

# A Study to Assess the Knowledge of Screening Protocol During Covid 19 Among Nurses Who Are Posted In High - Risk Areas in a Vijaya Hospital, Vadapalani

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## Abstract

The COVID 19 pandemic in India is a World Wide pandemic corona virus disease 2019 cause by respiratory syndrome. A global coordinated effort is needed to stop the further spread of the virus. A pandemic is defined as occurring over a wide geographic area and affecting an exceptionally high proportion of the population. The last pandemic reported in the world was the H1N1 PANDEMIC IN 2019. On 31st December 2021, a cluster of case of pneumonia of unknown cause in the city of Wuhan, Hubei province in china, was reported to the World Health Organization .

In 2020, previously unknown new virus was identified, subsequently named the 2019 novel corona virus, and samples obtained from cases analysis of the virus genetics indicated that was the cause of the outbreak. The novel corona virus was named corona virus disease 2019 (COVID 19) by WHO in February 2020. The virus is referred to SARS - COV 2 and the associated disease is COVID 19.

As of 04.22 pm 9th December 2020, there have been 67,780,361 confirmed cases of COVID 19, including 1, 551, 14 deaths reported to WHO. The corona viruses are family of virus that cause illness such as respiratory disease or gastrointestinal diseases can range from the common cold to more severe disease.

The viruses that cause COVID 19 infect people of all ages. However evidence to date suggest that group of people are at a higher risk of getting severe COVID 19 disease.

Transmission can occur more easily the "three C'S" ( the risk of COVID 19 spreading higher in place where these " 3c's " overlap ) Close contact setting, especially where people have conversation to be between 2 to 14 days. This if a person remains well after 14 days being in contact with confirmed COVID 19, they are not infection. Confined and enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. A COVID 19 diagnostic testing kit has been developed and is available in clinical test in labs. The gold standard for testing for COVID 19 is refer transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT - PCR)

## INTRODUCTION

The name of the covid vaccine is " covax " passed one month . One more vaccination named by covishield .

### Need for Study

The purpose of this study was to assess the knowledge of screening protocol during covid 19 among nurses providing care covid 19 isolated Hospital in Chennai .The covid 19 disease was detected initially in late December 2019 in Wuhan , Hubei province in china spread World Wide 1 year later . A study to examine the screening protocol during covid 19 in isolated Hospital in Chennai.

### The Study Subjects were

❖ Selected nurse providing care for patient at covid 19 quarantine regardless of their age , gender , qualification and experience . The 70 nurse were selected using the convenience method .

METCALF 2019 : Developed a new approach to improve biological resistance of the patient using stem cells against covid 19 .

GEO et al : Addressed the WHO's progress on the transparency and the open assess to disease data graphic . As

choropleth map writes have suggested , cartograms are the best tools to represent both the growth and distribution of covid 19. Cartograms of six circular variation were designed knowledge more initially and effectively , thereby encouraging greater public government in battle against covid 19 .

Research have been done by many research based on nurses problem .

RCCIAH et al : Assessment of screening protocol during covid 19 infection treated with hydroxycoroquine alone or in combination with Azithromycin in an intensive care unit . JAMA cardio ( research letter ) 2020 ( Published on may 1 ) .

A study to assess the knowledge of screening protocol during covid 19 among nurses who are posted in high - risk areas in a Vijaya Hospital , Vadapalani .

### The Objective of the Study

- To assess the knowledge of screening protocol during COVID 19 pandemic among staff nurses .
- To correlate the knowledge of the staff nurses with the demographic variables .

## METHODOLOGY

### Research Methodology:

This chapter deals with methodological approach adapted for the study, which includes research approach, design, variables, setting, population, ethical consideration, sampling technique, inclusion & exclusion criteria, sampling size, department, descriptive instruments, data collection procedures & plan for data analysis.

## DISCUSSION

This chapter deals with the discussion of the study findings. The aim of the present study was to assess the knowledge to screening protocol regarding covid 19. A total of 70 staff nurses working in The Vijaya Hospital in Vadapalani

### SECTION 1: Demographic Characteristics of the Staff Nurses.

The total no of samples 70. The age group in between 21-30 years staffs (45) 64.3% next, the age group of above 30 years staffs (25) 35.7% than, education of the staff nurses (25) 35.7% of DGNM, (45) 64.3% of B.Sc. next, the experience of staff nurses (23) 32.8% and the experience more than 6 years (17) 24.3% staffs have an experience in between 3-6 years (24) 34.3% staff nurse have experience around 1-3 years, (6) 8.6% staff nurses experience less than year.

### SECTION 2: Distribution of Pretest Knowledge to the Screening Protocol during Covid 19

The total no of samples 70. The pretest (PHASE 1) to assess the knowledge of self declaration (68) 97.1% and the thermal screening is (63) 90% next, the pretest (PHASE2) to assess the knowledge of RT - PCR VE report (63) 90% and SA 02 level < 94 (63) 90% next the pretest (PHASE3) to assess the knowledge of screening covid symptoms (63) 90% and chest X - ray (66) 94.2%, HR - CT coradase (65) 92.8% next, the pretest (PHASE4) to assess the knowledge of OT comorbidities (28) 40% and screening covid symptoms (40) 57.1%.

### SECTION 3 : To Correlate the Knowledge of the Staff Nurses with the Demographic Variable

The total no of samples 70. The age group in between 21-30 years of staff (45) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT - PCR VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms, chest X - ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities. Next, the age group above the 30 years of staff (25) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT - PCR VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms and chest X - ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities.

The total no of samples 70. The education of the staff DGNM (25) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT - PCR VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms, chest X ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities. Next, the education of the staff B.SC (45)

) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT - PCR VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms, chest X - ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities.

The total no of samples 70. The experience of the staff < 1 year (6) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT - PCR VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms, chest X ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities. Next, The experience of the staff around 1-3 years (24) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT - PCR\_VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms, chest X - ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities. Next, The experience of the staff in between 3-6 years (17) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT - PCR\_VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms, chest X - ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities.

Next The experience of the staff above 6 years (23) gave the knowledge of self declaration, thermal screening, RT PCR VE report, SA 02 level < 94, screening covid symptoms, chest X - ray, HR - CT coradase and comorbidities.

## SUMMARY

A Non experimental study was conducted to assess the knowledge of staff nurse providing care for covid 19 quarantine regardless of their age, qualification and experience. The 70 nurses were selected in The Vijaya Hospital. The check list used to collect the data. The data were analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

The aim of this study was to examine the screening protocol during covid 19 among nurses providing care at covid 19 isolated hospital in Chennai. The study was carried out at Vijaya Hospital for covid 19 and equipped with ventilators, cardiac monitor, defibrillators and cardio version, crash cart and all personal equipment.

## CONCLUSION :

The non experimental study was to assess the knowledge of staff nurses for examine the screening protocol during covid 19 isolated Hospital in Chennai. The 70 samples were selected for this study. The result shows over all 70 samples for the pretest of (PHASE 1) self declaration (68), thermal screening (63). Next, The (PHASE 2) RT - PCR VE report (63), SA 02 level (63). Next, The (PHASE 3) screening covid symptoms (63), chest x - ray (66), HR - CT coradase (65). Next, The (PHASE 4) comorbidities (28), screening covid symptoms (40)

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