

A Descriptive Study to Assess Knowledge Regarding Musculoskeletal Disorder Due to Prolonged Standing Among B.Sc. Nursing II Students Studying in Selected College of Nursing Lucknow U.P.

Laxmi Pandey

Abstract

Problem Statement

A study to assess the knowledge regarding musculoskeletal disorder due to prolonged standing among B.Sc (N) II year students studying in Sahara College of Nursing, Lucknow, (UP).

Objectives of the study

- 1) To develop the tools.
- 2) To assess the level of knowledge regarding musculoskeletal disorders due to prolonged standing among the student nurses
- 3) To find out the significant association between level of knowledge with their selected demographic variables.
- 4) To develop Information booklet.

Research Methodology

A descriptive research design was used for this study. 50 student nurse of age group from 19 years and above studying in B.Sc.(N) II Year at Sahara College of Nursing and Paramedical Sciences, Lucknow were reselected through a randomized sampling technique. A structured knowledge assessment questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge regarding musculoskeletal disorders among student nurses. It consists of two sections. **Section A:** Socio-demographic variables. **Section B:** Knowledge assessment questionnaires.

Major Findings of the Study

Description of the socio demographic variables:

The maximum number of student nurses 30 (60%) were between 19-20 years of age group, 19 (38%) of student nurses were between 21-22 years of age and 01 (2%) of student nurses were 23 years and above. The maximum number of student nurses 42 (84%) were 12th passed, 07 (14%) of student nurses have achieved degree and 01 (2%) of student nurses have completed diploma. In the family history of musculoskeletal disorder it was found that 06 (12.5%) parents of the student nurses has these disorder, while 06 (12.5%) grandparents suffered from this disorder and 04 (8.3%) were the one where both parents and grandparents had musculoskeletal disorder and 34 (66.7%) had no family history of MSD. The maximum number of student nurses 48 (96%) have knowledge about musculoskeletal disorder and 02 (4%) have no knowledge about musculoskeletal disorder. The maximum number of student nurses 38 (77.1%) have source of information from teachers, 04 (8.3%) mass media and 08 (14.6%) from other sources.

Assessment of knowledge score regarding musculoskeletal disorder among the student nurses:

29 (58%) student nurses had adequate knowledge and 21 (42%) student nurses had inadequate knowledge. Among the 40 knowledge questionnaires, the minimum obtained score was (07) and maximum obtained score was (34) and rest of the participants scored between (07 and 34), and the mean of the total score is (25.18) and the standard deviation is (7.410)

Association between the selected demographic variables and the knowledge score: By taking degree of freedom(df)=1 and referring the chi-square table value it was seen that there is no significant association between the demographic variables(age, education, knowledge about MSD, source of information) and knowledge score of the student nurse. By taking degree of freedom (df) =2 and referring the chi-square table value it was seen that there is no significant association between family history of MSD and knowledge score of the student nurses.