

A study to assess the knowledge of nursing students regarding bill of rights of mentally ill patients in narayana nursing institutions, Nellore

¹ Linta Lalan, ^{*2} N Subhashini, ³ Dr. Indira Arumugam

¹ B. Sc (N), Staff Nurse, NMCH, Andhra Pradesh, India

² Asst. Professor, Sree Narayana Nursing College, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

³ Indira Principal, Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract

The study aims are to assess the knowledge of nursing student regarding bill of right of mentally ill patient and to identify the relationship between the knowledge level and socio demographic variables of nursing students. The quantitative research approach and cross sectional descriptive design was adopted for the study. The study was conducted in Narayana Nursing institution. 30 nursing students were selected by using Non Probability Convenience Sampling Technique. Self-structured Questionnaire method was used for collecting the information from samples. Data analysis done by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The results revealed that 19 (63.34%) nursing students have inadequate knowledge, 7(23.3%) nursing students have moderately adequate knowledge and only 4(13.33%) nursing students have adequate knowledge regarding bill of right of mentally ill patient. The study concluded that majority of nursing students has inadequate knowledge and socio demographic variables have shown non-significant association with the level of knowledge.

Keywords: knowledge, bill of rights, mentally ill patient, nursing students

Introduction

Mental illness is a condition that impacts a person's thinking, feeling or mood & affect. His or her ability relate to others on a daily basis. Mental illness is maladjustment in living, if produced disharmony in the person's ability to meet human needs comfortably or effectively and functions within culture.

According to WHO (2011) Approximately 450 million people suffer from mental and behavioral disorder, yet only small minorities of them receive even the most basic treatment. Mentally ill patient are one of most vulnerable group in society. Human rights commission found appalling and unacceptable conditions when they visited several psychiatric hospitals in Central America and India during the last five years. Incidence of violation of rights of mentally ill patient can be avoided, if the nurse becomes aware of them.

According to human right commission as many as 17000 patients in Serbia were tied to their beds for life time to keep them from harming themselves. They are neglected and made to suffer from 'tantamount to future'

Mahesh Chendake (2015) conducted a descriptive study to determine the knowledge regarding bill of rights of mentally ill among post basic B.Sc Nursing students at Krishna institute of nursing science; Karakad, Maharashtra. 33 samples were selected by random sampling method. The result of the study found that 85% of nursing student have average knowledge and 15% have poor knowledge regarding bill of rights of mentally ill patients.

Problem Statement

A study to assess the knowledge of nursing students regarding bill of rights of mentally ill patients in Narayana Nursing Institution, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh.

Objectives

- To assess the knowledge regarding bill of rights of mentally ill patient among nursing students.
- To associate the level of knowledge regarding bill of rights of mentally ill patient among nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables.

Material and Methods

Cross sectional descriptive design was adopted for this study. 30 Nursing students were selected by using non probability convenience sampling technique. The study was conducted in Narayana Nursing institution at Nellore after getting formal permission from relevant authorities. The purpose of the study explained to participants in their understandable language and obtained the approval from samples. The standard questionnaire was administered to students for identifying the knowledge regarding bill of right of mentally ill patient.

Criteria for sample selection

Inclusion Criteria

Nursing students who are

- Who are studying in 3rd year BSc(N) and GNM in Narayana Nursing Institution, Nellore
- Who are willing to participate in the study
- Who are available during the period of data collection

Exclusion Criteria

Nursing students who are

- On leave during the time of data collection
- Not willing to participate in the study

Method of Data Collection

The tool for data collection consists of 2 parts:

Part 1: Socio-demographic data.

Part 2: Structured questionnaire for identifying the knowledge regarding bill of right of mentally ill patient

Table 1: Plan for Data Analysis

S. No	Data Analysis	Method	Remarks
1	Descriptive statistics	Frequency And Percentage	To describe the distribution of socio- demographic variables-assessing the level of knowledge among students
2	Inferential statistics	Chi square	To find out the association between level of knowledge and socio demographic variables.

Results

The data was organized, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive and inferential statistics based on the Objectives of the study. The findings were presented in the following sections.

The analysis of the data was mainly classified as

Section-I: Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of students

Section-II: level of knowledge regarding bill of right of mentally ill patient among nursing students

Section III: Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge.

Section IV: Association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variables of students.

Section V: Association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variables of students

Section I: Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of nursing students

Majority of students with regard to age, 25(83.34%) are between the age group of 21-22 years, and In relation to educational qualification of student nurses 24(80%) studied B.Sc (N) in context to source of information 11(36.66%) student nurses are got information from journals.

Section II: Percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding bill of right of mentally ill patient among nursing students

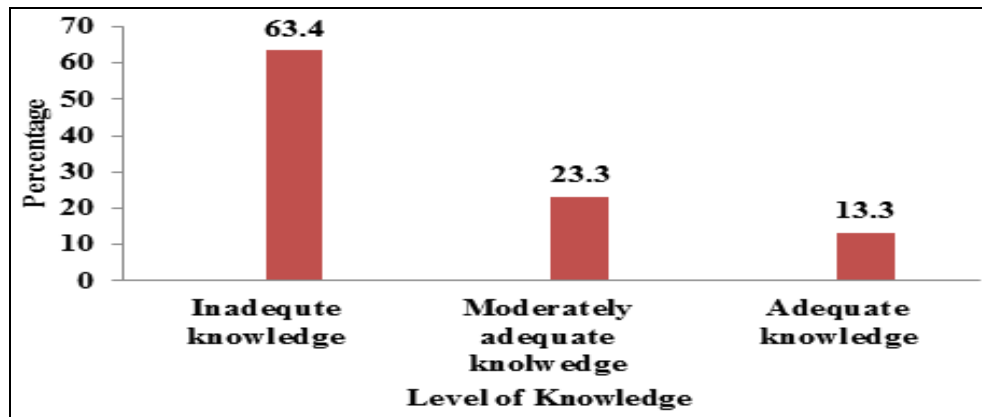


Fig 1

Section III: Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge.

The mean knowledge level is 9.65 and standard deviation is 3.78

Section IV: Association between the level of knowledge and socio demographic variables of students.

In the association of demographic variables with level of knowledge among nursing student’s age, educational qualification and source of information has shown non-significant association with level of knowledge.

Conclusion

The study findings reveal that majority of students has inadequate knowledge regarding bill of right of mentally ill patient Hence there is a need to provide CNE programme to enhance the knowledge for better care

delivery and deduction of rising ethical issues in providing care to mentally ill.

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