

“A CO-RELATIVE STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE REGARDING THE EMERGING ROLE OF TELE-NURSING AMONG STAFF NURSES WORKING AT SELECTED HOSPITAL OF KANPUR, (UP)”

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ABSTRACT

Telenursing is the use of technological resources and communication systems to encourage the development of nursing. Its efficiency has been demonstrated to help countries overcome barriers to healthcare. This study investigates the current telenursing strategies utilized in nursing practice, as found in the literature. The present study was conducted to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding tele-nursing among staff nurses 60 sample were collected by using simple random sampling technique through structured knowledge questionnaire and likert scale the data collected and analysed based on descriptive and inferential statistics. The study was conducted in NARAYANA HOSPITAL and RAMA HOSPITAL KANPUR. The result of the study shows that the majority of the nurses 32(53.33%) having inadequate knowledge and 28(46.66%) is having moderate knowledge. The 41(68.33%) having positive and 19(31.66%) is having negative attitude. So, we found (-0.04) no or negligible correlation between knowledge and attitude. The result of the study shows that the significant association between age, gender, religion and previous knowledge and there is no significant association between source of knowledge with their selected socio demographic variables.

INTRODUCTION

Telenursing is the use of telecommunication technology in nursing to enhance patient care. It involves the use of electromagnetic channels (e.g. wire, radio and optical) to transmit voice data and video communication signals. ICN (2009) The expansion of communication media creates different possibilities for the use of new tools in various knowledge areas in an attempt to enhance the effectiveness of their process and competencies to scientific development in health, these resources are used choosing the terminology according to the scientific area's focus, such as in the case of telehealth, telemedicine and telenursing. Telehealth technologies permit nurses to expand care to anyone who needs it, wherever they are. Telenursing is a strategy that enhance nursing activities allowing the professionals to use it to guide and monitor patients and populations in light of their needs. It facilitates access, saving time, resource and promoting greater self-care possibilities. The rapid development of information communication technologies has altered the nursing care paradigm and made telenursing a reality. With the introduction of telenursing new changes are anticipated in the fundamental nursing domains of “person”, “environment” “nursing” and “health”. The provision of nursing care patient education and support services using telecommunication technology is known as telenursing. Information and communication technology (ICT) advancement have given nurses new resources and platform to connect with patients remotely, evaluate their health, impart knowledge, and offer assistance . A comprehensive national helpline system for healthcare has existed in Sweden 2003, where nursing staff attends to approximately four million telephone calls from the population each year. Tele nursing has served as the entry door to other health services, acceptance from the population.

Key Words:

**Assess,
knowledge,
Attitude, Tele-
nursing, Likert
scale.**

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NEED FOR STUDY

Telehealth and telenursing are becoming the new reality in nursing practice and care. Although there are 28 million nurses worldwide, it is not enough to meet patient needs. So, we face a future with too much work, with too few workers. Telenursing can help in solving this issue by utilizing the technology in providing distance healthcare and health education to patients with lower costs, effective services and proper clients satisfaction especially in rural areas through insufficient accessibility to local clinics or hospitals. Telenursing can improve the quality of nursing care for patients by building relationship with them and improve the preferable outcomes. Telenursing also can decrease the work burden on nurses and direct contacts with patients with negative health related consequences specially after COVID19 pandemic. The aim for this study is to evaluate the knowledge and attitude regarding Tele-nursing among staff nurses.¹³ Telenursing allows nurses to overcome the barriers of distance and gives them the opportunity assist those who are unable to access health care clinics or services due to either the late hour or the distance. Telenursing refers to the use of information technology in the provision of nursing services whenever physical distance exists between patient and nurse, or between any number of nurses. As a field, it is part of telemedicine, and has many points of contacts with other medical and non-medical applications, such as telediagnosis, teleconsultation, and telemonitoring.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A Co-relative study to assess the existing level of knowledge and attitude regarding the emerging role of Tele-nursing among staff nurses working at selected hospital of Kanpur, (UP). OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the existing level of knowledge regarding emerging role of Tele-nursing among staff nurses working at selected hospital of Kanpur, (UP).
2. To assess the existing level of attitude regarding emerging role of Tele-nursing among staff nurses working at selected hospital of Kanpur, (UP).
3. To find out the co-relation between knowledge and attitude regarding emerging role of Tele-nursing among staff nurses working at selected hospital of Kanpur, (UP).
4. To find out the significant association between knowledge and attitude regarding emerging role of Tele-nursing among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

HYPOTHESIS:

H01- There is no significant association between the knowledge and attitude regarding emerging role of telenursing among staff nurses with their

selected socio demographic variables.

