

Knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among staff nurses and nursing students



Ms: Anitta Appachan,
B.Sc (N), Staff Nurse.

***Asso. Prof. B. Kalpana,**
M.Sc (N),
Sree Narayana Nursing College,
Nellore.

ABSTRACT: This study is conducted to assess the knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among staff nurses and nursing students in Narayana medical college hospital, Nellore. The quantitative approach non experimental descriptive design was adopted. The setting of the study was Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore and Narayana Nursing Institutions, Nellore. The target population for the present study was staff nurses and nursing students. The staff nurses in Narayana Medical College Hospital and Nursing student those who fulfill the inclusion criteria of sample were selected by using Probability simple random technique by lottery method, total 15 Staff Nurses and 15 Nursing student were selected. The study revealed that among 15 staff nurses and 15 nursing students. 9(60%) staff nurses and 11(73.3%) nursing students are having moderately adequate knowledge. 6(40%) staff nurses and 4(26.7%) nursing students are having inadequate knowledge. staff nurses are having more knowledge on discharge procedure of psychiatric patients than student nurses.

INTRODUCTION: A schedule of events often planned by a multidisciplinary team leading to the return of a patient from hospital confinement to a normal life at home.” The experience of hospitalization, whether for a brief or prolonged period, is one that makes a lasting impression on the patient. Just as events of admission remain in mind so will various factors pertaining to discharging of the patient be important in the remembrance of the total experience.

TYPES OF DISCHARGES IN PSYCHIATRIC WARD

Voluntary Discharge; The voluntary admitted patient can be discharged by the staff when maximum benefit has been received from the treatment. Voluntary patient may request for discharge. The voluntary admitted patient may give a written request to desire to leave the hospital.

Discharge of patient admitted under special circumstances: A friend or relative can make a request for discharge of a mentally ill patient to the concerned

medical officer on duty. If the medical officer in charge feels satisfied with the treatment outcome than the friend or relatives have to assure the security of the client at home and now the patient can be discharged from mental hospital.

Discharge of a patient admitted on reception order: An application can be made to the magistrate for the discharge of a mentally ill patient along with a medical certificate from medical officer in charge of the mental hospital and if magistrate found the patient to be fit, may issue an order for discharge.

Discharge of a patient admitted by police; Discharge of a mentally ill patient admitted through police can be done when family members are ready to give an agreement in writing to take care of their patient and also the satisfactory opinion of medical officer in charge regarding fitness of mentally ill prisoner.

Discharge of a mentally ill patients [Criminal Lunatics]. The hospital authority of mental hospital

have to inform the prison authority regarding the progress of the patient and when he is fit from mental illness, can be handed over to prison authority for further legal actions.

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY:

MUNHALL, (2013), Stated that in worldwide 4 lakh people have organic psychosis, 26 lakh people have schizophrenia and 1.2 crore people have affective psychosis, thus there are about 1.5 crore people admitted for severe mental disorders, besides 12,000 patients in government mental hospital in India.

The main need for the study of discharge procedure is a client condition determines the extent of the discharge procedure officer and incharge nurses are the personnel involved with the preliminary procedure for discharge the client to a hospital to cure of disease condition to discharge patient in hospital.

So the researcher found that there is a need to identify the knowledge level of staff and student nurses regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

A study to assess the knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among staff nurses and nursing students in Narayana medical college hospital, Nellore.

OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ To assess level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among staff nurses.
- ❖ To assess level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among nursing students.
- ❖ To Compare the level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure of psychiatric patients between staff nurses and nursing students.
- ❖ To Find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure of psychiatric patients among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.
- ❖ To find out the association between the level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure of psychiatric patients among nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables.

ASSUMPTION:

Staff nurses have more knowledge regarding discharge procedure of psychiatric patients than nursing students .

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

The quantitative approach non experimental descriptive design was adopted. The setting of the study was Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore and Narayana Nursing Institutions, Nellore. The target population for the present study was staff nurses and nursing students. The staff nurses in Narayana Medical College Hospital and Nursing student those who fulfill the inclusion criteria of sample were selected by using Probability simple random technique by lottery method, total 15 Staff Nurses and 15 Nursing student were selected. The tool was developed to assess the knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among staff nurses and student nurses. The tool was divided into two parts.

Part-I: Deals with demographic variables like age, sex, professional qualification, year of experience, level of students, religion, source of information, experience income.

Part-II: Deals with structural questionnaire based on discharge procedure in psychiatric patient among staff nurse and nursing student. It consists of 30 questions.

A Multiple choice questions were used to assess knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patient among staff nurses and nursing student in Narayana Medical College Hospital, Nellore, each correct answer score each wrong answer contain 0 mark.

Scoring Key

Level of Knowledge	Score	Percentage
Inadequate knowledge	0-17	<50
Moderate knowledge	17-25	50-75
Adequate knowledge	25-30	>75

Formal permission was taken from Dean of Narayana Institutions to conduct the study. Informal consent was obtained and Collected data. Data analysis was done by descriptive and inferential statistics.

