"A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding neurological assessment among the B.Sc. Nursing Students in Selected Nursing College, Indore"

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Abstract-
The current study has been undertaken to assess the pre-test Knowledge score regarding neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students in Selected nursing college, Indore. The research design used for study was descriptive in nature. The tool for study was self-structured knowledge questionnaire which consists of 2 parts-PART- I consisted questions related to Socio-demographic data; PART-II consisted of self -structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the pre-test knowledge score regarding neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students. The data was analyzed by using descriptive & inferential statistical methods. The most significant finding was that 80.0% subjects have poor knowledge, 20.0% have average knowledge score while 0.0% B.Sc. Nursing Students were having good knowledge score.
Keyword- Neurological assessment and B.Sc. Nursing Students.

I.   Introduction

A neurological exam, also called a neuro exam, is an evaluation of a person's nervous system that can be done in the healthcare provider's office. It may be done with instruments, such as lights and reflex hammers. It usually does not cause any pain to the patient. The nervous system consists of the brain, the spinal cord, and the nerves from these areas. There are many aspects of this exam, including an assessment of motor and sensory skills, balance and coordination, mental status (the patient's level of awareness and interaction with the environment), reflexes, and functioning of the nerves. The extent of the exam depends on many factors, including the initial problem that the patient is experiencing, the age of the patient, and the condition of the patient.

II.   Objective of the study

1. To assess the pre-test knowledge scores regarding neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students.
2. To find out association between pre-test knowledge score regarding neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students with their selected demographic variables.

III.   Hypotheses:

RH_0:   There will be no significant association between pre-test score on neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students with their selected demographic variables.

RH_1:   There will be significant association between pre-test score on neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students with their selected demographic variables.

IV.   Methodology

A descriptive research design was used to assess the pre-test knowledge score regarding neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students residing in Selected nursing college, Indore. The study was carried out on 40 B.Sc. Nursing Students selected by convenience sampling technique. Demographical variable and self-structured 30 knowledge questionnaire were used to assess the Knowledge score regarding neurological assessment by survey method.

V.   Analysis and interpretation

SECTION-I Table -1 Frequency & percentage distribution of samples according to their demographic variables.

n = 40

S. No	Demographic Variables	Frequency	Percentage
1	**Age in Years**		
a.	Less than 21	26	65.0
b.	Greater than 21	14	35.0
2	**Gender**		
a.	Male	11	27.5
b	Female	29	72.5
3.	**Living area**		
a.	Rural	12	30.0
b.	Urban	28	70.0
4	**Year of the course**		
a.	1st year	13	32.5
b.	2nd year	14	35.0
c.	3rd year	7	17.5
d.	4th year	6	15.0
5.	**Previous knowledge regarding neurological assessment**	9	22.5
a.	Yes	31	77.5
b.	No		

SECTION-II- Table- 2.1.1- Frequency and percentage distribution of knowledge score of studied

subjects:

Category and test Score	Frequency (N=40)	Frequency Percentage (%)
POOR (1-10)	32	80.0
AVERAGE (11-20)	8	20.0
GOOD (21-30)	0	0.0
TOTAL	40	100.0

The present table 2.1.1 concerned with the existing knowledge regarding neurological assessment in children among B.Sc. Nursing Students were shown by pre-test score and it is observed that most of the B.Sc. Nursing Students 32 (80.0%) were poor (01-10) knowledge, 8 (20.0%) were have average (11-20) knowledge score and rest of the B.Sc. Nursing Students have 0 (0.0%) were from good (21-30) category.
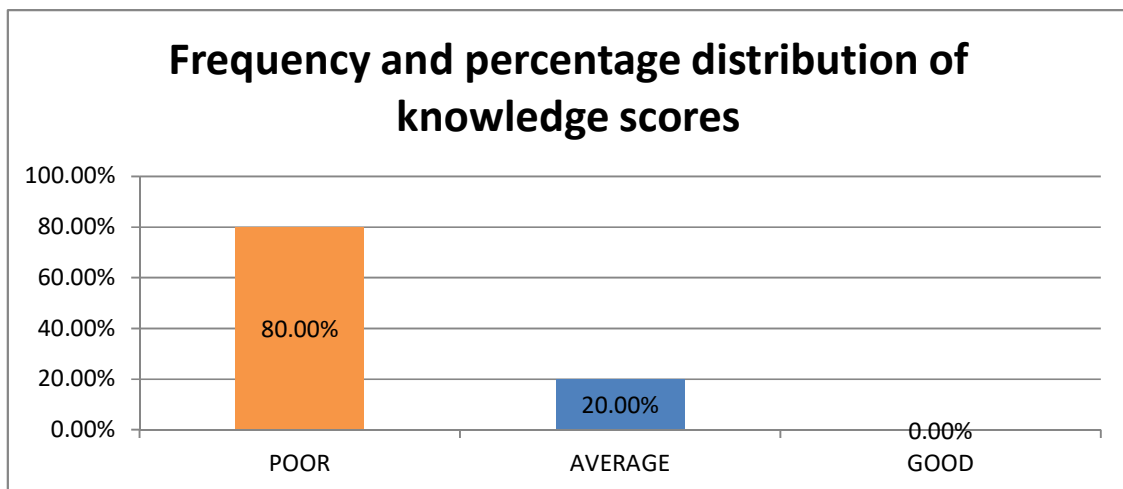
FIG.-2.1.1- Frequency and percentage distribution of Knowledge score of studied subjects

Table-2.1.2. - Mean ($\overline{X}$) and standard Deviation (s) of knowledge scores:

Knowledge Pre –test	Mean ($\overline{X}$)	Std Dev (S)
Pre-test score	9.46	1.70

The information regarding mean, percentage of mean and standard deviation of test scores in shown in table 2.1.2 knowledge in mean pre-test score was 9.46 ± 1.70 while in knowledge regarding neurological assessment among B.Sc. Nursing Students.

