

# “A descriptive study to assess the cognizance regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students”

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## Abstract-

The current study has been undertaken to assess the knowledge score regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students in Index 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 knowledge score regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students. The data was analyzed by using descriptive & inferential statistical methods. The most significant finding was that 73.3% subjects have poor knowledge, 26.7% have average knowledge score while 0.0% Post B.Sc. Nursing Students were having good knowledge score.

**Keyword-** Myocardial infraction and its prevention and Post B.Sc. Nursing Students.

## I. Introduction

Myocardial infarction is a very common problem occurring hospitalized/non hospitalized patients, especially who are having coronary artery disease or atherosclerosis. Myocardial Infarction is often a cause of CAD or Atherosclerosis in the heart. Myocardial infarction is a leading death's cause in the country. The people who are having sedentary lifestyle & spend a monotonous life without a normal or usual work having a greater chance of increased cholesterol level in the body. The people require knowing the methods to prevent the MI's risk by changing their lifestyle even after getting treatment from the hospital, how they can modify their routine by changing the lifestyle. So the researcher found that it is a need of the study to provide self-instruction knowledge to the patients to prevent further chances of MI.

## II. Objective of the study

1. To assess the knowledge scores regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students.
2. To find out association between knowledge score regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students with their selected demographic variables.

## III. Hypotheses:

**RH<sub>0</sub>:** There will be no significant association between pre-test score on Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students with their selected demographic variables.

**RH<sub>1</sub>:** There will be significant association between pre-test score on Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students with their selected demographic variables.

#### IV. Methodology

A descriptive research design was used to assess the knowledge score regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students residing in Index Nursing College, Indore. The study was carried out on 30 Post 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 Myocardial infraction and its prevention by survey method.

#### V. Analysis and interpretation

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

n = 30

S. No	Demographic Variables	Frequency	Percentage
<b>1</b>	<b>Age in Years</b>		
a.	Less than 22	11	36.7
b.	Greater than 22	19	63.3
<b>2</b>	<b>Living area</b>		
a.	Rural	19	63.3
b.	Urban	11	36.7
<b>3</b>	<b>Year of the study</b>		
a.	1 <sup>st</sup> year	16	53.3
b.	Final year	14	46.7
<b>4.</b>	<b>Types of family</b>		
a.	Nuclear	12	40.0
b.	Joint	18	60.0
c.	extended	0	0.0

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

Category and test Score	Frequency (N=30)	Frequency Percentage (%)
<b>POOR (1-10)</b>	22	73.3
<b>AVERAGE (11-20)</b>	8	26.7
<b>GOOD (21-30)</b>	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	30	100.0

The present table 2.1.1 concerned with the existing knowledge regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention among Post B.Sc. Nursing Students were shown by pre-test score and it is observed that most of the Post B.Sc. Nursing Students 22 (76.3%) were poor (01-10) knowledge, 8 (26.7%) were have average (11-20) knowledge score and rest of the Post B.Sc. Nursing Students have 0 (0.0%) were from good (21-30) category.

