

RESEARCH ARTICLE

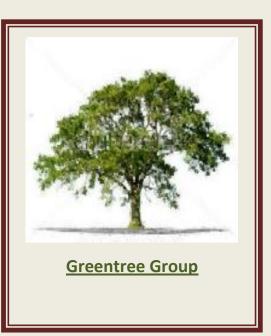
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e-ISSN 2456-1630

Assess Knowledge Regarding Organ Donation among College Students at Selected Colleges of Gandhinagar with View to Develop Information Booklet

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Received: 30.08.2016

Edited : 10.09.2016

Accepted: 06.11.2016

Published: 15.11.2016

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ABSTRACT

Investigator had conducted the experimental study to assess knowledge regarding organ donation among college students at selected colleges of Gandhinagar with view to develop information booklet

KEYWORDS

Organ, Donation, information, Booklet

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To assess the knowledge regarding organ donation among college students.
- 2. To develop information booklet regarding organ donation.

A quasi experimental consisting of one group post test design was selected by the investigator. The study was divided into two phases.

Section-A

Post-test that is assessing the knowledge of college students regarding organ donation.

Section-B

Providing information booklet regarding organ donation to increasing their knowledge.

After preparation of tool, content validity and reliability was established. To ensure content validity of tool it was submitted to 5 experts and was validated by them. Experts were masters in nursing.

Description of tools, the tool consists of three sections

Section A: Demographic variable

Section B: Self structured questionnaire.

Section C: Develop Information Booklet.

The samples are collected from the selected college of Gandhinagar by the non probability convential sampling technique.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The collected data were analyzed by descriptive statistics. In the research study 26.67% (16) of responders have poor knowledge, 73.33% (44) of responders have average knowledge and none of responder has good knowledge.

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

In 1994 the government of India passed the transplantation of human organs act that legalized the concept of brain death and for the first time, facilitated organ procurement from heart beating, brain dead donors.

Each year, thousands of people die while

waiting for an organ transplant, because no suitable donor can be found for them, the need for organ donors has been greater.

NEED FOR STUDY

In March 2014 Ms. Jidya Jose, etc. done a study to assess the knowledge and attitude regarding eye donation among the adolescents in Mangalore, Karnatak. India by using descriptive survey method the finding of study showed that the adolescents had good knowledge and positive attitude toward eye donation and there was a positive co-relation between knowledge and attitude among adolescents.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

ASSESS:

In the preset study: In this study it refers to tool which is used to provide knowledge regarding organ donation.

KNOWLEDGE:

In the present study: it refers to the understanding of student regarding as measured by a structured questionnaire.

ORGAN DONATION:

In the preset study: Organ donation is the process of donating organ to a person who is sick mainly kidney and eye.

INFORMATION BOOKLET:

In the preset study: In this study it refers to tool which is used to provide knowledge regarding organ donation.

DATA COLLECTION

The investigator first introduced him to subjects and written consent was obtained after explaining the purpose of the study. Confidentiality of the response was assured. In a pretest, existing knowledge was assessed and everyone was asked to fill it. Each sample required 20 minutes to complete self-structured questionnaire. After pretest, immediately information booklet was provided.

SECTION: I

Analysis and interpretation of demographic data

Table 1.1: Distribution of sample according to their characteristics in terms of frequency and percentages **N=60**

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
Age		
18-20 years	38	63.33%
21-23 years	22	36.67%
24-26 years	00	00
27-29 years	00	00
Gender		
Male	37	61.67%
Female	23	38.33%
Education qualifie	cation	
Certification	8	13.33%
course		
Diploma holder	4	6.66%
Graduate	28	46.66%

Post graduate	20	33.33%		
Information Booklet				
Yes	24	40%		
No	36	60%		

SECTION: II

Analysis of knowledge of college students on organ donation.

Table 1.2: Knowledge of nursing student of selected nursing college of Gandhinagar regarding traffic rules before planned teaching.

N = 60

Knowledge	Knowledge Level		
	Frequency	Percentage	
Poor			
(score 1-11)	16	26.67%	
Average			
(score 12-22)	44	73.33%	
Good			
(score 23-33)	00	00%	

CONCLUSION

The present study assesses the knowledge regarding organ donation among college students and result proved that the assumption made by researchers was nearly correct as students have average level of knowledge.



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