



A Study to Assess the Effect of Informational Booklet on Knowledge regarding First Aid Management among Motor Vehicle Drivers

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

First aid is one of those things you need to know - but never want to use first aid is the immediate care given to an injured or suddenly ill person. First aid focus is a FREE school program that provides first aid training to school teachers, drivers and all faculties. Every school motor vehicle driver's play an essential part in our educational system. In many instances, the school bus drivers is the first representative of the school system to meet the children in the morning and the last to see them at evening. . A well-trained motor vehicle driver successfully accomplishes his/her assignment.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

“A study to assess the effect of informational booklet on knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle driver's”

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- Assess the pre-interventional knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle drivers.
- Assess the post-interventional knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle drivers.
- Find out the significant difference between the pre-interventional and post-interventional knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle drivers.
- Associate the pre-interventional knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle drivers with their selected demographic variables.
- To prepare informational booklet on first aid management for motor vehicle drivers.

METHODOLOGY

The research was experimental research approach and the research design was one group pre-test, post-test design used to achieve the objective of the study.

Research Approach

A quantitative research approach was found to be most suitable for the present study.

Research Design

The research design was one group pre-test, post-test design used.

Research Setting

Research setting was motor vehicle drivers belonging Fr. Agnel Co-ed Senior Secondary School, Bhopal (M.P.).

Population

In this study population is motor vehicle drivers.

Sample Size

30 motor vehicle drivers are taken for this present study

Sampling Technique

In this present study non probability convenient sampling technique was used



MAJOR FINDING

- In pre- test knowledge score of motor vehicle driver regarding first aid management in majority of them that is 60% inadequate knowledge, 24% in moderate knowledge and 16% inadequate knowledge. The post-test knowledge most of them having 56% adequate knowledge, 24% in moderate knowledge, 20% inadequate knowledge on first aid management. Pre-test association of knowledge among school motor vehicle driver significant at 0.05 level $df(6) = 12.59$ and $df(2)=5.99$.
- Pre-test mean 10.96 and the SD 16.76. Post-test mean 16.76 and the SD 27.90.
- “t” calculated value 8.13, there is significant difference in the knowledge on first aid management. There is significant difference in the knowledge on first aid management between pretest–posttest knowledge score. Hence null hypothesis is rejected and research hypothesis is accepted.
- There is significance association between pre-interventional knowledge score with selected demographic variables. It is noted that the calculated value is greater than the table value for the demographic variable of age, educational status, experience, monthly income and previous knowledge to is significant at 5% level of significance. Hence research hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant association found between licenses with pre-interventional knowledge score with first aid management. Hence research hypothesis is rejected.

CONCLUSION

The main conclusion drawn from the present study was that there was lacking knowledge regarding first aid management in pre-test. After the informational booklet most of them had adequate knowledge regarding first aid management.

So the information booklet was effective which helps to bring curiosity to follow the first aid management practices and thereby prevents awareness among school motor vehicle drivers.

KEYWORDS

Informational booklet, First aid, Motor vehicle drivers

INTRODUCTION

“TIMELY FIRST AID SAVES MORE LIVES THAN HEROIC SURGRIES”

BY DR. DEBANGSHU DAM.

First aid to sick and wounded has been practiced since ancient times. In fact the famous German surgeon General Esmarch (1823-1908) is considered to have conceived the idea of first aid but on organized world wide effort at giving first aid came only in

the year 1877. The goal of first aid is to save life, prevent an injury or illness from worsening or to help speedy recovery. First aid and basic life support are so important that teaching basic first aid should be compulsory in all schools. As in the school



campus majority of pupil including teaching faculty are available during school timing and children while playing or any other circumstances are prone to have minor accident. So it is important for school teacher and other staffs of each school to know first aid and how to utilize it in proper manner. Without any delay as a first aid save person's life so it is always better as it is said that **“Preparedness is a key element of first aid”**.

BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Children are vulnerable to health issues and sometimes they may face severe accident and injures, first aid becomes as important as taking a child to a medical facility. As children spend most of their time in schools, school teachers and other staffs are need to be equipped with knowledge on first aid. Childhood injury is a major public health problem that requires urgent attention. Injuries contribute about 950,000 deaths in children and young people under the age of 18 years each year. Un-intentional injuries account for almost 90% of cases, which are the leading cause of death for children aged 10-19 years. The burden of injury on children falls unequally. Overall more than 95% of all injury deaths in children occur in low-income and middle-income countries. Although the child injury death rate is much

lower among children from developed countries, injuries are still a major cause of death, accounting for about 40% of all child deaths.