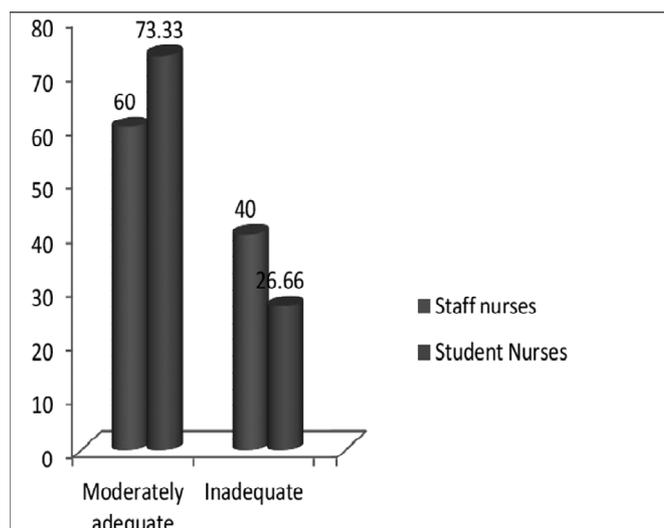
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: Regarding distribution of staff nurses based on age 13(87%) were below 25 years based on years of experience 10 (66.7%) had >1 years regarding CNE programme staff nurses and 10(66.67%) have not attended any CNE programme. Regarding distribution of age of nursing students 10(66.7%) were above 19 years of age. With regard to year of studying 8(53.33%) were studying in 3rd years 5(33.33%) gained information from curriculum.

Table 1: Level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among staff Nurses.

(N=30)

Level of knowledge	Staff nurses		Student nurses	
	(f)	(%)	(f)	(%)
Moderately Adequate knowledge	9	60	11	73.3
Inadequate knowledge	6	40	4	26.7
Total	15	100	15	100

The above table shows with regard to comparison of level of knowledge among 15 staff nurses and 15 nursing students. 9(60%) staff nurses and 11(73.3%) nursing students are having moderately adequate knowledge. 6(40%) staff nurses and 4(26.7%) nursing students are having inadequate knowledge.



Comparison of Level of knowledge among staff nurses and student nurses

Fig:1 : Comparison of level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among

staff nurses and nursing students.

Table 2: Comparison of Mean and standard deviation scores between staff nurses and nursing students. (N=30)

Samples	Mean	Standard Deviation	t test
Staff nurses	16.4	2.82	table value 0.036 calc value 0.036 at p<0.05
Student nurses	14.46	2.163	

The above table shows that the Mean score of the staff nurses was 16.4 and standard deviation of 2.82 where as nursing students the mean score was 14.46 and standard deviation of 3.363. The value of t test value was 0.036 where as table value was 1.34. Hence there is significant difference in level of knowledge among staff nurses and student nurses on discharge procedure of psychiatric patients.

Table: 3 Association between level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among staff nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

(n=15)

Demographic variables	Inadequate level		Moderately adequate		Chi square χ^2
	f	%	f	%	
1.Age in years					C = 3.94 T = 7.82 df = 1 p=0.05 NS
a. Below 25 years	6	40	7	46.7	
b. 26-30year	-	-	2	13.3	
2.Year of experience					C = 1 T = 7.82 df = 1 p=0.05 NS
a.< 1 year	5	33.3	5	33.3	
b.1-3years	1	6.7	4	26.7	
3.CNE Prog.					C = 0 T = 5.99 df = 1 NS
a. Yes	2	13.3	3	20	
b. No	4	26.7	6	40	

Note : C=Calculated value ,T= Table value, df =Degree of freedom,(r-1)(c-1)

NS =Non significant, S= Significant, p=probability

Above table shows the there is no statistically significant association between the level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients

among staff nurses with their selected demographic variables of such as age, year of experience, CNE programme.

Table:4 Association of level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables. (n=15)

Demographic variables	Inadequate		Moderately Adequate		Chi-square X ²
	F	%	F	%	
Age					C = 0.67 T = 7.82 df = 1 p = 0.05 NS
a) 18 Years	3	20.3	2	13.4	
b) 19 Years	8	53	2	13.3	
Year of course					C = 0.93 T = 12.59 df = 3 p = 0.05 NS
a) 1 Year	1	6.7	1	6.7	
b) 2 Years	3	20	1	6.7	
c) 3 Years	6	40	2	13.3	
d) 4 Years	1	6.6	-	-	
Source of Information					C = 6.66 T = 15.51 df = 4 p = 0.05 NS
a) Curriculum					
b) Practical exposure	4	26.7	1	6.7	
c) CNE	3	20	-	-	
d) Mass media	3	20	2	13.33	
e) All the above	1	6.6	1	6.7	
CNE Programme attended					C = 0.64 T = 5.99 df = 1 p = 0.05 NS
a) Yes	1	6.7	1	6.7	
b) No	3	20	10	66.6	

Note: C= Calculated value, T= Table value, df =Degree of freedom, (r-1)(c-1)

NS = Non significant, S=Significant. P=probability

The above shows that there is no statistically significant association between the level of knowledge regarding discharge procedure for psychiatric patients among nursing students with their selected socio demographic variables like age in years, year of course, source of information ,and attended any CNE programmes.

NURSING RECOMMENDATION FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

On the basis of the findings of the study, recommendations are:

- ❖ A similar study can be replicated on a large sample to generalize findings.
- ❖ A similar study can be done in different settings.

CONCLUSION: The study revealed that staff nurses are having more knowledge on discharge procedure of psychiatric patients than student nurses.

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