



Impact of awareness program on knowledge regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students at selected nursing college of Bhopal

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Abstract

The present study has been undertaken to assess knowledge score regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students by awareness program in Selected nursing college of Bhopal. The research design adopted for the study was pre- experimental in nature. The tool for the study was self-structured knowledge questionnaire which consists of two parts-PART- I consisted questions related to Socio-demographic data; PART-II consisted of self -structured knowledge questionnaire to assess the knowledge score regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students. The data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistical methods. The most significant finding was it is observed that most of the B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students 19 (63.3%) were GOOD knowledge and other B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students have 11 (36.7%) category which are AVERAGE posttest knowledge score in the present study.

Keywords: Effect, awareness program, knowledge and ADHD

Introduction

Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is one of the most common mental disorders affecting children. Symptoms of ADHD include inattention (not being able to keep focus), hyperactivity (excess movement that is not fitting to the setting) and impulsivity (hasty acts that occur in the moment without thought). ADHD is considered a chronic and debilitating disorder and is known to impact the individual in many aspects of their life including academic and professional achievements, interpersonal relationships, and daily functioning (Harpin, 2005) [5]. ADHD can lead to poor self-esteem and social function in children when not appropriately treated (Harpin *et al.*, 2016). Adults with ADHD may experience poor self-worth, sensitivity towards criticism, and increased self-criticism possibly stemming from higher levels of criticism throughout life (Beaton, *et al.*, 2022) [3]. Of note, ADHD presentation and assessment in adults differs; this page focuses on children.

An estimated 8.4% of children and 2.5% of adults have ADHD (Danielson, 2018 [4]; Simon, *et al.*, 2009) [8]. ADHD is often first identified in school-aged children when it leads to disruption in the classroom or problems with schoolwork. It is more commonly diagnosed among boys than girls given differences in how the symptoms present. However, this does not mean that boys are more likely to have ADHD. Boys tend to present with hyperactivity and other externalizing symptoms whereas girls tend to have inactivity.

Objective of the study

1. To assess the pre-test and post-test Knowledge score regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students.
2. To assess the effectiveness of awareness program on knowledge regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students.

3. To find out the association between the pre-test knowledge score regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students with their selected demographic variables.

Hypotheses

RH₀: There will be no significant difference between pretest and post-test knowledge score on ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students.

RH₁: There will be significant difference between pretest and post-test knowledge score on ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students.

RH₂: There will be significant association between the pre-test score on ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students with their selected demographic variables.

Assumption

1. B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students may have deficit knowledge regarding ADHD.
2. Awareness program will improve knowledge of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students regarding ADHD.

Methodology

An evaluative approach was used and research design pre-experimental one group pre-test post-test research design was used for the study. The samples consisted of 30 B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students selected by Non probability purposive sampling technique. The setting for the study was Jai Narayan College of Nursing in Bhopal. Data was collected with the help of demographic variables and administering a self-structured knowledge questionnaire by the investigator before and after awareness program. Post-test was conducted after 7 days of pretest. Data were analysis using descriptive & inferential statistics.

Analysis and interpretation

Section 1

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of samples according to their demographic variables. n = 30

S.No	Demographic Variables	Frequency	Percentage
1	Age in Years		
a.	19	6	20.0
b.	20	11	36.7
c.	21	5	16.7
d.	>21	8	26.7
2.	Gender		
a.	Male	11	36.7
b.	Female	19	63.7
3	Types of the family		
a.	Higher secondary	12	40.0
b.	Graduate	14	46.7
c.	No Formal education	4	13.3
4	Previous knowledge		
a.	News paper	3	10.0
b.	In Classroom	13	43.3
c.	Conference/workshop	11	36.7
d.	Others	3	10.0

Section 2

Table 2: Frequency and percentage distribution of Pre-test scores of studied subjects

Category and test Score	Frequency (N=30)	Frequency Percentage (%)
Poor (01-06)	22	73.3
Average (7-12)	8	26.7
Good (13-18)	0	0.0
Total	30	100.0

The present table 2 concerned with the existing knowledge regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students was shown by pre-test score and it is observed that most of the B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students 22 (73.3%) were poor (01-06) knowledge and some B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students have 8(26.7%) average category (7-12).

Table 3: Mean (\bar{X}) and standard Deviation (s) of knowledge scores

Knowledge Pre –test	Mean (\bar{X})	Std Dev (S)
Pre-test score	5.33	3.05

The information regarding mean, percentage of mean and standard deviation of test scores in shown in table 3

knowledge in mean pre-test score was 5.33 ± 5.05 while in knowledge regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students in Selected nursing college in Bhopal.