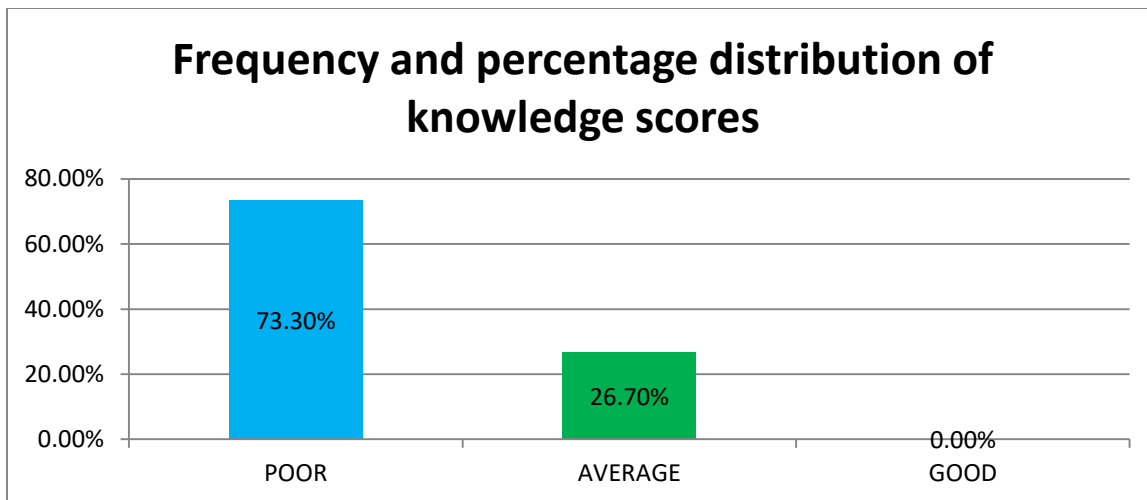


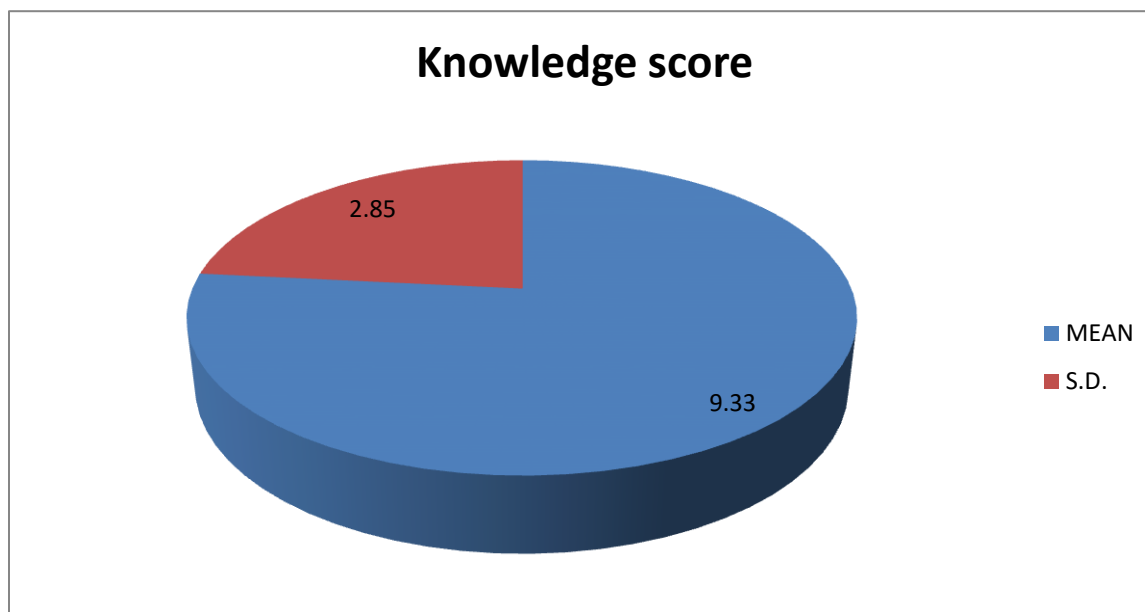
FIG.-2.1.1- Frequency and percentage distribution of Knowledge score of studied subjects

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

Knowledge	Mean	Std Dev
Pre –test	( $\bar{X}$ )	(S)
Pre-test score	9.33	2.85

The information regarding mean, percentage of mean and standard deviation of test scores is shown in table 2.1.2. Knowledge in mean pre-test score was  $9.33 \pm 2.85$  while in knowledge regarding Myocardial infarction and

B.Sc.



its prevention among Post Nursing Students in Index Nursing College.

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

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

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

Age (In years)	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
Less than 22	8	3	0	11
Greater than 22	14	5	0	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
X= 0.003                      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 0.003 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 living area with knowledge score:**

Living area	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
Rural	14	5	0	19
Urban	8	3	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
X= 0.003                      p>0.05 (insignificant)				

The association of living area & test scores is shown in present table 3.2. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 0.003 for 1 df which indicated living area & test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that living area is not influenced with current problem.

**Table- 3.3 Association of year of the study with knowledge score:**

Year of the study	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
1 <sup>st</sup> year	12	4	0	16
Final year	10	4	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
X= 0.04                      p>0.05 (Insignificant)				

The association of year of the study & test score is shown in present table 3.3. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 0.04 for 1 degrees of freedom which indicated year of the study and test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that year of the study isn't influenced with present problem.

**Table- 3.4 Association of types of family with knowledge score:**

Types of family	Test scores			Total
	POOR (1-10)	AVERAGE (11-20)	GOOD (21-30)	
<b>Nuclear</b>	10	2	0	<b>12</b>
<b>Joint</b>	12	6	0	<b>18</b>
<b>Extended</b>	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
X= 1.02		p>0.05 (Insignificant)		

The association of types of family & test scores is shown in present table 3.4. The probability value for Chi-Square test is 1.02 for 1 degrees of freedom which indicated types of family & test scores. Moreover, it is reflected that types of family aren't influenced with current problem.

## VI. Results

The findings of the study revealed that 73.3% subjects have poor knowledge, 26.7% have average knowledge score while 0.0% Post B.Sc. Nursing Students were having good knowledge score towards Myocardial infraction and its prevention. The mean knowledge score of subjects was  $9.33 \pm 2.85$ .

## VII. Conclusion

It was concluded that majority of Post B.Sc. Nursing students had poor knowledge score regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention. Post B.Sc. Nursing students should also educate regarding Myocardial infraction and its prevention.

## VIII. Limitations

- This was limited to Index Nursing College, Indore.
- This was limited to 30 Post B.Sc. Nursing Students.

## IX. Reference

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