



Knowledge regarding end stage renal disease among II Year B.Sc. nursing students

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Abstract

Background: The renal system is an important regulator of the body's internal environment and is essential for the maintenance of life. Chronic kidney disease or end stage renal disease is an umbrella term that is used to describe kidney damages or a decrease in a glomerular filtration rate (GFR) for 3 or more months. Patients with renal disorders often exhibit similar symptoms regardless of the specific underlying disorders.

Objective 1: To assess the level of knowledge regarding End stage renal disease among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students. 2. To find out association between the end stage renal disease among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students with their selected socio demographic variables.

Materials and Methods: The descriptive research design was used to conduct research study. The 60 samples were selected by using non probability convenience sampling technique among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students in Narayana Nursing Institutions at Nellore.

Result: The results shows that with regards to level of knowledge regarding End stage renal disease among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students, 16 (27%) had good knowledge, 30 (50%) had adequate knowledge and 14 (23%) had poor Knowledge.

Keywords: knowledge, end stage renal disease, student nurses

Introduction

“End stage renal disease or renal failure is a medical condition in which the kidneys fail to adequately filter waste products from the blood. The two main forms are acute kidney injury which is often reversible with adequate treatment and chronic kidney disease, which is often non-reversible in both cases there is usually an underlying causes”

The common causes of the end stage renal disease includes pre-renal azothmia, blood loss, severe dehydration, septicemia, cardiogenic shock, use of nonrenephrotoxin or medication, hemolysis, multiple myeloma, acute glomerulonephritis, prostatic enlargement, kidney stones, bladder tumors and type 2 diabetic mellitus. In the past kidney disease often wasn't identified until it was at the late stage.

Objective

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding End stage renal diseases among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students.
2. To find out association between the knowledge regarding end stage renal diseases among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students with their selected socio demographic variables.

Materials and Methods

The quantitative approach with descriptive research design

was used to assess the level of knowledge regarding End stage renal diseases among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students. The 60 samples were selected by using non probability convenience sampling technique in Narayana Nursing Institutions at Nellore. The data was collected through the socio demographic variables and structured questionnaires of End stage renal diseases. The Data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Result and Conclusion

Table 1: Frequency and Percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding end stage renal disease among II year B.Sc Nursing Students

S. No	Level of knowledge	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
1.	Inadequate	22	73.3
2.	Moderately Adequate	7	23.3
3	Adequate	1	3.3
	Total	30	100

Table no-1: The results shows that with regards to level of knowledge regarding End stage renal diseases among II Year B.Sc Nursing Students, 16 (27%) had good knowledge, 30 (50%) had adequate knowledge and 14 (23%) had poor Knowledge.

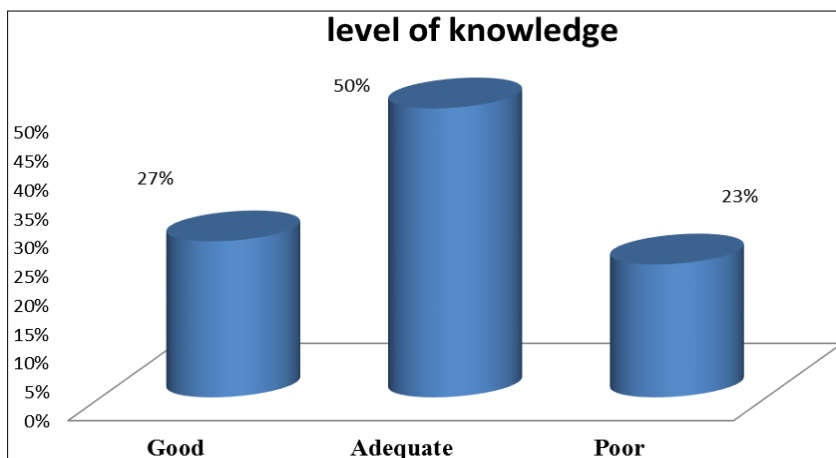


Fig 1: Percentage distribution of level of knowledge on end stage renal disease among II Year B.Sc nursing students

Table 2: Mean and standard deviation of knowledge regarding end stage renal disease among II Year B.Sc nursing students

Mean	Standard Deviation
17.03	4.12

Table No-2: Shows that knowledge regarding end stage renal disease among II Year B.Sc nursing students, mean value is 17.03 with Standard deviation of 4.12.

Nursing Implications

Nursing Education: Educating the people about the risk factors of ESRD through organizing work shops/C.N.E programmes.

Nursing Practice: The nurse as a member of the health care team should be aware of the causes, risk factors and life style practices of ESRD.

Nursing Administration: Update the nurses knowledge about simple and current practice and management of ESRD through conferences etc.

Nursing Research: The essence of the research is to build up the body of knowledge in nursing as evolving profession.

Conclusion

Findings of the study reveals that majority of the nursing students had adequate Knowledge about end stage renal disease, as a researcher need to upgrade students level of Knowledge for future management of disease.

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