

## A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding preventive measures of HIV/AIDS among nursing staff, at Bombay hospital, Indore

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### Abstract

**Background:** Patients with HIV/AIDS have to face discrimination in the society and in health-care system. Knowledge regarding HIV/AIDS determine nurses attitude toward HIV/AIDS patients. It is worthwhile to assess existing knowledge of HIV/AIDS among nursing staff to understand the prevailing situation.

**Objectives:** 1.To assess the knowledge about HIV/AIDS preventive measures in staff nurse in Bombay Hospital, Indore.2.To find out the association between knowledge score on preventive measures with the selected socio-economic variables.

**Materials and methods:** Non-experimental research design was used for the study. Convenience sampling was used as sampling technique and 30 staff nurses working in Bombay Hospital, Indore were selected. Data collections were done with help of demographic Performa and structured knowledge questionnaires. Questionnaire included close-ended multiple-choice questions. Staff nurses responses were recorded and analyzed in the form of descriptive statistics such as frequency and percentages.

**Result:** Majority of the respondent's i.e.66.7% belongs to the age group of 21-23. 63.3% of respondents were B.Sc nurses. And 36.7% were GNM.Majority of the respondent's i.e.56.7% had less than 1year of clinical experience. Majority of the respondent's i.e.76.7% were females 93.3%of respondent are working in the ward Around 43.3% of respondents had attended seminar regarding the preventive measures of HIV/AIDS100% of the respondents having the previous knowledge of preventive measures of HIV/AIDS. The overall mean knowledge score was found to be 17 and the standard deviation score was found to be 2.4.It was found that 77% of the staff nurses had good knowledge regarding the preventives measures of HIV/AIDS. The chi-square test value showed that only one demographic variable i.e. sex had significant association with the knowledge score. So the findings show that the staff nurses had good knowledge regarding the preventive measures of HIV/AIDS.

**Conclusion:** Conclusion of the study shows that majority of staff nurses working in Bombay Hospital, Indore have good knowledge about preventive measures of HIV/AIDS.

**Keywords:** HIV/AIDS, staff nurses, knowledge, mode of transmission

### 1. Introduction

AIDS was first reported in USA In 1981. It is now recognized that "They hold the world". The latest estimates show that at the end of 2003 more than 40 million people were injected with HIV comprising 37 million admit (9.2 million woman) and 2.5 million children under the age of 15 years and around 3 million people have lost their lives due to this disease during 2003. During these years 2003 million new HIV infected were found globally. In India the first case of AIDS was reported in 1986 from Tamil Nadu in Dec 2003. The total Cumulative Aids case reported to National Aids organization were 61201.

The people with HIV/AIDS not only have to face health problems but also have to face discrimination in the society. According to Horizons Research and Programs, one of the strategies to reduce this stigma is by creating changes in individual knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. Nurses have to deal with collecting various body fluid samples of patient for investigation, giving medication as per instructions, taking care of patients, and giving injections Nurses attitude toward HIV/AIDS Patient is determined by their knowledge of the same. It is important to assess the knowledge of nurses regarding the HIV/AIDS to evaluate the prevailing conditions and gap so that policy measures can be taken to improve the knowledge, if there is a gap. At present, there is scarcity of such data for Nurses in India; hence, this study was designed to

assess knowledge of HIV/AIDS among staff nurses.

### 2. Materials and Methods

The study was done among total 30 staff nurses working in Bombay hospital Indore, M.P.After obtaining institutional ethical clearance. After obtaining consent from Staff nurses, they were given pre structured and pre-tested questionnaire. Only knowledge part of questionnaire is included. It is a close-ended multiple-choice questionnaire. The responses of staff nurses were filled in Excel sheet, and data were analyzed and reported in the form of descriptive statistics (i.e., frequency and percentages).

### 3. Result and Discussion

Majority of the respondent's i.e.66.7% belongs to the age group of 21-23. 63.3% of respondents were B.Sc nurses. And 36.7% were GNM.Majority of the respondent's i.e.56.7% had less than 1year of clinical experience. Majority of the respondent's i.e.76.7% were females 93.3%of respondent are working in the ward Around 43.3% of respondents had attended seminar regarding the preventive measures of HIV/AIDS.100% of the respondents having the previous knowledge of preventive measures of HIV/AIDS. The overall mean knowledge score was found to be 17 and the standard deviation score was found to be 2.4.It was found that 77% of

the staff nurses had good knowledge regarding the preventives measures of HIV/AIDS. The chi-square test value showed that only one demographic variable i.e. sex had significant

association with the knowledge score. So the findings show that the staff nurses had good knowledge regarding the preventive measures of HIV/AIDS.