H02- There is no correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding emerging role of telenursing among staff nurses.

H1- There is a significant association between the knowledge and attitude regarding emerging role of telenursing with their selected demographic variables.

H2- There is a positive correlation between knowledge and attitude regarding telenursing among staff nurses.

METHODS AND MATERIALS:

SOURCE OF DATA

The Data was collected from the selected hospitals of Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

SAMPLING CRITERIA

Criteria sampling involves selecting cases that need some predictor mined criterion of importance

INCLUSION CRITERIA

1. Staff Nurses from the selected hospital of Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.

2. Staff Nurses available at the time of study. 3. Staff Nurses both males and females.

3. EXCLUSION CRITERIA

1. Staff Nurse who were not willing to participate in the study.
2. Absentees were not included.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Research design was Simple Descriptive Co-Relational Research Design. RESEARCH APPROACH

The research approach for the present study was cross-sectional survey approach. SETTING OF THE STUDY

This study was conducted on staff nurses of selected hospitals, Kanpur (UP) the setting is completely based on the availability and feasibility of the sample.

PAPULATION

Population for the present study was Staff Nurse of selected hospitals at Kanpur (UP). TARGET POPULATION

In this study the target population is Staff Nurse of selected hospitals of Kanpur (UP). ACCESSIBLE POPULATION

Staff Nurses of the Rama Hospital and Naraina Hospital Kanpur (U.P.) was the accessible population of in this study.

SAMPLE

Staff Nurse Male and Female of selected hospitals Kanpur Uttar Pradesh was the accessible population in this study.

SAMPLE SIZE

The sample size in the present study was 60 Staff Nurse.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

In this study, non-probability purposive Sampling Technique was used.

TOOL OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY:

The tools used for the study was Self-Structured knowledge questionnaire and likert scale. The tool consists of three sections:

SECTION A- It deals with the demographic data such Gender, Age, Religion, Type of family, source of information, educational status, previous knowledge regarding TeleNursing. [if yes? Source of information].

SECTION B- It consists of structured questionnaire consisting multiple choice questions related to knowledge regarding the emerging role of tele-nursing.

SECTION C: Consist of Five pointed likert scale related to attitude regarding the emerging role of

tele-nursing. Its scoring pattern is based on self-structured Likert scale.

RESULT AND FINDINGS:

Section A

The major findings of the studies are presented below under the following section Findings related to demographic variables

- ❖ Majority 47(78.3%) of were in the age group 21-30 years
- ❖ Majority 43(71.67%) of were female
- ❖ Majority 51(85%) belong to a Hindu religion
- ❖ Majority 52(86.6%) having previous knowledge
- ❖ Majority 19(30%) having knowledge through books.

Section B

Distribution of staff nurses according to the level of knowledge regarding emerging role of tele-nursing.

S.NO.	LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Inadequate knowledge(0-13)	32	53.33%
2.	Moderate knowledge(14-20)	28	46.66%
3.	Adequate knowledge(21-27)	00	0.00%
	TOTAL	60	100%

Section C

Distribution of level of attitude according to level of attitude regarding emerging role of telenursing.

S.NO.	LEVEL OF ATTITUDE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Positive	41	68.33%
2.	Negative	19	31.66%
	TOTAL	60	100%

Section D

Co-relation between knowledge and attitude regarding emerging role of telenursing.

There is no or negligible relation (-0.04) occur between knowledge and attitude of nurses regarding emerging role of telenursing

CONCLUSION:

The study has concluded that the knowledge score regarding emerging role of tele nursing shows that majority (53.33%) of the sample have inadequate knowledge, (46.66%) of the sample has moderate knowledge and 0% sample has adequate knowledge. The distribution of level of attitude regarding emerging role of tele-nursing which shows that (68.33%) sample had positive and (31.66%) sample had negative attitude. There is negative relation (-0.04) between knowledge and attitude.

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