



Assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding patient safety measures among III Sem BSc (N) students

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Abstract : A quantitative study conducted to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding patient safety measures among III Sem BSc (N) students of Al Shifa College of Nursing, Perinthalmanna. Objectives were Assess the level of knowledge regarding patient safety measures among III semester B. Sc nursing students, Administer structured teaching programme regarding patient safety measures among III semester B. Sc Nursing students, Evaluate the effectiveness of structure teaching programme on knowledge regarding patient safety measures among III semester B. Sc nursing students. The sampling technique used in the study was convenient sampling technique. Tools were Structured questionnaire for assessing socio-demographic data and Structured questionnaire for assessing knowledge regarding patient safety measures. Assessment of knowledge regarding patient safety measures among students using structured knowledge questionnaire revealed that twenty-two percentage of participants has excellent knowledge, seventy-two participants have good knowledge and five percentage participants has average knowledge regarding patient safety measures in the pretest. After the structured teaching program, ninety-eight percentage of participants have excellent knowledge and two percentage of participants have good knowledge regarding patient safety measures. Thus the structured teaching program is effective in improving knowledge of students about patient safety practices. There is significant association between knowledge and gender (p value < 0.05). there is no association between sociodemographic variables such as age, education of father, education of mother, occupation of father, and occupation of mother.

Index Terms - effectiveness, structured teaching programme, knowledge , patient safety measures

Introduction:

Patient safety is a fundamental aspect of healthcare delivery, aiming to prevent harm to patients during the provision of medical care. Nurses, as frontline healthcare providers, play a pivotal role in ensuring patient safety through their knowledge, skills, and adherence to established protocols. Given their central role, it is imperative that nursing students receive comprehensive education and training in patient safety measures during their academic tenure. The Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSc Nursing) program is designed to equip students with the necessary competencies to provide safe and effective patient care. However, the effectiveness of this education in imparting knowledge and understanding of patient safety measures among

nursing students warrants investigation. Assessing the level of knowledge among BSc Nursing students regarding patient safety measures is crucial for several reasons.

Firstly, a thorough understanding of patient safety principles is essential for preventing adverse events, minimizing errors, and improving overall healthcare outcomes. Nurses who possess adequate knowledge in this domain are better equipped to identify potential risks, implement preventive measures, and intervene promptly when necessary, thereby safeguarding patient well-being. Secondly, identifying gaps in knowledge among nursing students can inform curriculum development and educational strategies aimed at enhancing the quality of nursing education. By pinpointing areas of deficiency, educators can tailor teaching methodologies, incorporate innovative instructional techniques, and emphasize specific topics to bridge knowledge gaps effectively. Furthermore, ensuring that nursing students are proficient in patient safety practices aligns with healthcare organizations' goals to foster a culture of safety and continuous quality improvement. Nurses who graduate with a solid foundation in patient safety contribute to a safer healthcare environment, where errors are minimized, and patient outcomes are optimized.

Therefore, this study aims to assess the knowledge regarding patient safety measures among BSc Nursing students. By conducting a comprehensive evaluation, we seek to identify the strengths and weaknesses in students' understanding of patient safety concepts. The findings of this study will provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of current educational practices and serve as a basis for implementing targeted interventions to enhance nursing education in the realm of patient safety. In conclusion, understanding the level of knowledge among BSc Nursing students regarding patient safety measures is paramount for ensuring the delivery of safe and high-quality patient care. By evaluating students' knowledge in this area, we can identify opportunities for improvement and contribute to the cultivation of competent and vigilant nursing professionals who prioritize patient safety above all else.

Need for the study

Patient safety is a fundamental principle of healthcare delivery. Nurses are at the forefront of patient care, making it essential for them to possess a comprehensive understanding of patient safety measures. Assessing the knowledge of BSc Nursing students in this area is critical for ensuring that future healthcare professionals are adequately equipped to uphold patient safety standards. Medical errors pose a significant threat to patient safety and can have detrimental consequences. Nurses who lack sufficient knowledge of patient safety measures may be more prone to committing errors. By identifying gaps in knowledge among nursing students, interventions can be implemented to minimize the occurrence of medical errors and enhance patient safety.

