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A study to evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding communication for ventilator patients among ICU staff nurses of selected hospitals of Jhalawar city, Rajasthan

Kuruvind Singh Narroka

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Abstract

Background: Communication is an essential component of survival of all the creatures. It is the means for all thoughts and relationships between people. Perception of self, the word and the one's pleasure results from communication. To communicate means to impart information, to exchange ideas, to express one's self, in such a way as to understand. All people communicate but members of the healthcare profession modify ordinary communication to promote the health of their clients.

Objectives: To assess the pretest knowledge score regarding communication board for ventilator patients among ICU staff nurses of selected hospitals of Jhalawar city, Rajasthan. To assess the posttest knowledge score regarding communication board for ventilator patients among ICU staff nurses of selected hospitals of Jhalawar city, Rajasthan. To evaluate the effectiveness of structured teaching program on knowledge regarding communication board for ventilator patients among ICU staff nurses of selected hospitals of Jhalawar city, Rajasthan. To find the association of pretest knowledge score regarding communication board for ventilator patients with the selected demographic variables of ICU staff nurses of selected hospitals of Jhalawar city, Rajasthan.

Methods: Quantitative research approach was used with pre experimental (one group pre-test post-test) research design. The investigator used Non-probability convenience sampling technique in selecting 60 samples.

Results: In the Demographic variable, 41 (68.3%) samples belong to 21-30 years of age, 34 (56.7%) were female participants, 42 (70.0%), participants were G.N.M. qualified, 29 (48.3%) had 3 to 5 years of ICU experience. Pre test and Post test mean score were 10.88 and 18.17, respectively. Calculated t value was 13.32 and table ' z ' value was 1.65 at 0.05 level of significance. Calculated z value was greater than tabulated z value. Hence null hypothesis H_0 is rejected and research hypothesis H_1 is accepted. Association of the pre-test knowledge score was found significant with demographic variables such as Age and Years of experience in ICU.

Conclusion: This indicates that structured teaching programme regarding communication board for ventilator patients was found effective in increasing knowledge among ICU staff nurses.

Keywords: Structured teaching programme and ventilator patients