

A Study to Assess the Perception of Flip Class Method on Cervical Cancer among Nursing Students in Selected College of Nursing Kerala

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Abstract: India accounts for about 20% of cervical cancer cases reported from the world. More than three-fourth of these patients are diagnosed in advanced stages leading to poor prospects of long term survival and cure. Percentage wise distribution of students according to perception of flip class method on cervical cancer among 30 students, 13 (43%) students have good level of impact, followed 8 (27%) students have very good level of impact, 6 (20%) students have excellent level of impact and 3 (10%) have average level of impact.

Keywords: Perception, Flip class method, Cervical Cancer

1. Introduction

Invariably most common Health problem seen among women is cervical cancer. Cervical cancer has a major impact on women lives worldwide. It is the second most common cancer and is the major cause of mortality among Indian women. cervical cancer creates long term problems for families and challenge for Health care systems.

2. Need for the study

A research study shown that each year in the United States, there are an estimated 9710 new cases of cervical cancer and 3700 deaths due to the diseases. Wide spread use of a screening test called the pap smear has led to a decline in the number of deaths resulting from cervical cancer. Continued progress and education about screening may allow for earlier detection and higher cure rates.

Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer occurring in women worldwide. It is estimated that 4,00,000 women develop cervical cancer each year. Almost 80 % of all cases occur in developing countries. The disproportionate impact of cervical cancer mortality and morbidity in developing countries is enormous with less than 10 % of women receiving screenings.

3. Objectives

- To Assess the perception of Flip Class method on cervical cancer among Nursing Students.
- To find out the significant association between level of perception with selected demographic variables.

Assumption

Nursing students may have some good perception of Flip Class method on cervical cancer.

Operational definition

- Assessment:** Estimate of something, estimates size or quality of estimates value of taxation.

- Perception:** It refers to the way of understanding and experience of the nursing students regarding Flip Class method on warning signs, screening and prevention of cervical cancer.
- Flip Class Method:** It refers to divide the topic and distribute the learning material to the selected groups of students for learning among them followed by any one of the group members present the given topic to the whole group under the guidance of the researcher
- Cervical Cancer:** Abnormal Proliferation of cells in the cervix.
- Nursing Students:** It refers to Third year BSc Nursing Students in Selected Nursing Colleges Kerala

4. Methodology

Study Approach: The approach of the study is a descriptive evaluative approach.

Study design: In this study descriptive research design is used to assess the level of perception on cervical cancer among nursing students.

Research Variable – perception of Flip Class method on warning signs, screening and prevention of cancer among Nursing Students in selected colleges, Kerala

Demographic Variable- It consists of demographic characterizes of nursing students i.e. age, gender, family income, exposure to mass media and Family history of cancer

5. Material and Method

Sources of data:

Data will be collected from the nursing students

Setting

The study will be conducted in selected nursing colleges Kerala.

Population

The population comprised of selected samples, ie Nursing students from selected nursing colleges in kerala

Sample size

The sample consisted of 30 Nursing students from selected nursing colleges in Kerala who fulfill the criteria for inclusion in the study.

Sampling Technique

The investigator adopted a purposive sampling technique.

Inclusion criteria**Nursing students who are:**

- Studying in third year BSc Nursing
- Available at the time of data collection

Exclusion criteria

- Nursing Students who are already attended the cervical cancer education programme.

6. Result**Classification of level of impact of flip class method on cervical cancer among nursing students.**

Percentage wise distribution of students according to perception of flip class method on cervical cancer among 30 students, 13 (43%) students have good level of impact, followed 8 (27%) students have very good level of impact, 6 (20%) students have excellent level of impact and 3 (10%) have average level of impact.

Association between levels of perception with selected demographic variables.

There is significant association between age and family history of cancer.

7. Conclusion

The study depicts that nursing students have positive level of perception in Flip class method on cervical cancer. Percentage wise distribution of students according to perception of flip class method on cervical cancer among 30 students, 13 (43%) students have good level of impact, followed 8 (27%) students have very good level of impact of students, 6 (20%) students have excellent level of impact and 3 (10%) have average level of impact.

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