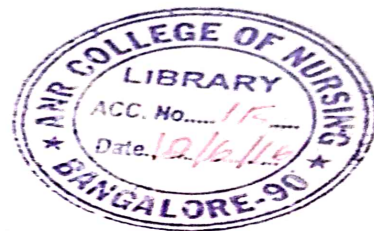


“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VIDEO ASSISTED TEACHING (VAT) ON KNOWLEDGE REGARDING PREVENTION OF FRACTURE COMPLICATION, AMONG THE FINAL YEAR B.SC NURSING STUDENTS AT Smt. NAGARATHNAMMA COLLEGE OF NURSING, BANGALORE”



PROJECT REPORT- 2013

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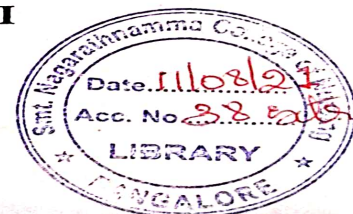
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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: Fractures are the common muscular skeletal system deformity in all age groups. As fracture is a break in the continuity of bones, it prevents or hinders the locomotion. Due to the lack of mobility in fracture patient there lies the risk of getting further complication in spite of treatment of fracture. Complication of fracture can be prevented by the proper management of fracture by the nurses. So, there lies the need for upgrading the knowledge of the future nurses regarding prevention of complication of fracture.

The objectives of the study were to determine the pretest knowledge of the final year B. Sc Nursing student regarding prevention of complication of fracture, to develop a planned teaching programme on VAT regarding prevention of fracture complication, to determine the post test knowledge of the final year B. Sc Nursing students regarding prevention of complication of fracture, to evaluate the effectiveness of VAT on the prevention of complication of fracture.

METHODS: An evaluative approach with quasi experimental design where the pretest and post test without control group approach and purposive technique was used to select 30 final year B. Sc Nursing students at Smt. Nagarathamma College Of Nursing.

RESULT: In the pretest 63.33% of the subjects had inadequate knowledge, 36.37% of the subject had moderate knowledge, 0% of the subjects had adequate knowledge where in the post test 3% of the subjects had inadequate knowledge, 23.33% had moderate knowledge

and 73.34% had adequate knowledge. The mean percentage in the pretest was 43% whereas in the posttest there was a significant mean knowledge gain of 79.3%.

CONCLUSION: The overall improvement in the mean percentage was 36.3% with obtained t value of 10.82 which is found to be statistically significant at the level of 0.05 level, indicating that the video assisted teaching (VAT) was effective in enhancing the knowledge of final year B.Sc Nursing students regarding prevention of complication of fracture.

KEY WORDS: Video assisted teaching (VAT), knowledge, fracture, complication, final year B.Sc. Nursing students.

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