



“A Study to Assess the Knowledge on Care of Stump Among III Year B.Sc (N) Students at Narayana College of Nursing Nellore, AP”.



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Abstract: Background: This study assesses the knowledge on fumigation procedure among III year B.Sc Nursing students at Narayana College of nursing, Nellore AP. **Objectives: 1)** to assess the knowledge on fumigation procedure among III year B.Sc (N) Students at Narayana college of Nursing. 2) To find out the association between the level of knowledge among III year B.Sc (N) student with their selected socio demographic variables. **Methods:** A quantitative research approach and Non experimental descriptive research design was adopted to conduct the study to assess the knowledge on fumigation procedure among III year B.Sc Nursing students. Non Probability convenient sampling technique was adopted to select the samples. A total of 100 Nursing students conveniently selected. **Results:** The results show that, out of 100 nursing students with regard to level of knowledge on knowledge on your bandage among III year B.Sc nursing students 1 (1%) have got A+ grade 6 (6 %) have got A grade, 18 (18%) got B grade, 39 (39%) got C grade, 23 (23%) got D grade. **Conclusion:** The findings of the study shows that III year B.Sc nursing students having average knowledge on fumigation procedure. The students need to improve their knowledge on fumigation procedure. **Keywords:** assess, knowledge, fumigation procedure, nursing students.

Introduction: Stump is the basal portion of a bodily part remaining after the rest is removed. Stump care is an important aspect of post operative care. It is very important to keep the skin on the surface of the stump clean to reduce the risk of it becoming infected.

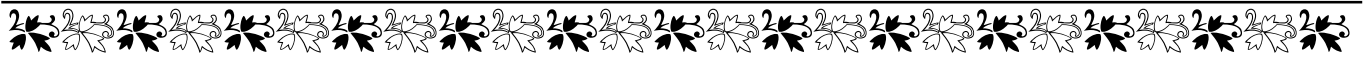
Stump care helps to protect the healing tissue, holds the wound dressing in place, reduces swelling, and shapes the residual limb for prosthesis. Stump care is performed for a variety of clinical indications including peripheral vascular disease, trauma, tumour, infection, congenital anomalies etc.

The close observation and proper care is needed for the effective and better wound healing

process of stump. The stump care procedure involves certain steps. To meet the comfort and dignity of patient, should provide privacy. Perform hand hygiene, gloving and clean the stump to follow aseptic techniques. Close observation of the naked stump helps to notify any anatomical changes or infection. The completion of the stump care depends up on the proper application of bandage to secure the dressing.

Objectives

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding care of stump among Third year B.Sc (N) Students.
- To find out the association between the level of knowledge on care of stump among the III year B.Sc



(N) students with their selected socio demographic variables.

Need for Study:

According to **World Health Organization**, there are currently 0.11 million amputees in India that have suffered below elbow limb loss and almost 16500 people added about every year. The incidence of phantom limb pain has varied from 2% in earlier records to higher rates today.

In India, among 350000 persons 30% have upper limb loss of this wrist and hand amputation are estimated to make up 10% of upper limb population. Trans radial amputation make up 60% of total wrist and hand amputation.

In Nellore, Andhra Pradesh: The prevalence rate varies quite a bit by state but the total numbers in Andhra Pradesh is around 30000. This may be partially due to amputation caused by threshers and other agriculture machinery introduced in the last 15 years or so.

In the USA, the National Limb Loss Information Centre estimates that 185 000 amputations are performed each year. Data from the USA and Europe suggest that a Lower Extremity Amputation account for over 87% of all amputations and 75% of Lower Extremity Amputation occur in those over 65 years of age. Studies from Asia, Europe and North America consistently indicate that the most common cause of LEA is disease; over 50% are the result of complications of diabetes, such as peripheral neuropathy, peripheral vascular disease and infection.

Methodology:

Research Approach:

Quantitative research approach is adopted to assess the knowledge on Care of Stump among III year B.Sc (N) students.

Research Design: Non experimental descriptive research design is adopted to conduct the present study to assess the knowledge on care of Stump among III year B.Sc. (N) students.

Settings of the study: The study was conducted at Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore A.P. It is one of the best nursing colleges in Nellore. It is affiliated with Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences and recognized by Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi. It provides high academic standards to its students. The annual intake of students is approximately 200 students. The college offers world class infrastructure unparalleled technical expertise with diligent faculty. The programmes included are B.Sc Nursing, General nursing, Post B.Sc Nursing, M.Sc Nursing, and Ph.D nursing. The students gain excellent academic and client exposure through various continuing nursing education programmes, conferences, workshops, enrichment programmes, an exhaustive library and visit of eminent personalities.

Population:

Target Population: The target population for the present study includes all Nursing students.

Accessible population: The accessible population for the present study includes III year B.Sc Nursing students studying in Narayana College of Nursing.

