A cross sectional study to assess the level of knowledge and attitude regarding covid19 disease management and its prevention among the staff nurses in UHM hospital Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

Arpit kamal

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The first person who got infected with Covid-19 was from the Wuhan city of china and thought to have contracted the virus at the local food market which sells the meat, fishes and living animals. Corona virus belongs to the family of virus which can affect the respiratory system in humans. Virus spreads through the respiratory droplets, from being close contact and by touching affected surfaces.

Objectives: To assess the level of knowledge and attitude, and to find out the association between level of knowledge and level of attitude with their demographic variables and to correlate the level of knowledge and with level of attitude.

Methodology: A simple descriptive research design with cross sectional research approach was selected to carry out the study. 60 staff nurses were selected by convenience sampling technique. Structured questionnaire was used for assessing the knowledge and Likert scale was used to assess the attitude level regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among staff nurses.

Results: The overall knowledge score of staff nurses regarding covid19 disease management and prevention shows that 82% of the total samples had moderate knowledge. The total attitude score of the staff nurses shows that 87% staff nurses having positive and only 13% were having negative attitude. There was no significant association between knowledge and attitude with their demographic variables like age, gender, religion and type of family.

Conclusion: Staff nurses had moderate level of knowledge and positive attitude regarding covid19 disease management and prevention. The study also revealed a positive correlation between the level of knowledge and attitude.

1 Introduction

In December 2019 covid19 got originated from the city of Wuhan in china. It got spread to approximately 210 countries of the world. This covid19 is A viral disease which belongs to severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (sarscov-2) virus. The clients have symptoms like flu such as breathing problems, coughing, sore throat and high fever. About 2.2 million people have been affected from covid 19 and approximately 0.15 million deaths around the world.

Applying such great efforts, still there is no perfect treatment for this disease. Thus only prevention and symptomatic management are the only available options to use for it. It was studied and practiced that antiviral drugs along with the hydroxyl-chloroquine with azithromycin can be used for the treatment purpose. It is advised that people must follow the daily use of mask, making social distance and being quarantine and isolation strictly.

Tutor, Faculty of Nursing, Rama University

2 Objectives of the Study

- To assess the knowledge level regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among the staff nurses in UHM hospital Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- To assess the attitude level regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among the staff nurses in UHM hospital Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
- Find out the association between level of knowledge and level of attitude with their demographic variables regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among the staff nurses.
- Correlate the level of knowledge with the level of attitude regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among the staff nurses.

3 Hypothesis

 H1:- There is a significant association between level of knowledge and level of attitude with their demographic variables regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among the staff nurses. H2:- Correlate the level of knowledge with the level of attitude regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among the staff nurses.

4 Methodology

- Research design:- Simple descriptive research design
- Research approach: -Cross sectional research approach
- Setting of the study: UHM hospital, Kanpur.
- Population: Population comprise of staff nurses who are available in the wards.
- Sampling and sampling size: In the research study, the samples were selected through convenience sampling technique.

The sample size of present study comprised of 60 staff nurses who fulfilled inclusion criteria.

Variables:-

- Research variable: In this study research variables are knowledge and attitude.
- **Demographic variable:** Age, gender, religion, type of family.
- Inclusion criteria: -Staff nurses who were present in UHM hospital during the period of data collection.
- Exclusion criteria:- Staff nurses who were not willing to participate in the study.
 Staff nurses who were not available during the time of data collection.

5 Data Analysis and Major Findings

Section 1:- Demographic data:-

- Majority of the staff nurses were in the age group of 18-24 years (36%) and 35-54 years (32%) which contrast who found that (26%) were in the age group of 25-34year. And age group above 55 years were (7%).
- ➤ Majority (74%) of staff nurses were female and 26% were male.
- Majority of the staff nurses (65%) were Hindu, 30% were Christian, 3% were Muslims, and 2% were others.
- Majority of the staff nurses (49%) were belong to joint family, (26%) were belong to extend family and 25% belong to nuclear family.

Section 2:- Level of knowledge regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among staff nurses of wards.

Table 1:-Frequency distribution of ward staff nurses according to their knowledge score towards covid19 disease management and prevention.

S.No	Score	Knowledge level	Frequency	Percentage
1	18-25	Adequate knowledge	01	02
2	9-17	Moderate knowledge	49	82
3	0-8	Inadequate knowledge	10	16

The overall knowledge score of staff nurses regarding covid19 disease management and prevention shows that 82% of the total samples had moderate knowledge, 16% of the staff nurses had inadequate knowledge and only 2% were having adequate knowledge.

Section 3:- Level of attitude regarding covid19 disease management and prevention among staff nurses of wards.

Table 2:-Frequency of staff nurses according to their attitude score towards covid19 disease management and prevention. N=60

Staff Nurses	Frequency	Percentage
Positive attitude	52	87
Negative attitude	08	13

The total attitude score of the staff nurses regarding covid19 disease management and prevention shows that 87% staff nurses having positive and only 13% were having negative attitude.

Table 3:-Mean score and standard deviation of staff nurses knowledge and attitude regarding covid 19 disease management and prevention.

Category	Mean	Standard Deviation		
Knowledge	15.83	3.48		
Attitude	73	6.52		

Section 4:- This section is to find out the association between level of knowledge and level of attitude with their demographic variables.

There was no significant association between level of knowledge and level of attitude with their demographic variable like age, gender, and types of family and religion at 0.05 level of significant.

Section 5:- Correlate the level of knowledge and their level of attitude regarding Covid 19 disease management and prevention among staff nurses of wards.

The correlation (r) value between knowledge and attitude score was 0.052 it shows, that there was a positive correlation between knowledge and attitude.

6 Recommendations

On the basis of findings, it was recommended that,

- The similar study may be replicated on large scale.
- The similar study can be conducted to evaluate the knowledge and attitude on regarding covid19 disease management and prevention.
- The similar study can be done by comparative study in community people.
- A study can be conducted in community health setting by using large sample of peoples.

7 Conclusion

The study concluded that staff nurses had moderate level of knowledge and positive attitude regarding covid19 disease management and prevention. There was no significant association between the level of knowledge and attitude with their demographic variables like age, gender, and type of family and religion. The study also revealed A positive correlation between the level of knowledge and attitude.

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