

Knowledge regarding assessment of placenta among staff nurses and nursing students.

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ABSTRACT:

Background:. The human placenta is discoid. It is originating from the trophoblastic layer of the fertilized ovum. It links closely with mothers circulation to carry out function that the fetus is unable to perform for itself during intrauterine life. **Objective:** To assess the level of knowledge on assessment of placenta among staff nurses and student nurses in Narayana Medical College and Hospital. **Materials and Methods:** Descriptive cross sectional design and convenient sampling technique was used to select 30 samples. Data was collected using structured questionnaire. Data analysis was done with SPSS.**Results:** With regard to knowledge on placenta, among 15 staff nurses, 5(33.33%) had inadequate knowledge, 9(60%) had moderately adequate knowledge and 1(6.67%) had adequate knowledge. Among 15 nursing students, 5(33.33%) had inadequate knowledge, 9(60%) had moderately adequate knowledge and 1(6.67%) had adequate knowledge. **Conclusions:** The study concluded that majority of staff nurses had moderately adequate knowledge. and majority of nursing students had moderately adequate knowledge regarding assessment of placenta.

Key words: placenta, umbilical cord, trophoblastic, Nursing students,