Sample: III year B.Sc (N) students who fulfills the inclusion criteria.

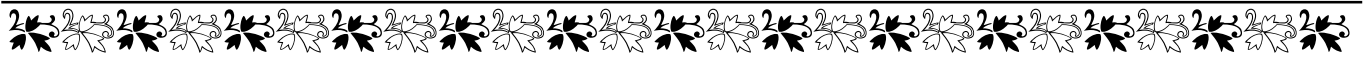
Sampling size: The sample size for the present study was 100 students of III year B.Sc (N) at Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore.

Sample Technique: Non probability convenience sampling technique was used to select the samples.

Criteria for sampling:

Inclusion criteria:

The nursing students



❖ Who are studying III year B.Sc (N) at Narayana College of Nursing

❖ Who are available at the time of data collection

❖ Who are willing to participate in the study

Exclusion Criteria: The nursing students

❖ Who are on leave

❖ Who are sick

Variables: Variables of the study are research variables and socio demographic variables.

Research Variables: The knowledge of III year B.Sc (N) students on Care of Stump.

Demographic Variables: The socio demographic variables such as age, religion, source of information and previous knowledge on care of stump.

Description of the tool: The tool was developed with the help of extensive review from various text books, journals and internet sources. The tool was developed to assess knowledge on Care of stump among III year B.Sc. (N) students at Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore. The tool consists of two parts.

Part - I: Deals with demographic variables such as age, religion, source of information, previous knowledge on care of stump.

Part - II: It consist of 22 structured questionnaires to assess the knowledge on care of stump among III year B.Sc Nursing students.

Score Interpretation:

Each correct answers, scored as “1” and wrong answers scored as “0” total score was 22. It is to assess the knowledge regarding care of stump among III year B.Sc (N) students.

The obtained score will be assigned grades as follows:

Grade	Percentage	Score
A+	91-100%	20-22
A	81-90%	18-19

B+	71-80%	16-17
B	61-70%	14-15
C	50-60%	12-13
D	<50%	<12

Content Validity:

The tool given to academic researchers and experts in nursing department, the grammatical mistakes was corrected by English lecturers after the approval. Then the content has been corrected and validated by experts.

Reliability:

The reliability of the tool was measured by using the split half method, the reliability of the tool will be $R=2r/1+$.

Feasibility:

The tool was tested for feasibility by conducting the pilot study. It took nearly 30 minutes to complete the session.

Ethical Consideration: Ethical consideration prior to data collection permission was obtained from the concerned authorities to conduct the study. Written consent was obtained from the III year B.Sc nursing students regarding willingness to participate in the study and only those who are willing were included in the study. Study subject were assured that information collected from them was confidential.

Data Collection Procedure: After getting permission from institutional ethical committee, Director Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nursing Dean the main study was conducted among 100 samples that who were fulfilling criteria. Data was collected from 29-10-2021 to 12-11-2021. Non probability convenience sampling technique was used for select the samples. Structured questionnaire was used to determine knowledge on Care of Stump among III year B.Sc (N) students. Each sample was given 30 minutes for data collection. The total data collection period was 2 weeks. The collected data was organized, analyzed based on objectives of study. The



analyzed data was presented in the form of figures and tables.

Plan for Data Analysis:

The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study by using the descriptive and inferential statistics.

Data Analysis	Method	Remarks
Descriptive statistics	Frequency, Percentage distribution of Mean and Standard Deviation	Distribution based on socio demographic variables To assess the level of knowledge on Care of Stump
Inferential Statistics	Chi-Square test	To find out the association between the level of knowledge on Care of Stump among III rd year B.Sc Nursing students with the socio demographic variables

Results:

SECTION - I

Table-1: Frequency and percentage distribution of III year B.Sc Nursing students based on age in year.

Age in year	Frequency (F)	Percentage (%)
19-20 years	21	21%
20-21 years	49	49%
21-22 years	28	28%
Above 22 years	2	2%
Total	100	100%

Table 1: Shows that the frequency and distribution of age were 21(21%) belongs to 19-20 years, 49(49%) belongs to 20-21 years, 28(28%) belongs to 21-22 years and 2(2%) belongs to above 22 years.

