

“A Study to Assess the Effectiveness and Utility of “Safe Delivery App” among Staff Nurses Working in People’s Hospital Bhopal”

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ABSTRACT

High risk pregnancy is defined as pregnancy complicated by disease or disorder that may endanger life the health of the mother and the fetus or new born. Major causes of high-risk pregnancy. They are mainly effects the mother as well as baby. use the ‘SAFE DELIVERY APP’ to manage complication during pregnancy and handle infection prevention. The main aim of the study was to assess the effectiveness and utility of ‘safe delivery app’ among staff nurses. A total 50 staff nurses were taken for participate to use of safe delivery app for 4 week, and changes outcomes were measured at being at end of the study with help of knowledge score checked scale. The purpose of the study will be explained in advance pre-test will be conducted followed by installing of safe delivery app in their mobile phone, contact no. of each staff nurses are collected and make a what’s-app group. Take a weekly follow up from staff nurses, after 4 week post- test will be conducted. Pre-test mean and SD were 12.58 & 5.22 respectively where as post-test mean & SD were 22.00 & 4.79, with t-test value of 9.4043 and P value at >0.005 These reading indicate the effectiveness and utility of ‘Safe Delivery App’ among staff nurses.

Keywords: Safe delivery app, knowledge, Nurses, effectiveness & utility.

INTRODUCTION

A safe delivery app is a smart phone application, it’s have various steps to provide a skilled training about labour. It helps to instant access the condition of mother as well as baby. It also guides according to evidence based or basic emergency obstetrical and neonatal care. In this app many videos action card as well as drug list to save the life of mother and baby in emergency situation. [1]

Researcher says she and her colleagues continue to use the „SAFE DELIVERY APP“ to manage complication during pregnancy and handle infection prevention. We can see from our data, that the Covid-19 module in the Safe Delivery App is being downloaded and used widely in the several language and country version of the app that is being used across African and Asian countries. This suggests that skilled birth attendants, just like researcher, are hungry for information and eager to improve their knowledge on how to provide quality maternal care during the corona pandemic and that the Safe Delivery App is an effective and user -friendly way to get it.

Maternal mortality rate is 211/1000 live birth. In developed countries like USA, Japan, Ireland. It is 19,5 and 5 respectively.[2] Globally cause of maternal mortality rate related to severe bleeding account for 25% and obstructed labour account for 8% of maternal mortality.[3] In world 2018 neonatal mortality rate was 18 death per 1000 live birth. In developing countries like India, Kenya and Nigeria it is 21,21 and 35 respectively. About 24% of these deaths are attributed to intrapartum related complications.[4]

There is an urgent need for global action to improve maternal and neonatal health in low and middle-income settings. The Danish NGO, maternity foundation, the university of southern Denmark have developed an instructive and educative maternal health technology referred to as the safe delivery app (SDA). The purpose of the app is to improve knowledge and skills on management of complicated deliveries among health worker located in peripheral health facilities in low-income setting and thereby improve the quality of life-saving care. [1]

OBJECTIVE:

1. To assess the pre-test score regarding safe delivery application among staff nurses working in Peoples hospital Bhopal.
2. To explain about safe delivery application and installed their in android phone among of staff nurses working in Peoples hospital Bhopal.
3. To assess the post test score regarding utilizations safe delivery application among staff nurses working in Peoples hospital Bhopal.
4. To compare the difference between pretest and post-test score regarding utility of safe delivery application among staff nurses working in Peoples hospital Bhopal.

HYPOTHESES:

- ★ H1: There is association between pre-test knowledge and demographic variables of staff nurses working in Peoples hospital.
- ★ H2: There is difference between pre-test and post-test level of knowledge and utilization of safe delivery application among staff nurse working in Peoples hospital.

ASSUMPTIONS:

The Study is based on following Assumptions:

- ★ Staff nurse in working in people's hospital Bhopal.
- ★ Staff nurse willing to participate in the study.
- ★ Staff nurse present at the time of data collection.
- ★ Staff nurse who have android phone.

METHODS: The researcher explained the purpose of the study to the staff nurses, Everyday 3-4 staff nurses were selected. Demographic variable and pre-test were done to assess the knowledge of staff nurses. 50 staff nurses were taken for participate to use of safe delivery app for 4 week, and changes outcomes were measured at being at end of the study with help of knowledge score checked scale. The purpose of the study will be explained in advance pre-test will be conducted followed by installing of safe delivery app in their mobile phone, contact no. of each staff nurses are collected and make a what's-app group. Take a weekly follow up from staff nurses, after 4 week post- test will be conducted.

RESULT

Section A: Distribution of Socio-Demographic Variables

Represent that socio demographic Majority of staff nurses i.e. 19 (38%) were in between above 20-30 years of age, 18 (36%) were in between 31-40 years of age and 10 (20%) were in 41-50 years of age and 3(6%) were in between more then 50 year age staff nurses. show that according to education of staff nurses is 10(20%) were ANM, 20(40%) were GNM, 15(30%) were B.Sc. Nursing, 05(10%) were M.Sc. nursing with staff nurses. show that according to area of work staff nurses is 10(20%) were ANC, 10(20%) were PNC, 20(40%) were LABOR/ LABOR OT, 10(20%) were ANC/PNC OPD with staff nurses. show that according to experience staff nurses is 20(40%) were 1 year, 05(10%) were 2 year, 15(30%) were 3 year, 10(20%) were more then 3 year with staff nurses. show that according to APP information staff nurses is 2(4%) were GOOD, 05(10%) were AVERAGE, 20(40%) were POOR, 23(46%) were NEVER information with staff nurses.