NEED FOR STUDY

“An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure”

Substantial proportion of the world's population 35-40% constitutes school age children. Children are prone to get accidents and accidental poisoning due to their development and learning process almost 40% Indians are below 15 years of age. Ensuring children are safe at school is a top priority for education professionals and parents a Like, with many going so far as to argue that first aid should be added to the school curriculum. Acknowledge the importance of health and safety, and in particular first aid, can make a significant difference to the safety of staff, visitors and peoples.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A study to assess the effectiveness of informational booklet on knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle driver's in selected school.



OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- Assess the pre interventional level of knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle drivers.
- Assess the post interventional level of knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle drivers.
- Find out the significant difference between the pre intervention and post interventional level of knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle drivers.
- Association the pre interventional knowledge regarding first aid management among motor vehicle driver's with their selected demographic variables.

HYPOTHESES:

- H_1 - There is a significant difference between pre-interventional and post-interventional knowledge scores regarding first aid management at 0.05 level.
- H_2 - There is a significant association in pre-interventional knowledge scores regarding knowledge of first aid management with selected demographic variables of school bus driver's at 0.05 level.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Review of literature refers to an extensive, exhaustive and Systematic examination of publications relevant to the study. First aid is the immediate help given to a victim of injury or sudden illness until appropriate medical help arrives, or the victim is seen by a health care provider(National safety Council,2007).The first recorded history of first aid dated back to 1099, when a religious order of knights were trained to administer medical treatment to the wounded during the crusades(Sovran First Aid and Health & Safety Training,2007).An extensive review was done by the investigator to elicit factual information about first aid. The related literature is organized and presented under the following headings.

- Literatures related to Knowledge of First aid.
- Literatures related to training of drivers on first aid.

METHODOLOGY

- ▶ Research approach - Quantitative research approach
- ▶ Research Design - Pre-Experimental One Group Pre Test And Post Test Design



▶ Setting - school bus driver's belongs Fr.Agnel school Bhopal MP

▶ Independent variable - informational booklet for assessing the knowledge of school bus driver's regarding first aid management.

▶ Dependent Variable - knowledge of school motor vehicle drivers.

▶ Population - School bus driver's

▶ Sample- - School bus driver's

▶ Sample size - 30

▶ Sampling technique - Non Probability sampling in which convenient sampling is used

▶ Inclusive criteria -

- The school motor vehicle driver's.

- Who are willing to participate in this study.

▶ Exclusive criteria -

- Who are not willing to participate?

- Who are on leave/absent, at the time of data collection?

Data collection procedure:

Data collection period was from collection 18/06/2015 to 24/06/2015 .The Pretest

collected data of 30 schools motor vehicle drivers at Fr.Angel school.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Part I

Demographic profile

- Among 30 samples of motor vehicle drivers majority of them that is 14(46.8%) were from between 36-40 years of age. 07(23.4%) were between 25-30 years of age, 06(20%) were between 31-35 years of age, 3(10%) were from above 41 years of age.

- Among 30 samples of motor vehicle majority of them that is 14(46.8%) were studied upto higher education, 09(30%) were studied upto secondary level, 05(16.6%) were studied upto graduate, and 02(6.6%) were studied upto primary school level passed.

- Among 30 sample of motor vehicle drivers majority of them that is 14(46.8%) were have experience of driving in between 2-3 years, 10(33.3%) were have above 3 year experience, 04(13.3%) were have 1-2 year experience and 02(6.6%) have less than 1 year experience.

- Among 30 sample of motor vehicle drivers majority of them that is 23(76.8%) were have driving license of four wheeler



and 07(23.4%) were few have heavy driving license.

- Among 30 motor vehicle drivers majority of them that is 14(46.8%) their income is 5001-8000, 10(33.3%) their income is above 8000, 06(20%) their income 3001-5000. 0(0%) less than 3000 their monthly income in rupees.

- Among 30 motor vehicle drivers their previous knowledge on first aid management majority of them that is 16(53.4%) are acquired knowledge through magazine, 09(30%) are through NEWS, 04(13.5%) are through Mass media, 01(3.3%) are through specific training programmes.

PART- II

Frequency and percentage of pre-interventional knowledge score of motor vehicle drivers on first aid management

Score	Grade	Frequency	Percentage
0-10	Inadequate knowledge	18	60%
11-20	Moderate knowledge	7	24%
21-30	Adequate knowledge	5	16%

PART-III

PART-VI

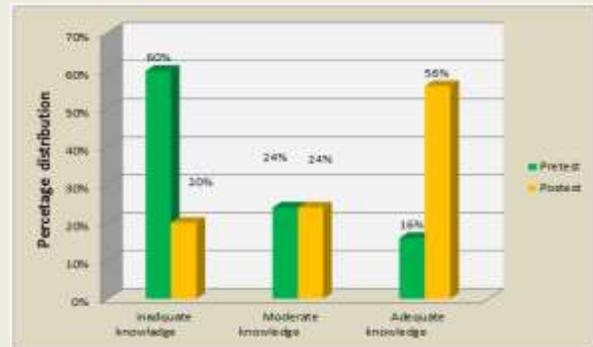
Association between Pre-interventional knowledge score of motor vehicle drivers with selected demographic variable.