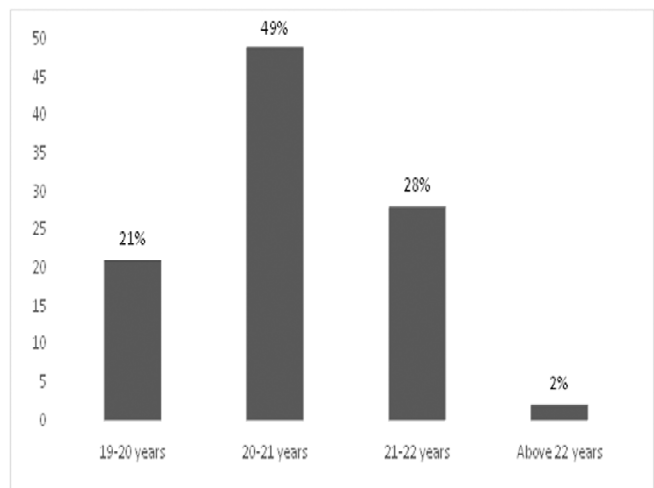


Figure 1: percentage distribution based on age

Table2: Frequency and percentage distribution based on religion. (N=100)

Religion	Frequency	Percentage
Hindu	40	40%
Christian	59	59%
Muslim	1	1%
Others	0	0%
Total	100	100%

Table-2: Encloses the frequency and distribution of religion were 40 (40%) belongs to Hindu, 59 (59%) belongs to Christian and 1(1%) belongs to Muslim.

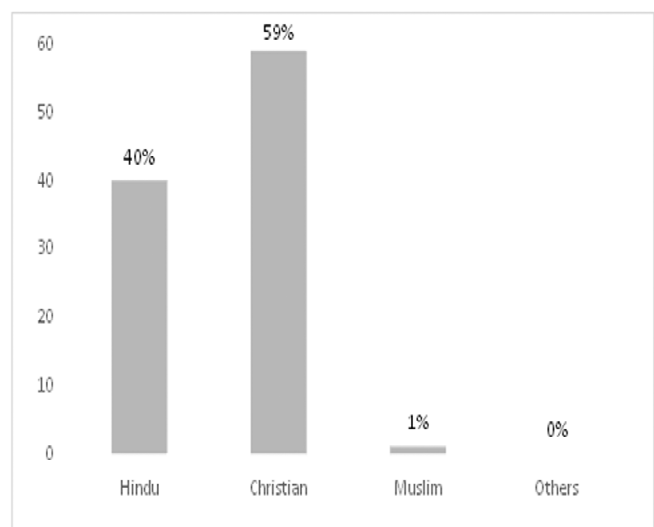


Figure 2: percentage distribution based on religion



Table no 3: The frequency and percentage distribution of based on source of information.

(N=100)

Source of information	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Book	42	42 %
Workshop	6	6%
Mass media	32	32%
Journals	20	20%
Total	100	100%

Table 3: Displays that the frequency and percentage distribution of source of information were 42(42%) received from books, 6(6%) received from Workshop, 32(32%) received from Mass media and 20(20%) received from Journals.

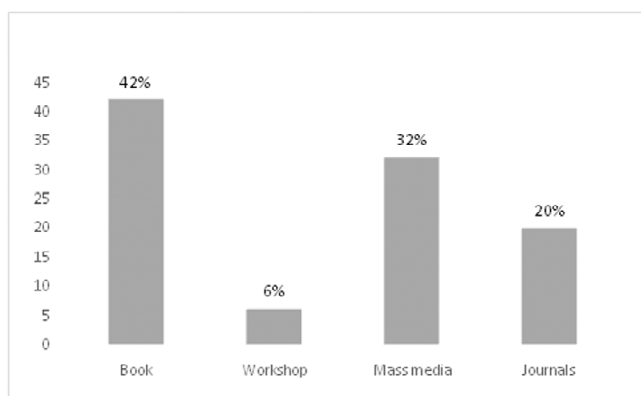


Figure-3: percentage distribution based on source of information

Table-4: Frequency and percentage distribution based on previous knowledge on care of stump. (N=100)

Previous knowledge on care of stump	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	42	42%
No	58	58%
Total	100	100%

Table 4: Discusses that frequency and distribution of previous knowledge on care of stump were 42 (42%) belongs to yes and 58 (58%) belongs to No

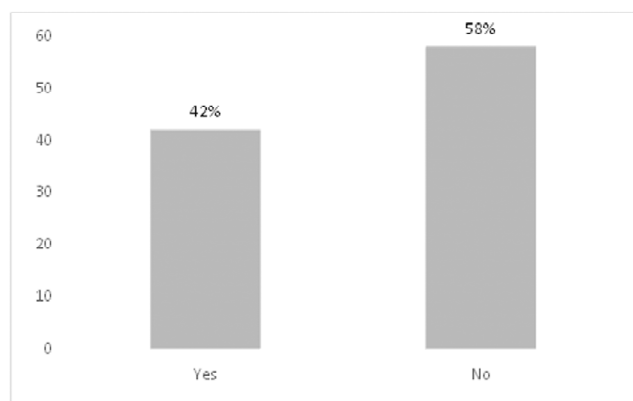


Figure 4: percentage distribution of previous knowledge on care of stump.

SECTION-II

Table no 5: Frequency and percentage distribution based on their level of knowledge on care of stump among III year B.Sc Nursing students.