Section B:

Pre-test mean and SD were 12.58 & 5.22 respectively where as post-test mean & SD were 22.00 & 4.79, with t-test value of 9.4043 and P value at 0.0001 These reading indicate the effectiveness and utility of „Safe Delivery App“ among staff nurses.

Table 1: Analysis of Difference between Pre Test and Post-Test:

	Mean	Std. Deviation	t value	Df	Tabulated Value	Significance
Pre test	12.58	5.22	9.4043	98	4.54	Significant at P=0.0001
Post test	22.00	4.79				

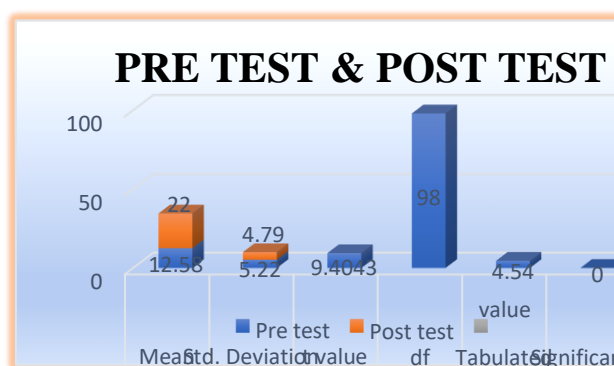


Figure 1: Pre-test and Post-test score according to Mean & Standard deviation

Describe that pre-test mean and SD were 5.33 & 1.32 respectively whereas posttest mean & SD were 4.06 & 1.25, with t-test value of 15.42. Which was found to be more than tabulated value ($p = 0.05$), thus, in dictating the effectiveness of single leg glute bridge exercise on low back pain.

Section C Association of sociodemographic data with pre-test according to age of staff nurses.

Shows that association of knowledge score regarding safe delivery app with selected demographic variables such as age, education, area of work, experience, and app information regarding safe delivery app was analyzed by Chi-square test. The Chi-square value of age 0.887, tabulated value- 12.59 at 6 degree of freedom. Chi-square value of education of staff nurses 0.533, tabulated value-12.59 at 6 degree of freedom. Chi-square value of area of work 4.732, tabulated value 12.59 at 6 degree of freedom. Chi-square value of experience of staff nurses 1.977, tabulated value-12.29 at 6 degree of freedom. Chi-square value of app information 2.827, tabulated value-12.29 at 6.

These values are non significant with the sociodemographic variables.

CONCLUSION

Findings of the study in the pre-test, maximum number of 29(58%) of staff nurses having poor knowledge regarding safe delivery app, 13(26%) staff nurses having average knowledge regarding safe delivery app and 8(16%) staff nurses having good knowledge regarding safe delivery app and in the post-test 38(76%) of staff nurses having good knowledge regarding safe delivery app, 8(16%) of staff nurses having average knowledge regarding safe delivery app and 4(8%) of staff nurses having poor knowledge regarding safe delivery app. The t- value is found to be 9.4043 with the significance level of $p < 0.05$. This study has been concluded that effectiveness and utility of staff nurses regarding safe delivery app was effective. The t- value shows the effective of safe delivery app on staff nurses.

Implication

Based on the findings of the present study implications for nursing practice are stated below:

Nursing Implication

In today's nursing world or health care delivery system the role and participation of nurses have changed. The findings of the study have implications in different branches of nursing that is in nursing practice, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research, by assessing the effectiveness and utility of safe delivery app among staff nurses.

Nursing Education

Nursing education is developing rapidly in India and nurse from our country can be found all over the world providing care and education. The present study has implication on nursing education. Nursing must be encouraged to utilize their knowledge on promotive measure by health education

Nursing Practice

Administrators should take initiative action to update the knowledge of nursing personnel regarding breathing exercise in improvement of safe delivery app.

Nurse administrators can conduct workshop and seminar on safe delivery app for gynecological problem to all level of nursing personnel in the hospital.

Nursing Administration

Administrators should take initiative action to update the knowledge of nursing personnel regarding gynecological problems by in service education.

Nurse administrators can conduct workshop and seminar on safe delivery app.

Nursing Research

Evidence based practice helps the nurses to enrich them in knowledge and practice. Nursing researcher should be directed to toward exploring the advantages of Safe delivery app.

The present study revealed that there is a need to improve the safe delivery app regarding gynecological problem. The findings of the present study shall provide a baseline data for research studies to be conducted in future.

Limitations:

- Study sample is limited to 50 staff nurses.
- The study is limited only staff nurses of People's Hospital Bhopal.
- The present study is limited to only one group; no control group adopted for the study.
- The structured knowledge questionnaire was developed.

Recommendations:

Based on the research findings the following recommendations can be made:

- The same study can be replicated on a larger sample and also at different settings for generalization of findings.
- This study can also be conducted as assess the effectiveness study using safe delivery app.

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