Review Article

A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding reproductive health care among b.sc. nursing 1st year students at SGRD college of nursing, Amritsar

Abstract

Reproductive health is an important component of general health, it is prerequisite for social and economic and imperative because human energy and creativity are driving forces of development. Reproductive health has been defined by the WHO as the state of physical, mental and social well being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity in all matters relating to reproductive system and to its functions and processes. WHO reported that nearly one third of all healthy life lost among adult woman, because of reproductive health problems. This study was conducted to assess knowledge regarding Reproductive Health Care in SGRD College of Nursing Vallah Amritsar and study design was descriptive.[1] Population was B.Sc. 1st yr and sample size 48 students with purposive sampling technique. Data was collected by using Structured Knowledge Questionnaire. Data was analyzed and results of this study revealed that that the majority i.e. 37(77%) of subject were in the age group of 19-20years. Majority of respondent i.e. 30(62.5%) had good knowledge, 18(37.5%) had average knowledge score and none of them had below average so the mean percent was 14.5, SD was 3.18. Association of knowledge score with all variables was non-significant at >0.05.

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Objectives of the study

i. To assess the level of knowledge of reproductive health among B.Sc. Nursing 1st year students.

ii. To find out the association of knowledge score with socio demographic variable (Table 1).

Table 1 Knowledge Score Classification

Category	Score	Percentage (%)
Good	(14-20 score)	70-100%
Average	(08-13 score)	70-35%
Average	(0-07score)	Below 35%

Methodology

a. **Research approach:** Quantitative Approach.

b. **Research design:** Descriptive Research Design

c. **Setting of study:** The present study was conducted at SGRD college of Nursing, Vallah, Amritsar.

d. **Target population:** The target population of the study comprise of B.Sc. Nursing 1st year students of SGRD college of Nursing, Vallah, Amritsar.

e. **Sampling technique:** The purposive sampling technique was used.

f. **Sample size:** Total sample size 48

g. **Development of tool:** The final tool was consists of following two parts:

i. Part -I: Socio demographic variables

This part consists of 10 items for obtaining personal information.

ii. Part-II: Knowledge questionnaire.

This part consists of structured knowledge questionnaire on different aspect of reproductive health. This questionnaire consists of 20items, and each correct answer carries 1marks and wrong answer carry 0 marks (Table 2).

a) Maximum score = 20

b) Minimum score = 0

h. **Reliability of tool:** Reliability was computed by split half method.

i. **Plan for data analysis:** The analysis of data was done in accordance with the objectives of the study. The data was analyzed by using descriptive statistics (frequency and percentage distribution SD and graphs) and inferential statistics (Chi-square). The p value 0.05 for significance was selected for the study.[2–5]
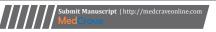
Table 2 Assessment of knowledge score of students

Knowledge level	f (%)	Mean	S.D
Good	30(62.5%)	14.5	3.18
Average	18(37.5%)		
Below Average	00(0%)		

N=48

Discussion

The findings of present study have been discussed accordance with

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the objectives of the study and previous reviewed literature, journal, books. Review of literature in lighten that there are vast studies should be conducted on knowledge regarding reproductive health among adolescent girls. 48 adolescent girls were purposively selected to participate in the research. A topic is selected to assess the knowledge of reproductive health care among B.Sc. Nursing 1st year student.[6]

According to these objectives it was found that about 30(62.5%) of the girls had good knowledge and 18(37.5%) subject having average knowledge regarding reproductive health. Similarly a study on knowledge, perception and acceptability to strengthening adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health Education and study design was descriptive analytic cross-sectional study conducted in 5secondary School Gulu District Northen Uganda.[7–9] Sample size 827 and population was students and teachers. Study finding revealed that out of 827 students, 54.3% reported being a sexual relationship especially those aged 15-17years. Majority 96.1% supported the teaching of a comprehensive ASRHC, citing no negative impact 71.5%. Majority 81.6% agreed that such education could help prevention of STI abortions and teenage pregnancies and that it should be taught by workers 69.0%. Majority 76.6% reported that ASRHE was not currently being taught in their schools. Students had low knowledge levels and misconceptions about ASRHE (Table 3).

Table 3 Association of knowledge score with socio-demographic variables

Socio-demographic variables	Level of knowledge		df	P value	χ^2
	Good n=30	Average n=18			
Age in year					
17-18	5(10.41%)	06(12.5%)	1	0.05	1.75NS
19-20	25(52.085%)	12(25%)			
Religion					
Sikh	25(52.08%)	18(37.5%)	2	0.05	3.75NS
Hindu	04(8.33%)	0			
Muslim	01(2.08%)	0			
Edu. status of mother					
Primary	04(8.33%)	01(2.08%)			
Metric	15(31.25%)	09(18.75%)	2	0.05	0.79NS
10+2 or more	11(22.91%)	08(16.66%)			
Occ. status of father					
Business man	03(6.25%)	01(2.083%)	3	0.05	2.32NS
Service man	16(33.33%)	11(22.91%)			
Former	11(22.91%)	05(10.41%)			
Employed	00(00%)	01(2.083%			
Income					
5000	03(6.25%)	02(4.166%)	3	0.05	3.208NS
5001-10,000	07(14.58%)	01(2.083%)			
10,001-20,000	08(16.66%)	08(16.66%)			
>20,000	12(25%)	07(14.58%)			
Type of family					
Nuclear	24(50%)	12(25%)	1	0.05	1.06NS
Joint	06(12.5%)	06(12.5%)			
Dietary habit					
Vegetarian	25(52.08%)	16(33.33%)	1	0.05	0.26NS
Non vegetarian	05(10.4%)	02(4.166%)			
Residential status					
Urban	15(31.25%)	07(14.58%)	1	0.05	0.54NS
Rural	15(31.25%)	11(22.91%)			

N=48
NS-non-significant

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None.

Conflict of interest

Author declares that there is no conflict of interest.

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