Level of knowledge	Frequency	Percentage
A+	10	10%
A	18	18%
B+	25	25%
B	22	22%
C	20	20%
D	5	5%
Total	100	100%

Table-5: With regard to level of knowledge on care of stump among III year B.Sc Nursing students 10 (10%) have got A+ grade, 18 (18%) have got A grade, 25 (25%) got B+ grade, 22 (22%) got B grade, 20 (20%) got C grade and 5 (5%) got D grade.

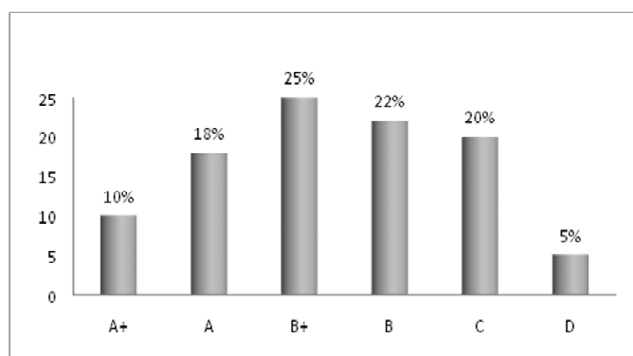




Fig5: percentage distribution based on level of knowledge on care of stump.

SECTION-III

Table no 6: Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge on care of stump among III year BSc nursing students.

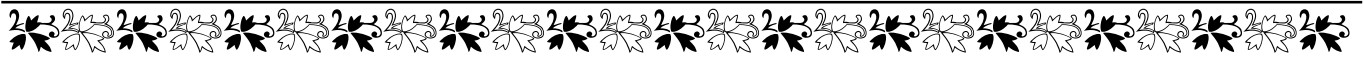
Category	Mean	SD
Knowledge on care of stump among III year B.Sc Nursing students.	15.54	3.39

Table no 6: Refers the level of knowledge on care of stump among IIIrd year B.Sc Nursing students that mean value was 15.54 with standard deviation 3.3

SECTION-IV

Table:6 Association between the level of knowledge on care of stump among III year B.Sc (N) students with their selected socio demographic variables.

Sl. No.	Socio-Demographic Variables	A+		A		B+		B		C		D		Chi-Square
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	
1	Age													CV=10.29 TV=24.9 Df=15 P=0.05 NS
	19-20 years	2	2	4	4	7	7	4	4	4	4	-	-	
	20-21 years	7	7	9	9	12	12	10	10	9	9	2	2	
	21- 22 years	1	1	4	4	5	5	8	8	7	7	3	3	
	Above22 years	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Religion													CV=7.339 TV=18.31 Df=10 P=0.05 NS
	Hindu	3	3	6	6	10	10	8	8	11	11	2	2	
	Christian	7	7	12	12	15	15	14	14	8	8	3	3	
	Muslim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Source of information													CV=18.34 TV=24.99 Df=15 P=0.05 NS
	Books	4	4	11	11	9	9	10	10	6	6	2	2	
	Workshop	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	
	Mass media	4	4	4	4	10	10	5	5	9	9	-	-	
	Journals	1	1	2	2	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	3	
5.	previous knowledge on care of stump													CV=3.211 TV=11.07 DF=5 P=0.05 NS
	Yes	4	4	10	10	9	9	7	7	10	10	2	2	
	No	6	6	8	8	16	16	15	15	10	10	3	3	



Note

- NS - non - significant
S - significant
Tv - tabulated value
Df - degree of freedom
Cv - calculated value
Df - $(r-1)(c-1)$
P - probability

- Regarding age ,the calculated value is 10.2917and the table value 24.99. The calculated value is less than table value hence there is no significant association between age and level of knowledge.
- Regarding religion, the calculated value 7.3390 and the table value 18.31. The calculated value is less than table value hence there is no significant association between religion and level of knowledge.
- Regarding source of information, the calculated value 18.34 and the table value 24.99. The calculated value is less than table value hence there is no significant association between source of information and level of knowledge.
- Regarding previous knowledge on care of sump, the calculated value 3.211and the table value 11.07 the calculated value is less than table value hence there is no significant association between previous knowledge on care of stump and level of knowledge.

CONCLUSION:

The present study concluded that among III year BSc (N) students with regard to assess the knowledge on care of stump, 10(10%) acquired A+ grade, 18(18%)acquired A grade, 25(25%)acquired B+ grade, 22(22%)acquired B grade, 20(20%) acquired C grade and 5(5%) acquired D grade of knowledge on care of stump. Hence there is no significant association between the level of knowledge on care of stump among III year B.Sc (N) students with their

selected socio demographic variables such as age, religion, source of information, previous knowledge on care of stump. The results indicate that the health professionals need to educate the nursing students on care of stump. So it is important to create awareness on care of stump among nursing students.

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