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## A descriptive study to assess the level of knowledge regarding first aid management of minor ailments among GNM students in faculty of nursing s.g.t. university budhera, Gurugram (Haryana)

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### **Abstract**

#### **Introduction**

World First Aid Day, which was introduced by the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in 2000, is an opportunity to raise awareness about a lifesaving act. This year on World First Aid Day, the theme is 'First aid and road safety'. Everyone should know how to save a life. Age is no bar. First aid and ageing population builds a positive image of ageing and recognizing older people as an important resource.

The term "first aid" refers to the assistance given to anyone suffering a sudden injury or illness. Its main goals are to preserve life and prevent the condition from worsening. It is not always performed by medical personnel. In emergency situations, ordinary people often have to perform first aid to save someone's life. First aid does not necessarily require any prior knowledge and can involve improvisation. However, if the person performing first aid doesn't know what they are doing, they might hurt instead of helping. That is why the IFRC encourages people to undergo basic first aid training or at least educate themselves using any available reliable sources. It includes initial intervention in a serious condition prior to professional medical help being available, such as performing CPR while awaiting an ambulance as well as the complete treatment of minor conditions, such as applying a plaster to a cut. First aid is generally performed by the layperson with many people trained in providing basic levels of first aid, and others willing to do so from acquired knowledge. Mental first aid is an extension of the concept of first aid to cover mental health.

#### **Objectives**

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding first aid management on minor ailments among GNM students.
2. To find out the association of knowledge with selected socio-demographic variables.

#### **Material and Methods**

A descriptive research design was used to assess the level of knowledge regarding first aid management of minor ailments among GNM students in faculty of nursing SGT University Budhera, Gurugram (Haryana). Non-probability purposive sampling technique was used to select the 80 students of GNM nursing, of SGT University. Informed written consent was taken from each student.

**Result:** The mean knowledge score for sample were 13.363 and median were 14 and standard deviation were 2.7708

#### **Conclusion**

The study revealed that students has some knowledge regarding first aid management on minor ailments.

**Keywords:** GNM students, minor ailments, first aid management, knowledge

#### **Statement of the Problem**

A Descriptive Study to Assess the Level of Knowledge regarding first aid management of Minor Ailments among GNM students in faculty of Nursing S.G.T. University Budhera, Gurugram (Haryana).

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**Methodology**

**Research approach:** Quantitative approach.

**Research design:** The research design selected for this study was Descriptive research design.

**Research setting:** The study was conducted in SGT University, Faculty of Nursing.

**Population of the study:** GNM students of Faculty of Nursing.

**Sample size:** Sample size consists of 80 GNM nursing students of

**Sampling technique:** Sampling technique adopted for the study was Non- probability purposive sampling technique.

**Eligibility criteria****Inclusive criteria for sampling**

Students of GNM those were present at the time of data collection and those were willing to participate in research study.

**Exclusion criteria for sampling**

Students of GNM not present at the time of data collection and those were not willing to participate in research study.

**Validity of tool**

Validity of the tool is established in consultation of guide, co-guide, and 3 experts from the various field of nursing. Minor modifications were made on the basis of recommendations and suggestion of experts. After consulting the guide and co-guide, final tool was reframed.

**Reliability of tool**

The reliability of tool was tested by closed ended questionnaire on 8 students of GNM Nursing. Karl Pearson's formula was used to find out the reliability of the tool.

**Data Analysis**

**Table 1:** Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variables among students of GNM students.

Sl.no.	Demographic variables	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	<b>Age</b>		
	• 18-20 years	28	35%
	• 20-22 years	35	43.75%
	• 22 -24years	17	21.25%
2	<b>Marital status</b>		
	• Unmarried	57	71.25%
	• Married	23	28.75%
3	<b>Religion</b>		
	• Hindu	60	75%
	• Muslim	11	13.25%
	• Sikh	6	7.5%
	• Others	3	3.75%
4	<b>Family status</b>		
	• High class	51	63.75%
	• Middle class	21	26.25%
	• Low class	8	10%
5	<b>Previous knowledge</b>		
	• Yes	53	66.25%
	• No	27	33.75%

**Major findings:** Results of the study showed that majority of students (43.75%) were in the age group of 20-22 years. As per the marital status majority (71.25%) were unmarried. As per the religion, majority of the students (75%) were Hindu. As per the status of family, majority of the students (63.75%) had family with middle class status. As per the previous knowledge about first aid management of minor ailments, majority (66.25%) of the students had previous knowledge regarding first aid management of minor ailments. The students with age group of 18-20 and 20-22 found to have a better level of knowledge (p value is .002248). Unmarried students found to have better level of knowledge than married students (p value .004963.). The student researcher found that there are many descriptive study but the students need interventional study so that they can understand about minor ailments and the first aid management of minor ailments.

**Conclusion:** The mean knowledge score for sample were 13.363 and median were 14 and standard deviation were 2.7708

**Recommendations**

1. Similar study can be undertaken on a large sample for making a more valid generalization.
2. A study may be conducted to assess and compare the level of knowledge among different academic courses and professional courses.
3. An experimental study may be conducted to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching plan to increase the knowledge level of the GNM student.

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