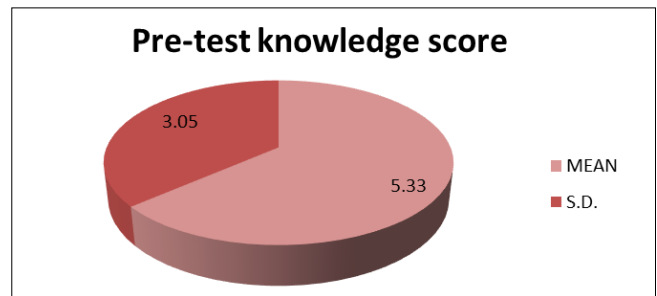


Fig 1: Mean (\bar{X}) and standard Deviation (s) of knowledge scores

Table 4: Frequency and percentage distribution of Post test scores of studied subjects:

Category and post-test Score	Frequency (N=30)	Frequency Percentage (%)
Poor (01-06)	0	0.0
Average (7-12)	11	36.7
Good (13-18)	19	63.3
Total	30	100.0

The present table 4 concerned with the existing knowledge regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students was shown by post test score and it is observed that most of the B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students 19(63.3%) were GOOD (13-18) knowledge and other B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students have 11(36.7%) category which are AVERAGE (07-12) posttest knowledge score in the present study.

Table 5: Mean (\bar{X}) and standard Deviation (s) of knowledge scores

Knowledge Test	Mean (\bar{X})	Std Dev (S)
Post-test score	13.73	1.55

The information regarding mean, percentage of mean and standard deviation of post test scores in shown in table 5 knowledge in mean post test score was 13.73 ± 1.55 while in knowledge regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students in Selected nursing college in Bhopal. Hence, it is confirmed from the tables of section-II that there is a significant difference in mean of test scores which partially fulfill the first second objective of the present study.

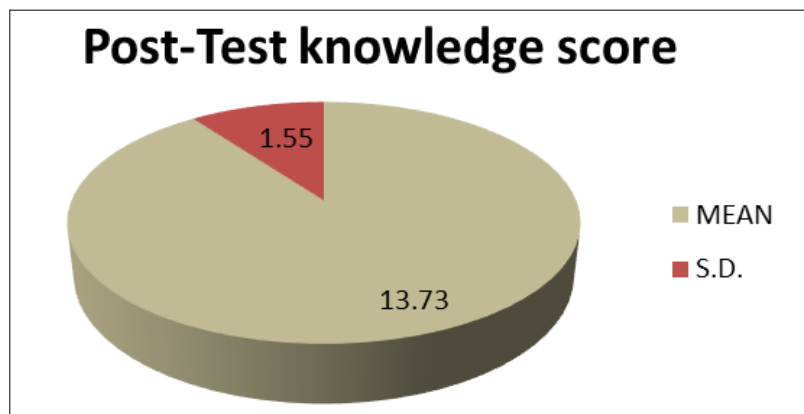


Fig 2: Mean (\bar{X}) and standard Deviation (s) of knowledge scores

Table 3: Effectiveness of awareness program by calculating Mean, SD, Mean Difference and ‘t’ Value of Pre-test and Post-test knowledge.

Knowledge Score of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students	Mean (\bar{X})	S. D. (<i>s</i>)	Std. Error of Mean	D. F.	t-value	Significance
Pre-test	5.33	3.05	0.09	29	-12.59	P<0.0001*
Post-test	13.73	1.55				

When the mean and SD of pre-test and post-test were compared and ‘t’ test was applied. It can be clearly seen that the ‘t’ value was -12.59 and p value was 0.0001 which

clearly show that awareness program was very effective in increasing the knowledge of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students.

Section 3

Table 4: Association of pre-test knowledge scores between test and selected demographic variables

S.no.	Demographic variable of B. sc. Nursing 3rd year students	Chi square value	Df	Association with knowledge
1	Age in Years	3.95	3	Non-significant
2	Gender	3.10	1	Non-significant
3	Types of family	1.72	3	Non-significant
4	Previous knowledge	2.80	3	Non-significant

Results

The result of this study indicates that there was a significant increase in the post-test knowledge scores compared to pre-test scores of ADHD. The mean percentage knowledge score was observed 5.33 ± 3.05 in the pre-test and after implementation of awareness program post-test mean percentage was observed with 13.73 ± 1.55 .

Conclusion

Thus, after the analysis and interpretation of data we can conclude that the hypothesis RH1 that, there will be significance difference between the pre-test knowledge score with post-test knowledge score at the (P<0.05) is being accepted.

Furthermore, awareness program regarding ADHD among B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students may consider as an effective tool when there is a need in lacking, bridging and modifying the knowledge.

Limitations

- The study was limited to Selected nursing college in Bhopal.
- The study was limited to 30 B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year students.

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