



To assess the knowledge regarding revised guidelines for home isolation of COVID-19 cases (Mild/Asymptomatic)

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Abstract

Introduction: The Covid-19 pandemic is one of the most dangerous challenges this world has faced in our recent life time. Majority of the COVID cases are mild or asymptomatic. Such cases usually recover with minimal intervention and can be managed through home isolation. For the home isolation there are some specific guidelines given by the authority of which every common man especially the medical personnel's must know.

Objective: To assess the knowledge of students regarding revised guidelines for home isolation of covid-19 cases (mild/asymptomatic) as measured by a structured knowledge questionnaire.

Methodology: A descriptive approach was used for this study. Non experimental and descriptive survey design was adopted for this study. The sample comprised of 60 nursing students selected by simple random sampling technique. Data was collected by administering the structured knowledge questionnaire. The obtained data was analysed using descriptive statistics.

Result: The results of the study showed that majority (85%) of the students had good knowledge, (10%) of the students had average knowledge, and only (5%) of the students had excellent knowledge regarding revised guidelines for Home Isolation of COVID – 19 cases, with overall Mean % of 60.62 respectively.

Conclusion: The findings of the study showed that the knowledge of students was satisfactory and had good knowledge regarding revised guidelines of home isolation of covid-19 cases (mild/asymptomatic).

Keywords: Knowledge, revised guidelines for home isolation of COVID-19 cases, students

Introduction

Concepts like work from home, masks, quarantine, sanitizer, social distancing, E-classes that are norms today, were bizarre ideas two years back. In the blink of an eye, half of the globe's population was clenched by the deadly claws of a crown-shaped organism of size 0.1 micro meter. Reported in Wuhan, China in December 2019, Covid-19 quickly became a pandemic with millions of people getting and many of them dying of this disease. The world witnessed the collapse of numerous industries giving rise to unemployment, burdened health care workers, closure of schools and colleges, suspended airlines and a disrupted global supply chain. It was as like a fiction thriller movie being unfolded¹. As of August 06th 2022, around 6,434,889 people have died so far from the corona virus COVID- 19 outbreaks all over the world. It is more often severe in people who are older than 60 years or who have health conditions like lung or heart disease diabetes or conditions that affect their immune system².

The world is being challenged by Covid-19 outbreak that results in a universal concern and economic hardship. It is a leading public health emergency across the globe in general and in developing countries in particular; strengthening good preventive behaviours is the best way to tackle this pandemic³. No vaccine is 100% effective. A small percentage of people are not protected even after vaccination, and others, the protection may wane over time⁴. Over the past two years, Corona virus has been seen

globally as well as in India that majority of cases of COVID-19 are either asymptomatic or have very mild symptoms. Such cases usually recover with minimal interventions and accordingly may be managed at home under proper medical guidance and monitoring. Nowadays home isolation is a crucial step for preventing COVID-19 infectious disease.

Objective

To assess the knowledge of the students regarding revised guidelines for home isolation of COVID -19 cases (Mild/Asymptomatic) as measured by a structured knowledge questionnaire.

Methodology

A descriptive approach and a non experimental descriptive survey design were adopted for the study. The setting was a selected college of nursing at Mangalore. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 60, BSc nursing students based on inclusion criteria. Structured knowledge questionnaire were used for data collection. The resulting knowledge score classified into poor (0.-25%), average (26-50%), good (51-75%) and excellent (76-100%). Permission was obtained from concerned management of the college of nursing to conduct the study. Informed consent was obtained from 2nd year BSc nursing students for data collection.

Result

1. Determination of Knowledge level of nursing students regarding Home Isolation of COVID -19 cases (mild / asymptomatic).

Table 1: Frequency and Percentage distribution of Nursing Students according to Knowledge score. n=60

Level of Knowledge	Knowledge Score	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	0 – 10	0	0%
Average	11 – 20	6	10%
Good	21 – 30	51	85%
Excellent	31 - 40	3	5%

Maximum Score = 40

The result showed that majority (85%) of the students had good knowledge, (10%) of the students had average knowledge and only (5%) of the students had excellent knowledge regarding revised guidelines of home isolation of Covid-19. None of the students had poor knowledge.

2. Description of overall Mean, Median and Standard Deviation.

Table 2: Mean, Median and Standard Deviation score of nursing students regarding the Knowledge about revised guidelines of Home Isolation of COVID –19 cases. n = 60

Mean	Median	Standard Deviation	Maximum Score	Minimum Score	Mean%	Standard Deviation %
24.25	25.00	3.73	40	0	60.62	9.32

Maximum Score = 40

Discussion

Majority, 51(85%) of the students had good knowledge, 6 (10%) of the students had average knowledge and only 3(5%) of the students had excellent knowledge regarding revised guidelines for home isolation of covid-19 cases.

The findings of this study were consistent with another study, conducted in Telangana, India. A cross sectional study was conducted on May 2020 to assess the knowledge and awareness among nursing students regarding the COVID-19. The findings showed that, overall 75.88% participants had good knowledge and awareness about COVID-19. Around 87.47% participants were aware about high-risk age group for COVID-19 83.54% participants were aware about concept of hand hygiene and 83.37% were well aware of PPE for suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19. The study concluded that the participants showed adequate basic knowledge and awareness of COVID-19.

Conclusion

Home isolation is the most effective measure taken to prevent covid-19 cases (mild / asymptomatic). Many of the samples (85%) have good knowledge and (10%) have average knowledge and nobody have poor knowledge regarding the home isolation.

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