Adequate knowledge of patient safety measures is directly linked to improved healthcare outcomes. Nurses who are well-versed in patient safety principles can effectively identify and mitigate risks, leading to better patient outcomes. Assessing the knowledge of BSc Nursing students in this regard can help identify areas for improvement and contribute to overall healthcare quality enhancement. Nursing education plays a crucial role in shaping the competency of future nurses. Evaluating the knowledge of BSc Nursing students regarding patient safety measures can provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of current educational practices. This information can guide curriculum development and instructional strategies aimed at better preparing nursing students to address patient safety challenges in clinical practice.

A strong culture of safety within healthcare organizations is essential for promoting transparency, communication, and accountability. Nurses who possess adequate knowledge of patient safety measures play a pivotal role in fostering such a culture. By assessing the knowledge of BSc Nursing students, opportunities can be identified to instill a deeper understanding and appreciation for patient safety principles from the early stages of their nursing education.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding patient safety measures among III Sem BSc (N) students of Al Shifa College of Nursing, Perinthalmanna.

OBJECTIVES

- Assess the level of knowledge regarding patient safety measures among III semester B. Sc nursing students
- Administer structured teaching programme regarding patient safety measures among III semester B. Sc Nursing students
- Evaluate the effectiveness of structure teaching programme on knowledge regarding patient safety measures among III semester B. Sc nursing students
- Find the association between level of knowledge & selected demographic variables

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A quantitative approach was considered for the study.

RESEARCH DESIGN : Quasi experimental one group pre-test post-test research design
RESEARCH SETTING The pilot study was conducted in Al Shifa College of Nursing for fifth semester BSc Nursing students. The main study was conducted in Al Shifa College of Nursing for third semester BSc Nursing students.

POPULATION Population were Nursing students.

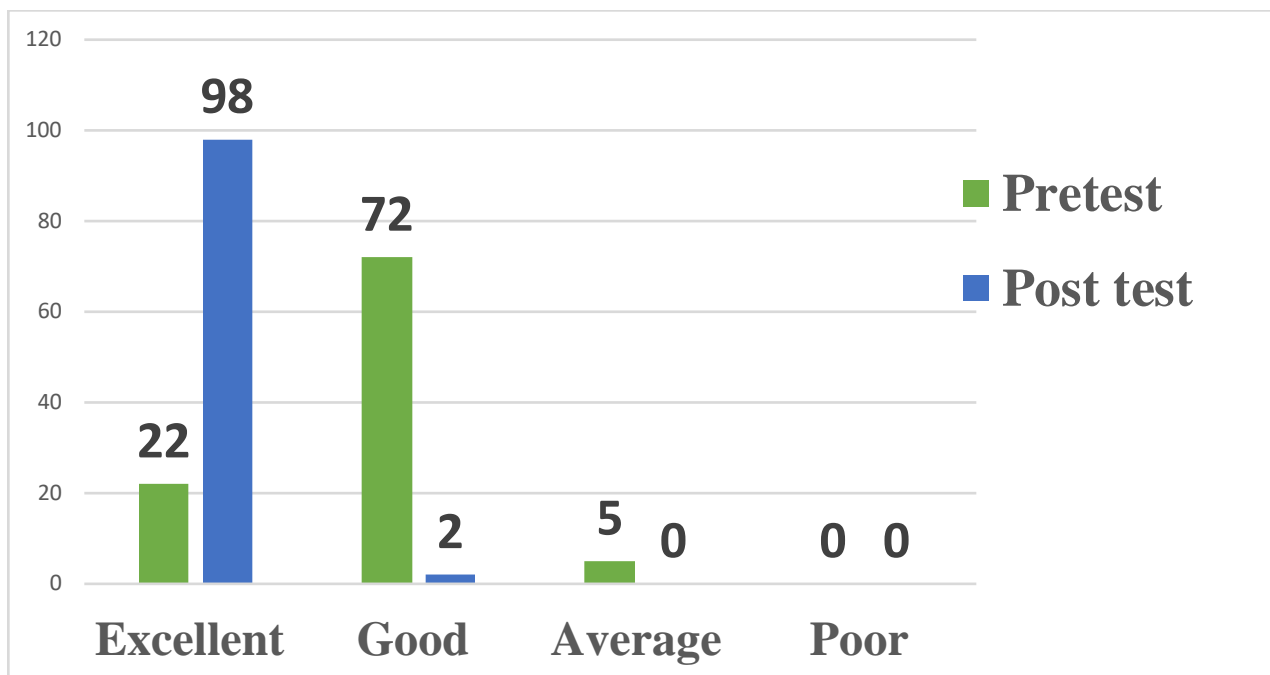
SAMPLE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE The sampling technique used in the study was convenient sampling technique.