Figure no.-1 Mean and SD of knowledge score of B.Sc. Nursing Students.

SECTION-III Association of knowledge scores between test and selected demographic variables:

Table- 3.1 Association of age of B.Sc. Nursing Students with knowledge score:

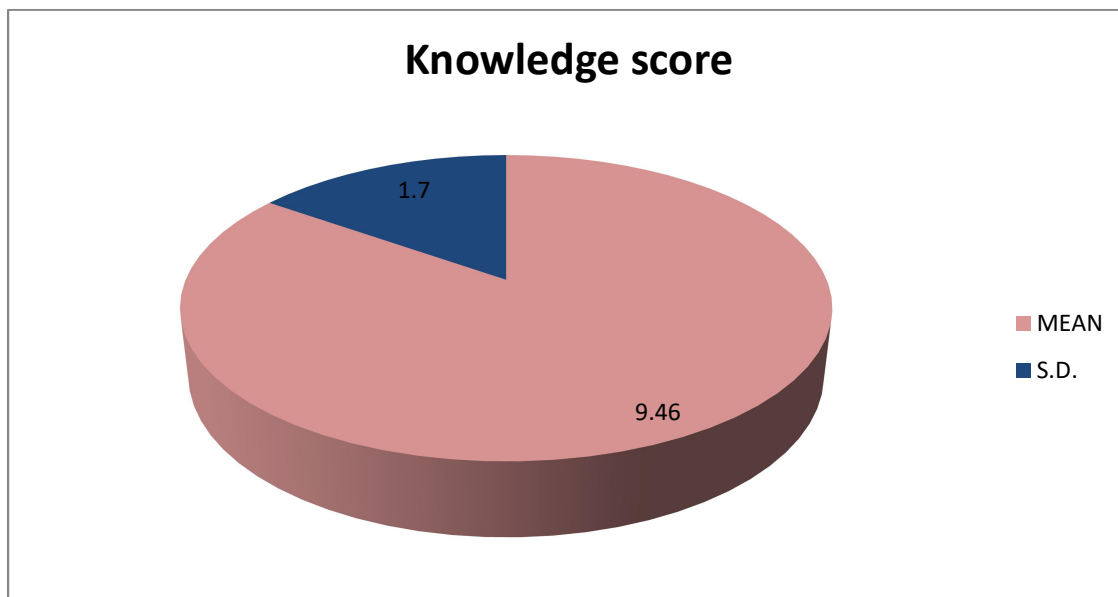| Age	Test scores			Total
(In years)	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
Less than 21	21	5	0	26
Greater than 21	11	3	0	14
Total	32	8	0	40
	X= 0.02	p>0.05 (Insignificant)		

The association of age & test scores is shown in present table 3.1. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 0.02 for 1 DF which indicated insignificant value (p>0.05). Hence, it is identified that there is insignificant association between age & test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that age isn't influenced with current problem.

Table- 3.2 Association of Gender with knowledge score:

Gender	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
Male	9	2	0	11
Female	23	6	0	29
Total	32	8	0	40
	X= 0.03	p>0.05 (insignificant)		

The association of gender & test scores is shown in present table 3.2. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 0.03 for 1 df which indicated gender & test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that gender isnot influenced with current problem.

Table- 3.3 Association of living area with knowledge score:

Living area	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
Rural	9	3	0	12
Urban	23	5	0	28
Total	32	8	0	40
	X= 0.26	p>0.05 (insignificant)		

The association of living area & test scores is shown in present table 3.3. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 0.26 for 1 df which indicated living area & test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that living area is not influenced with current problem.

Table- 3.4 Association of year of course with knowledge score:

Year of course	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
1st year	11	2	0	**13**
2nd year	11	3	0	**14**
3rd tear	7	0	0	**7**
4th year	3	3	0	**6**
Total	**32**	**8**	**0**	**40**
X= 5.31		p>0.05 (Insignificant)		

The association of year of course & test score is shown in present table 3.4. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 5.31 for 3 degrees of freedom which indicated year of course and test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that year of course isn't influenced with present problem.

Table- 3.5 Association of previous knowledge with knowledge score:

previous knowledge	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
Yes	8	1	0	**9**
No	24	7	0	**31**
Total	**32**	**8**	**0**	**40**
X= 0.57		p>0.05 (insignificant)		

The association of previous knowledge & test scores is shown in present table 3.5. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 0.57 for 1 df which indicated previous knowledge & test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that previous knowledge is not influenced with current problem. =

VI.   Results

The findings of the study revealed that 80.0% subjects have poor knowledge, 20.0% have average knowledge score while 0.0% B.Sc. Nursing Students were having good knowledge score towards neurological assessment in children. The mean knowledge score of subjects was 9.46 ± 1.70. The association of knowledge score of B.Sc. Nursing Students was found to be statistically significant with Living area. (p<0.05).

VII.   Conclusion

It was concluded that majority of B.Sc. Nursing Students had poor knowledge score regarding neurological assessment in children. B.Sc. Nursing Students should also educate regarding neurological assessment to control disease.

VIII.   Limitations

- This was limited to Selected nursing college, Indore.
- This was limited to 40 B.Sc. Nursing Students.

IX.   Reference

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