

ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore the knowledge of nursing students regarding the Prevention of UTI. A total of 40 nursing students participated in the study, providing insights into their understanding and perceptions of this critical tool on UTI. The findings revealed that a significant proportion of students possess only average or minimal knowledge of UTI. This paper discusses the implications of this results for various domain of nursing, highlighting the importance of enhancing knowledge.

The objective of the study was to assess the knowledge regarding prevention of UTI.

A descriptive approach with survey design was adopted for the study. Non-probability purposive sampling method was used for selecting total 40 samples. Data was collected by using structured questionnaire on background information and knowledge regarding prevention of UTI. Data indicates that out of 40 samples maximum (55.9%) of samples belonged to age group of 17-20 years, followed by (35.3%) 21 - 24 years, (8.8%) is in more than 25-28 years. The data also showed maximum of samples (61.8%) present resident in Hostels, followed by (26.5%) in Home, (11.7%) in Paying guest. The majority (76.5%) used shared toilet, (23.5%) used personal toilet. 73.5% residential background is Urban, (26.5%) is from rural. Data shows that (94.1%) is unmarried, (5.9%) is married.

The study has several implications in the field of nursing practice, education, administration and research. The study was conducted with the recommendations for conducting with larger samples for better generalization of findings.