Tools were Structured questionnaire for assessing socio-demographic data and Structured questionnaire for assessing knowledge regarding patient safety measures.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE The written permission was obtained from Al Shifa College of Nursing Perinthalmanna for conducting research main study. The researcher conducted the main study from 9/2/2024 to 23/2/2024. The researcher conducted the main study in 54 samples selected on the basis of inclusion criteria using non-probability convenient sampling technique. The researcher introduced herself and developed rapport with the samples. The researcher explained the purpose of the study and reassured that the data collected would be kept confidential. After giving the proper instructions, structured knowledge questionnaire was administered to the samples to collect pretest knowledge scores. A time duration of 20 minutes was allotted for the samples to answer the questions and collected it back. Structured teaching program on patient safety measures was administered following the pretest on the same day. After 14 days post-test knowledge of samples was assessed using structured knowledge questionnaire. Collected data was analyzed to derive findings

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

	Pretest		Post test	
	f	%	f	%
Excellent	12	22	53	98
Good	39	72	1	2
Average	3	5	0	0
Poor	0	0	0	0



DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

- Sixty-nine percentage of participants belongs to age group of 20 years; eighteen percentage of participants belongs to age group of 19 years and thirteen percentage of participants belongs to the age group of 21 years.
- Eighty-nine percentage of participants are females and eleven percentage of participants are males.
- Ninety-seven percentage of participants are single and three percentage are married.
- Fifty-eight percentage of participants' father's educational status belongs to high school category; nineteen percentage belongs to undergraduate category; fourteen percentage belongs to higher secondary category; and nine percentage belongs to postgraduate category.
- Sixty-five percentage of participants' mother's educational status belongs to high school category; twenty percentage belongs to undergraduate category; twelve percentage belongs to higher secondary category; and three percentage belongs to postgraduate category.
- Forty-five percentage of participants' father's occupation belongs to the class of self-employed; twenty-three percentage belongs to skilled labor; twenty percentage belongs to manual labor; and twelve percentage belongs to professional category.
- Seventy-four percentage of participants' mother's occupation belongs to home maker; sixteen percentage belongs to skilled labor; and ten percentage belongs to professional category.
- Zero percentage of participants received any kind of specialized training in patient safety measures

ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE

Assessment of knowledge regarding patient safety measures among students using structured knowledge questionnaire revealed that twenty-two percentage of participants has excellent knowledge, seventy-two participants have good knowledge and five percentage participants has average knowledge regarding patient safety measures in the pretest. After the structured teaching program, ninety-eight percentage of participants have excellent knowledge and two percentage of participants have good knowledge regarding patient safety measures. Thus the structured teaching program is effective in improving knowledge of students about patient safety practices.

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE OF THE STUDENTS AND SELECTED SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

There is significant association between knowledge and gender (p value < 0.05). there is no association between socio demographic variables such as age, education of father, education of mother, occupation of father, and occupation of mother.

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