



**A Survey Study to Assess the Compliances of Treatment among the POST-CABG Patients in Selected Hospitals of Nadiad and Anand City**

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## ABSTRACT

The research approach adopted in the study was Quantitative Research Approach with Non Experimental Survey study. Non Probability purposive sampling technique is used and questionnaires was made for data collection. A total of 60 samples were selected for the study. Descriptive and inferential statistics was used to analyse the data. The data obtained was tabulated, analysed and interpreted in terms of objectives of study.

Analysis of data related to assess the compliances of treatment among POST-CABG patients reveals that 0 sample (0%) patients are having Poor compliances of treatment. 39 sample (65%) patients are having Average compliances of treatment. 21 sample (35%) patients are having Good compliances of treatment.

Researcher applies chi Square Test for association of Analysis of data to determine the association of the compliances of treatment with socio-demographic variables. Since table values corresponding to Demographic variables Age, Gender, Education, Occupation, Duration of Diseases, Duration of Surgery and Other associated diseases were found to have more so there is no significant association with compliances of treatment among POST-CABG patients.

## KEYWORDS

*Compliances of treatment, POST-CABG Patients*

## INTRODUCTION

**“I believe that the greatest gift you can give your family and the world is a healthy you.”**

Coronary Heart Disease is the commonest form of heart disease in the developed world, and one of the leading cause of mortality and morbidity in these countries. WHO predicts 11.1 million deaths will occur from CHD in 2020. In the presence study it was found that only 20.5 percent have good knowledge regarding coronary artery disease. The most common surgical procedure encountered is the Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting for various indication such as left main coronary artery stenosis, severe triple vessel disease,

angina refractory to medical therapy or recurrent CHF due to ischemia.

CABG surgery improves quality of life of CAD patient and help to return to normal lives, it is stated that during post operative period ,patient are more active, exercise performance increases, they experience less chest pain, less disease related symptoms, and they become more socially interactive if the treatment is made properly .Compliance of treatment is necessary in the post CABG patients for better outcomes in recovery. The person effectively following the treatment regimen can reduce the risk factors and complications associated with CAD.



## OBJECTIVES

- 1] To identify the compliances of treatment among the POST-CABG patients.
- 2] To determine association between the compliances of treatment and selected socio demographic variables.

## HYPOTHESIS

**H0-** There will be no significant association between the compliances of treatment and socio-demographic variables.

**H1-** There will be a significant association between the compliances of treatment and socio-demographic variables.

## ASSUMPTION

There are poor compliance of treatment among post CABG patients.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design adopted for the study was "NON-EXPERIMENTAL SURVEY STUDY DESIGN".

### VARIABLE

In this study research variable is the compliance of treatment among post-CABG patients.

### POPULATION

In this present study population is Post-CABG patients from Nadiad and Anand cities.

### SAMPLE

The sample for the study comprised of post CABG patients from selected hospital in Nadiad and Anand cities.

### SAMPLE SIZE

The sample size for the study comprised of 60 post CABG patients at selected hospital in Nadiad & Anand cities.

### SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

A **Non Probability purposive sampling technique** is used for selecting 60 post CABG patients.

### DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF TOOL

#### Section A: Demographic Variable

This consist of 6 obtaining information about the selected demographic data such as age, gender, education status ,occupation ,duration of disease, duration of surgery and other diseases. The researcher collected the information using questioner method.

#### Section B: Structured questioner

In which we have assessed certain factors like life style, economical status, stress, occupation, exercise, diet, harmful habits, exposure to crowded areas and follow up are included.

## CONCLUSION

The purpose of the present study is to assess the factors affecting compliances of treatment among post-CABG patients in



selected hospitals of Nadiad and Anand cities.

Non experimental survey study design was used for the study ,which consisted of 60 samples that were selected on the basis of the Non Probability purposive sampling Technique. The content validity and reliability of the tool was done, which suggested that the tool was reliable.

Results revealed that there are certain compliance of treatment among post CABG patients. Poor compliance of treatment is seen in 0% of samples. Average compliance of treatment is seen in 65% of samples and Good compliance of treatment is seen in 35% of samples.

### FINDINGS:-

**Table 1:** frequency distribution of subjects (POST- CABG patients) in terms of their personal characteristics in frequency and percentage N=60

DOMEGRAPHIC VARIABLE	FREQUENCY AND PERCENTAGE	
	Frequency	Percentage (%)
<b>AGE</b>		
< 40 YEARS	1	1.66%
40 - 50 YEARS	3	5%
50 - 60 YEARS	20	33.33%
> 60 YEARS	36	60%
<b>GENDER</b>		
MALE	47	78.33%
FEMALE	13	21.66%
TRANSE GENDER	0	0%
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
HOUSE WIFE	11	18.333%
LABOUR WORK SERVICE	9	15%
UNEMPLOYED	33	55%
	7	11.66%
<b>EDUCATION</b>		
UNEDUCATED	6	10%
PRIMARY EDUCATION	29	48.33%
GRADUCATION	20	33.33%
PST GRADUCATION	5	8.333%
<b>DURATION OF DISEASE PATIENT SUFFERING</b>		
<5 YEARS	40	66.66%
5-10 YEARS	16	26.66%
10-15 YEARS	2	3.333%
>15 YEARS	2	3.333%
<b>DURATION OF SURGERY</b>		
1-5 YEARS	40	66.66%
5-10 YEARS	20	33.33%
<b>OTHER DISEASES</b>		
HYPERTENSION	20	33.33%
DIABETES MELLITUS	26	43.33%
OTHER	0	0%

**Table 2** Score regarding the compliances of treatment among POST-CABG patients N=60

Compliances of treatment	Frequency	Percentage
<b>Poor Compliances of treatment</b>	0	0%
<b>Average Compliances of treatment</b>	39	65%
<b>Good Compliances of treatment</b>	21	35%

**Table 3** Chi-square for association between the compliances of treatment with socio-demographic variables N=60

Demographic variable	chi-square	table value	Degree of freedom
<b>Age</b>	3.54	7.81	3
<b>Gender</b>	2.81	3.84	1
<b>Education</b>	5.52	7.81	3
<b>Occupation</b>	2.43	7.81	3
<b>Duration of Disease</b>	5.35	7.81	3
<b>Duration of Surgery</b>	0.32	3.84	1
<b>Other Associated disease</b>	0.27	3.84	1

## CONCLUSION

The purpose of the present study is to assess the factors affecting compliances of treatment among post-CABG patients in selected hospitals of Nadiad and Anand cities. Non experimental survey study design was used for the study, which consisted of 60 samples that were selected on the basis of the Non Probability purposive sampling Technique. The content validity and reliability of the tool was done, which suggested that the tool was reliable. Results revealed that there are certain compliance of treatment among post CABG patients. Poor compliance of treatment is seen in 0% of samples. Average compliance of treatment is seen in 65% of samples and Good compliance of treatment is seen in 35% of samples.

## RECOMMENDATION

- A similar study can be replicated in different setting to strengthen the findings.

- The same study could be replicated on large sample size.
- Study can be conducted with Hospital having Coronary Artery Disease.



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