coronary angiogram care among staff nurses at a selected hospitals”

Mrs Manasi Rahane¹, Mrs Priyanka Williams²

Professor, Nursing (Cardiovascular Thoracic), Dr. D. Y. Patil University College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra

**Corresponding Author: Mrs Manasi Rahane
Email: manasirahane3@gmail.com*

Abstract:

A study was conducted to assess the effectiveness of planned educational program on knowledge and practice regarding coronary angiogram care among staff nurses at a selected hospital.

The objectives of the study were:

1. To assess the pre and post-test level of knowledge and practice of the staff nurses regarding coronary angiogram care.
2. To correlate the post-test knowledge and practice of the staff nurses regarding coronary angiogram care.
3. To assess the effectiveness of planned educational program on knowledge and practice of the staff nurses regarding coronary angiogram care.
4. To associate the mean differed level of knowledge and practice of the staff nurses with their selected demographic variables.

Methodology:

The research approach was quantitative approach and the research design was pre-experimental one group pre-test and post-test. Sixty samples were selected based on sample selection criteria using non probability purposive sampling technique. The study was conducted in MLB hospital, Jhansi. Structured questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge level and an observational check list to assess the practice level of staff nurses on coronary angiogram care. The data was collected in three phases.

Findings:

The overall pre-test level of knowledge revealed that many 39(65%) needs improvement and 21(35%) had moderately adequate knowledge regarding coronary

angiogram care. The overall post- test level of knowledge revealed that majority 59(98.33%) had adequate knowledge and 1(1.67%) had moderately adequate knowledge regarding coronary angiogram care.

The overall pre-test level of practice revealed that 30(50%) had fair practice and 30(50%) needed improvement and none of the samples had good practice regarding coronary angiogram care. The overall post-test level of practice revealed that all 60(100%) had good practice regarding coronary angiogram care.

The calculated 'r' test value $r = 0.371$ showed a moderate positive correlation between post-test knowledge and practice score which was found to be statistically significant at $p < 0.01$.

The findings also revealed that the pre-test mean score of knowledge was 13.0 with S.D of 3.71 whereas

In the post test the mean score of knowledge was 26.98 with S.D of 1.89. The calculated paired't' test value $t = 28.758$ found to be statistically significant at $p < 0.001$. The findings revealed that the pre-test mean score of practice was 22.63 with S.D of 2.01 whereas

In the post- test the mean score of practice was 40.75 with S.D 1.51. The calculated paired't' test value $t = 57.933$ was found to be statistically significant at $p < 0.001$.

The findings revealed that there was statistical significance found between the mean differed level of knowledge and the demographic variable age ($\chi^2 = 4.286$) at ($p = 0.038$) and there was no statistically significant association found with other demographic variables.

Conclusion:

The study concluded that the planned educational program was effective in improving the knowledge and practice of staff nurses. It helps them to be more confident in their duty and to omit errors.