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## Knowledge assessment regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures of B.Sc. Nursing students

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### Abstract

**Background:** Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). It was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei, China, and has resulted in an ongoing pandemic. As of 2 October 2020, more than 34.2 million cases have been reported across 188 countries and territories with more than 1.02 million deaths; more than 23.7 million people have recovered. This novel virus declared a public health emergency of international concern by the WORLD HEAITH ORGANIZATION (WHO) on January 30,2020. The disease caused by the novel coronavirus was identified by WHO on February 12,2020 as Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID19). In this current situation is very helpful to know how students are following preventive measures to fight against COVID-19day-by-day the cases are increasing into extreme level. Since there is no specific vaccine to cure this disease, it spread too fast and affect the respiratory system of the body, in extreme situation, and it may lead to death. No one can predict when this situation come to an end. So the students should aware about preventive measures and should follow it.

Aim: The present study aimed to assess the knowledge of B.Sc. Nursing students regarding Covid-19 and its preventive measures among selected college of Indore.

**Design:** A quantitative descriptive survey research approach.

Sample: Purposive sample of 40 students of B.Sc. Nursing of Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, Indore.

**Result:** 12(30%) B.Sc. Nursing students were have average knowledge, 25 (62.5%) students were have above average level of knowledge as well as 3 (7.5%) students have good level of knowledge and there is no one included in the below average category. Mean score of level of knowledge of B.Sc. Nursing students was 11.725 (S.D. $\geq$ 2.76), this value indicate, that B.Sc. Nursing students were having average level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures.

**Conclusion:** This study revealed that B.Sc. Nursing students have below average level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures & there is need to improve knowledge in this area.

Keywords: COVID-19, knowledge assessment regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures, B.Sc. Nursing students

#### Introduction

Corona viruses are a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans. In humans, several coronaviruses are known to cause respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). The most recently discovered coronavirus causes coronavirus disease COVID-19.213 countries and territories around the world have reported a total of 3,44,95499 confirmed cases of the coronavirus(COVID19) that originated from Wuhan, China and a death total of 10,27,780 deaths.

Common symptoms include fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath or breathing difficulties, and loss of smell and taste. While most people have mild symptoms, some people develop acute respiratory syndrome (ARDS) possibly precipitated by cytokine storm, multi-organ failure, septic shock, and blood clots. The incubation period may range from one to fourteen days. Chloroquine phosphate, an established malaria prevention drug, was reported to be an effective and acceptable protection against COVID-19-related pneumonia. To date, however, there is no proven drug that can treat or prevent the novel COVID-19.Steps should be taken to isolate patients and persons testing positive for COVID-19, and there should be contact tracing and health monitoring, strict healthcare facility prevention and control of infection.

The purpose of study is to assess the knowledge regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures.

After comprehensive literature review, investigator identified a need to assess the knowledge regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures of B.Sc. Nursing students.

#### Methods

A quantitative descriptive survey research approach was used in the study, 40 students of B.Sc. Nursing of Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, Indore, were selected by using probability sampling technique who were 20 years of age & above & willing to participate in the study. Data was collected by using socio-demographic & structured knowledge questionnaire & analysed through descriptive & inferential (chi-square test). The questionnaire was used after confirming the validity and reliability.

**Results:** The above depicts frequency& percentage distribution of socio-demographic variables of the B.Sc. Nursing students regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures, who were taken as research samples to assess the level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures among selected college of Indore.

 Table 1: Frequency & percentage distribution of socio-demographic variables of 3rd year &4th year B.Sc. nursing students regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures.

 n=40

SL. No.	Socio Demographic Variables	Particular	Freque-Ncy	Percent-Age(%)
	Age(in years)	a. 20-21	30	75
1.		b. 22-23	10	25
		c. 24-25	00	00
		d. 26& above	Freque-Ncy           30           10           00           00           00           00           00           28           12           00           00           13           05           22           00           26           14           35           05           26           14           00           17           11           02           10	00
		a. ANM	00	00
2	Educational Qualification	b. GNM	00	00
۷.	Educational Qualification	c. B.sc	40	100
		d. OTHERS	00	00
	Religion	a. Christian	28	70
2		b. Hindu	12	30
5.		c. Muslim	00	00
		d. Others	Freque-Ncy           30           10           00           00           00           00           00           00           00           00           00           00           28           12           00           00           00           28           12           00           00           00           26           14           35           26           14           00           17           11           02           10	00
4.	Occupation of Parent	a. Private job	13	32.5
		b. Government job	05	12.5
		c. Self employ	22	55
		d. Home maker	00	00
5	Posidential Area	a. Urban	26	65
5.	Residential Area	b. Rural	14	35
6	Tupo of family	a. Nuclear	35	87.5
0.	Type of family	b. Joint	05	12.5
	State	a. Kerala	26	65
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.		b. Madhya Pradesh	14	35
		c. Other	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00
0	Previous source of information	a. Electronic media	17	42.5
		a. News paper	11	27.5
0.		b. Conference	02	5
		c. Socialchat	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25

 Table 2: Mean, Median & S.D among B.Sc. Nursing students regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures.

n =40

Sample	Mean	Median	S.D.		
B.Sc. Nursing students	11.725	11	2.76		
Mean score of level of knowledge	among B.	sc Nursing s	students		
were 11.725, this value indicate that B.Sc. Nursing students were					
having above average level of known	owledge re	egarding CO	VID-19		
and its preventive measures.					

**Discussion:** 12(30%) B.Sc. Nursing students were have average knowledge and 25 (62.5%) students were have above average level of knowledge as well as 3 (7.5%) students have good level of knowledge and there is no one included in the below average category.

Mean score of level of knowledge of B.Sc. Nursing students was 11.725 (S.D. $\geq 2.76$ ), this value indicate, that B.Sc. Nursing students were having average level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures.

Chi-square test revealed that there is significance association of level of knowledge with their selected sociodemographic variables, hence the research hypothesis (H1) is accepted. **Conclusion:** This study revealed that B.Sc. Nursing students have average level of knowledge regarding COVID-19 and its preventive measures & there is need to improve knowledge in this area.

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