

Assessment of Level of Knowledge Regarding Adult and Child Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Among Paramedical Students

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ABSTRACT

Cardiac arrest is the life threatening condition and common emergency that is caused by sudden cessation of circulation leading to death of an individual. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is the foundational technique for emergency treatment of cardiac arrest. The main aim of the survey was to assess the level of knowledge regarding adult and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation among paramedical students. The study was conducted on 60 paramedical students by using stratified probability sampling technique in selected college of Greater Noida. Demographic variables, structured questionnaire tool used for conducting the study. Data were analyzed with the help of Statistical analysis of knowledge score. Descriptive statistics (mean and standard deviation). Inferential Statistics Chi square for association. Data showed that the majority of Paramedical students scored average marks i.e., 37(61.66%) whereas the minority scored excellent i.e., 2(3.33%). Hence, it was interpreted that the most of the Paramedical students had got average score with the mean value of 77.7 and standard deviation was 22.15.

KEYWORDS - Knowledge, Paramedical Students & CPR

INTRODUCTION

Cardiac arrest is the life threatening condition and common emergency that is caused by sudden cessation of circulation leading to death of an individual. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is the foundational technique for emergency treatment of cardiac arrest. Despite advances in resuscitation science, basic life support remains a critical factor in determining outcomes. The American Heart association recommendations for adult basic life support incorporate the most recently published evidence and serve as the basis for education and training laypeople and health care providers who perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The standardized training for CPR has been emphasised rare than even. Common people in developed countries and regions have received population education of CPR program and of Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) training which was launched jointly by Universal Medical Assistance International Centre, Ministry of health, P.R. China and American Heart Association in 2004.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The main of the survey was to assess the level of knowledge regarding adult and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation among paramedical students. Quantitative research approach with descriptive no experimental research design was utilized in the survey. The study was conducted on 60 paramedical students by using stratified probability sampling technique in selected college of Greater Noida.

Demographic variables, structured questionnaire tool used for conducting the study. Data were analyzed with the help of Statistical analysis of knowledge score. Descriptive statistics (mean and standard deviation). Inferential Statistics Chi square for association.

RESULT

The data revealed that majority (68.33%) of paramedical students were in age group of 17-24 years and followed by 31.66% of age group 21-24 years. The data have shown that among all students 61.66% are male and 38.33% are female. The collected data revealed that among all students 83.33% belongs to Hindu religion and 16.66% students belongs to Muslim religion. The collected data reveals that 33.33 % students are in paramedical 1st year and 66.61% students are in paramedical 2nd year. The data have shown that 73.3% of students living in rural areas and 26.6% of Students living in urban areas. The collected data reveals that 80% students attended Webinar and 20% of students does not attended webinar on CPR. Data reveals that most of the parents are educated till senior secondary 48.33% Level followed by secondary 23.33% Graduated 13.33 and Illiterate 15. The collected data reveals that 0% students have certification course related to CPR and 100% of students does not have any certificate related to CPR course. The collected data reveals that among all students 11.6% choose humanities 76.6% Choose science 8.3% choose commerce and 3.3% choose other subjects. The collected data reveals that 11.66% students having a working experience Related to emergency care and 88.33 students does not have any experience related to emergency care. In conclusion there is no any significance association found between demographic variables with the level of knowledge scores. Data showed that the majority of Paramedical students scored average marks i.e., 37(61.66%) whereas the minority scored excellent i.e., 2(3.33%). Hence, it was interpreted that the most of the Paramedical students had got average score with the mean value of 77.7 and standard deviation was 22.15.

CONCLUSION

The survey revealed an average knowledge about cardiopulmonary resuscitation among paramedical students. Therefore, paramedical students require more knowledge and skills regarding CPR to practice effectively to save life of a victim. Even though majority of students had average knowledge but still perfection is required to practice it whenever needed in emergency.

LIMITATIONS

The survey was done on small group of sample in selected college so generalization cannot be done. Lack of time for data collection in college setup could not provide expected outcome for generalization.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST – Author declares no any conflict of interest.

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