

# A comparative study to assess knowledge regarding high risk pregnancy among G.N.M.3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year students in Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing at Moradabad

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## Abstract:

**Background:** Health of an individual's originates from the conception and involves along with the birth and as the individual grows further in years the maternal health always has been a top most concern of policy makers, health professionals etc. World-wide 536,000 women died of maternal causes in 2005, compared to 576,000 in 1990. In Asia it is estimated to be 241,000 in 2005. Pregnancy is the basis for generating the generation.

**Materials and Methods:** A quantitative approach was used to accomplish the objectives of the study. Knowledge score of 120 nursing students from TMCON, Moradabad, was evaluated with the help of non experimental descriptive (comparative) research design. The samples were selected by Non probability sampling technique and purposive method. For this study structured questioner with 30 questions was used. Descriptive measures, t-test and inferential statistics (chi square test) was used for analysis purpose.

**Results:** The findings revealed that the knowledge score of GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year students were less (mean 21.7 with SD 3.627) then compared to B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year students (mean 22 with SD 3.8532) the statistical t-test implies the significant difference in the mean knowledge of respondents on high risk pregnancy between B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year and GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year students ( $t=2.6149$ ).

**Conclusion:** Knowledge score and professional education reveals that there is significant effect of professional education on the knowledge score. Both of these courses are nursing courses, both are going for clinical experience in the same hospital and studied in the same college. The main difference in B.Sc. nursing students and GNM students is that B.Sc. Nursing students having more theoretical knowledge whereas GNM students has more practical knowledge. Findings related to mean knowledge score and experience reveals that there is significant effect of professional education on knowledge score.

**Key Word:** Professional education; Nursing student; High risk pregnancy.

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## I. Introduction

Pregnancy and the birth of a baby is a momentous occasion in the life of a woman, tiny details of the experiences surrounding the whole event are etched in the memory forever. But for some women this experience can be bitter part of her life because of some high risk conditions in her pregnancy. Nurses play an important role in educating the women about these conditions and to prevent it.<sup>1</sup> Safe motherhood is the right of all women and this is in her hands. Gaining the knowledge about the high risk conditions is very important for women to prevent it. Many a times they come to the hospital but are not aware of their own condition. Thus, it was felt that Planned teaching programme on "Prevention of high risk pregnancy" could be useful in providing knowledge to the antenatal women to prevent the high risk conditions during pregnancy.<sup>2,3,4,5</sup> The main purpose of this study is to find out the knowledge regarding high risk pregnancy among GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year students. The study is delimited to students of

Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, Moradabad and who have studied high risk pregnancy.

## **II. Material And Methods**

The study was conducted in Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing; Moradabad U.P. Study was conducted in 2013. A total of 120 students were selected for study.

**Study Design:** Non experimental descriptive (comparative) research design

**Study Location:** The study was conducted in Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, Moradabad U.P.

**Sample size:** 120 students (60 students from each group (GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year).

**Subjects & selection method:** The sampling technique used for this study is Non probability sampling. Sample selection method is purposive sampling.

**Inclusion criteria:**

Nursing students who are -

- Currently doing GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year.
- Students present at the time of data collection.

**Exclusion criteria:**

- GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year students who are not willing to participate in the study.

### **Procedure methodology**

A written formal permission was obtained from Principal, Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, to conduct the study. The samples were informed by researcher about the nature and purpose of study. The investigator herself collected knowledge with the help of structured questionnaire. It took 20 minutes to collect data from each sample.

**Part - I:** Includes question related to demographic data of GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year students.

**Part II:** Includes questions related to knowledge regarding high risk pregnancy. The reliability was calculated by using Kuder Richardson 20 formula. Correlation score was 0.729 and found to be highly reliable. This part was further divided into following section-

**Section A:** Knowledge regarding high risk pregnancy.

**Section B:** Causes of high risk pregnancy.

**Section C:** Sign and symptoms of high risk pregnancy.

**Section D:** Screening of high risk pregnancy.

**Section E:** Prevention of high risk pregnancy.

### **GRADING OF PERCENTILE KNOWLEDGE SCORES**

- Below 60% - Inadequate knowledge score.
- 60 -80 % - moderately adequate knowledge score.
- Above 80 % - adequate knowledge score.

### **Statistical analysis**

The demographic variables were analyzed using descriptive measures (frequency and percentage). The knowledge on high risk pregnancy of students of GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year was assessed using descriptive measures (mean, standard deviation). The knowledge of both of these groups was assessed by using unpaired 't' test. Meanwhile, the association between knowledge scores on high risk pregnancy with their selected demographical variables was assessed using Chi- square test (inferential test).

## **III Result**

The results of the study were as follows:-

**Table no. 1:-** shows that majority of students in both groups i.e. B.Sc. nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year (n=31) 51.7 % and GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year (n=37) 61.7% had moderate knowledge score. Whereas 26.7 % from B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> year (n=16) and 21.6 % GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year (n=13) had adequate knowledge score. 21.6 % B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> (n=13) year and 16.7 % GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> (n=10) had inadequate knowledge score.

**Table 1:-Comparison of knowledge scores between GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year students.**

SR. No.	Knowledge Level	B.Sc. Nursing 3 <sup>rd</sup> year		GNM 3 <sup>rd</sup> year		Combined	
		f	%	f	%	f	%
1	Adequate knowledge Score	16	26.7	13	21.6	29	24.2
2	Moderate knowledge Score	31	51.7	37	61.7	68	56.7
3	Inadequate knowledge Score	13	21.6	10	16.7	23	19.1

**Table 2:-** shows that there is significant influence of course on knowledge that is B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> students had more knowledge than GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year students that is mean 22 with SD 3.8532 and 21.71 mean with SD 3.627 respectively.

**Table 2 Over all mean scores of GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year and B.Sc. Nursing 3<sup>rd</sup> year students regarding high risk pregnancy.**

SR. No.	Groups	Sample (frequency= n)	Marks obtained	Percentage	Mean	SD	t-test
1	B.Sc. (N) 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	60	1320	73.33	22	3.8532	2.6149
2	GNM 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	60	1303	72.38	21.71	3.627	

#### IV Discussion

Findings knowledge score and professional education reveals that there is significant effect of professional education on the knowledge score.<sup>6,7</sup> Both of these courses are nursing courses, both are going for clinical experience in the same hospital and studied in the same college. The main difference in B.Sc. nursing students GNM students is first one is having more theoretical knowledge whereas another one have more practical knowledge. The questioner which was prepared for data collection contains both types of questions. B.Sc. nursing students secured the highest knowledge than GNM nursing students.

Findings related to mean knowledge score and experience reveals that there is significant effect of professional education on knowledge score.

#### V. Conclusion

In this study B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> year and GNM 3<sup>rd</sup> year two group students have been compared. One is degree course and another one is diploma course. Findings knowledge score and professional education reveals that there is significant effect of professional education on the knowledge score. Both of these courses are Nursing courses, both are going for clinical experience in the same hospital and studied in the same college. The main difference in B.Sc. Nursing students and GNM students is first one is having more theoretical knowledge whereas another one have more practical knowledge. The questioner which was prepared for data collection contains both types of questions. B.Sc. Nursing students secured the highest knowledge than GNM nursing students.

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