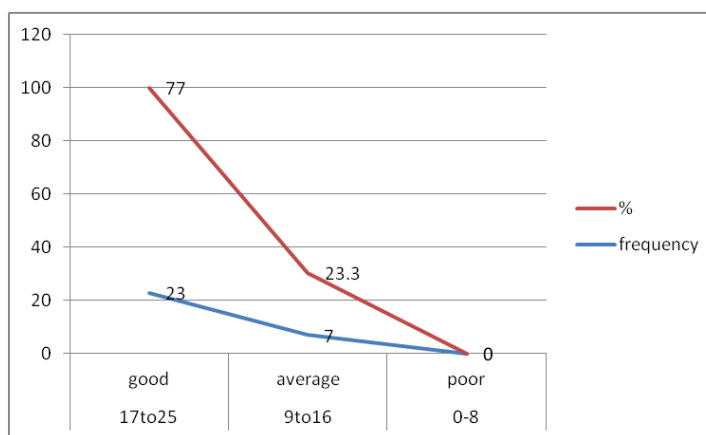
**Table 1:** Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables

S. No	Demographic Variables	Frequency n	Percentage %	
1	Age in year	21-23	20	66.7%
		24-26	8	26.7%
		27-29	1	3.33%
		30 above	1	3.33%
2	Sex	Male	7	23.33%
		Female	23	76.7%
3	Education	GNM	11	36.7%
		B.Sc	19	63.33%
		Post B.Sc	0	0%
4	Experience	Less than 1 year	17	56.7%
		1 year	5	16.7%
		2 year	5	16.7%
		More than 3 year	3	10%
5	Area of working	Ward	28	93.33%
		ICU	2	6.7%
		OT	0	0%
6	Previous knowledge on HIV/AIDS	Yes	30	100%
		No	0	0%
7	Source of knowledge	Work shop	5	16.7%
		Television/Magazine	4	13.33%
		Health education	8	26.7%
		Seminar	13	43.33%

**Table 2:** Descriptions of knowledge score

Knowledge score	Grade	Frequency	Percentage %
17-25	Good	23	77
9-16	Average	7	23.3
0-8	Poor	0	0

This above depicted table shows the 77% of staff nurses working in Bombay hospital having good knowledge about preventive measures of HIV/AIDS and 23.33% of staff nurse having average knowledge



**Fig 1:** Line diagram showing the percentage and frequency distribution of knowledge score

**Table 3:** Association between knowledge scores with selected demographic variables.

S. No	Selected demographic variables	Knowledge score			df	SD	
		Good	Average	Poor			
1.	Age in year	a)21-23	14	5	0	6	5.35 NS
		b)24-26	8	1	0		
		c)27-29	0	1	0		
		d)30 above	1	0	0		
2.	Sex	a)Male	3	4	0	2	6.066 S
		b)Female	20	3	0		

3.	Education	a) GNM	7	4	0	4	1.65 NS
		b) B.Sc. Nsg	16	3	0		
		c) Post B.Sc.	0	0	0		
4.	Experience	a) Less than 1 year	14	3	0	6	2.9 NS
		b) 1 year	3	2	0		
		c) 2 years	4	1	0		
		d) More than 3 years	2	1	0		
5.	Area of working	a) Ward	21	7	0	4	.21 NS
		b) ICU	2	0	0		
		c) O.T	0	0	0		
6.	Knowledge	a) Yes	23	7	0	2	0 NS
		b) No	0	0	0		
7.	Sources of Knowledge	a) Workshop	3	2	0	6	.995 NS
		b) T.V/ Magazines	3	0	0		
		c) Health Education	7	2	0		
		d) Seminar	10	3	0		

#### 4. Discussion

The study shows one of the demographic variables have significant relation with the knowledge. The chi-square value for age (5.35), for sex (6.066) for education (1.65), experience (2.9), area of working (0.21) previous knowledge (0), and sources of knowledge (0.995). The study showed that the chi-square value has a significant association between sex and knowledge.

#### 5. Conclusion

This study that the majority of staff nurses working in Bombay Hospital, Indore have good knowledge about preventive measures of HIV/AIDS. In the future, it is suggested that longitudinal studies be conducted to track the knowledge and attitudes of nurses in order to determine and strengthen the efficacy of the curriculum. Educating the general population about HIV/AIDS and how it is transmitted may fall to these front line nurses, yet they themselves need education and support before this will be possible.

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