Frequency and percentage of post-interventional knowledge score of motor vehicle drivers on first aid management

Score	Grade	Frequency	Percentage
0-10	Inadequate knowledge	6	20%
11-20	Moderate knowledge	7	24%
21-30	Adequate knowledge	17	56%

PART-IV

Frequency and percentage distribution of pre and post interventional knowledge score of motor vehicle drivers on first aid management



PART-V

Comparison of pre-interventional and post-interventional knowledge score on first aid management among motor vehicle drivers.

Level of knowledge	Mean (\bar{X})	Standard deviation (SD)	df	't' value
Pre test	10.96	16.76	9	8.13
Post test	16.76	27.90		



S. No.	Categories	Inadequate 0-10	Moderate 11-20	Adequate 21-30	Chi-square (χ^2)	Df
1.	Age (in years)				37.89*	6
	A. 25-30	06	00	01		
	B. 31-35	03	02	01		
	C. 36-40	08	04	02		
	D. Above 41	01	01	02		
2.	Educational Status				36.20*	6
	A. Primary	01	01	00		
	B. Secondary	06	01	02		
	C. Higher secondary	07	04	03		
	D. Graduate	04	01	00		
3.	Experience in year				61.84*	6
	A. Less than 1 year	01	01	00		
	B. 1-2	03	01	00		
	C. 2-3	06	05	03		
	D. Above 3	05	03	02		
4.	Driving license				4.34	2
	A. Four wheeler	13	06	04		
	B. Heavy	02	03	02		
5.	Monthly income (in rupees)				62.22*	6
	A. Less than 3000	04	01	00		
	B. 3001-5000	07	04	01		
	C. 5001-8000	06	03	03		
	D. Above 8000			00		
6.	Previous knowledge regarding first aid management by				35.22*	6
	A. Mass media	04	03	02		
	B. News	10	03	03		
	C. Magazine	01	00	00		
	D. Specific training programme					

CONCLUSION

The main conclusion drawn from the present study was that there was lacking knowledge regarding first aid management in pre-test. After the informational booklet most of them had adequate knowledge regarding first aid management.

So the information booklet was effective which helps to bring curiosity to follow the first aid management practices and thereby

prevents awareness among school motor vehicle drivers.

LIMITATIONS

- A study was limited to motor vehicle drivers.
- A small size limits the generalization of study.
- The convenient sampling technique restricts the generalization of the study.
- The data collection period was limited to 2 weeks only.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- A similar kind of study can be conducted for a large group of school motor vehicle drivers.
- A similar kind of study can be conducted in different setting.
- The study can be conducted to assess the knowledge, attitude and practices of first aid management

IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the study have implication in the field of nursing education, nursing research, nursing practices and nursing administration.

Nursing Education:

Education is a key component to update and improve the knowledge of individual the family and the community at large. Education in nursing has a vital role to play since today's nursing students are tomorrows staff nurses, educators, administrators and supervisor nursing educator should be prepare them not only to care of themselves and motor vehicle drivers their knowledge for first aid management.

In view to spread awareness among motor vehicle drivers the nurse educator should motivate and educate and teach nursing student to assess the learning needs on student regarding safety measures. To train

the motor vehicle drivers to deal with victims affected in society the programmes in this direction plan through psychological support, health education. So that they update their serve as resource person for the nursing students, nurses and specially the motor vehicle drivers.

Nursing Practice:

Nurses play an important role in speeding awareness on student safety measures among motor vehicle driver; there practical knowledge can save them self friends and family members etc. Health education is an integral part of nursing practice. Nursing includes preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitation service. Nurse can be instrumental in keeping the first aid management practice.

Nursing Research:

The topic has great relevance to present day complexities of the health care. The review of literature revealed that there dealt of the literature related to the various findings of the study in nursing. Few studies were found assess the knowledge on the first aid management among motor vehicle drivers. Hence the finding of the study can motivate nurse research to conduct more studies to first aid management.

- Nurses should conduct awareness programme on first aid management.



- First aid management and education census conducted by the community health nursing to present the problems.

Nursing Administration:

The nurse administrator's service should be extended from institutional based service to community level and should reach to population. The nurse administrators should initiate the community based awareness program with the active, support and available resources in the community and they should be involved in planning, conducting and evaluating the first aid management of screening programs in the community.



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