

## Assess the knowledge regarding risk factors of cervical cancer among nursing students in Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore

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### Abstract

The aim of the present cross sectional descriptive study was to assess the level of knowledge regarding risk factors for cervical cancer among nursing students. 30 nursing students were selected by using the non-probability Convenience sampling technique. A structured questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge regarding risk factors of cervical cancer. The study findings revealed that majority 40% of nursing students had adequate knowledge followed by 16.7% are had moderately adequate and 43.3% had inadequate knowledge regarding risk factors of cervical cancer. It indicates there is a need of continuous education programmes for improving the knowledge among nursing students and providing effective community awareness programmes on cervical cancer.

**Keywords:** knowledge, cervical cancer, nursing students

### Introduction

Cancer is not a single disease with a single cause rather than it's a group of distinct disease with different causes, risk factors, manifestations, and treatment and diagnosis "precancerous lesions" by several years. In India, the prevalence of cervical cancer is more common in comparatively young age group. The risk factors for cervical cancer in India are human papilloma virus infection, smoking, immune suppression, Chlamydia, infection, diet, oral contraceptive (birth control pills), multiple pregnancies low socio economic status, diethylstilbestrol (DES), family history of cervical cancer, personal life style, religion, multiple partners, sexual exposure prior the age of 18 years and poor hygiene. These lesions are accessible for inspection and cytological study. By treating these lesions, invasive cervical cancer with its high mortality rate becomes a preventable disease.

### Statement of the problem

"a study to assess the knowledge regarding risk factors of cervical cancer among nursing students in Narayana college of nursing , Nellore".

### Objectives

- To assess the knowledge regarding risk factors of cervical cancer among nursing students
- To associate the knowledge regarding risk factors of cervical cancer among nursing students with their socio demographic variables.

### Material and Methods

This cross sectional descriptive study was carried out to assess the level of knowledge regarding risk factors of cervical cancer

among nursing students. After obtaining ethical clearance 30 nursing students was selected by using non-probability convenience sampling technique. Informed consent was obtained from the samples. The data collected from sample by using structured questionnaire. Statistical analysis was performed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

### Criteria for sample selection

**Inclusion criteria:** Nursing students who were;

- Available at the time of data collection.
- Studying III<sup>rd</sup> year B.sc nursing in Narayana College of Nursing, Nellore.
- Willing to participate in this study.

**Exclusion criteria: Nurses who are**

- Not willing to participate in the study.
- Not present at the time of data collection

### Description of the Tool

The tool was developed with the help of related literature from various text books, journals, website, discussion and guidance from experts.

**Part-I:** It consists of socio demographic variables of age, source of information

**Part-II:** It includes structured questionnaire. It consists of 20 questions to assess the knowledge level of nursing students regarding risk factors of cervical cancer.

### Plan for Data Analysis

The data was analyzed in terms of objectives of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Table 1

Sl. No	Data Analysis	Method	Remarks
1	Descriptive Statistics	Frequency, and Percentage distribution, Mean and Standard Deviation	Distribution of socio demographic variables Assess the level of knowledge on risk factors of cervical cancer among nursing students
2	Inferential statistics	Chi-Square	To find out the association between the knowledge of students on risk factors of cervical cancer with their selected socio demographic variables

**Results**

The data were organized and presented under the following Headings.

- **Section I:** Frequency and percentage distribution of socio-demographic variables.
- **Section II:** Frequency and Percentage distribution of level of knowledge among nursing students.
- **Section III:** Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge
- **Section IV:** Association between level of knowledge and socio-demographic variables of Nursing students.

**Section-I**

Frequency and percentage distribution of socio demographic variables of nursing students

Majority of nursing students with respect to age 24 (80%) are 19-20 years of age and with regard to source of information 20 (66.7%) nursing students got information through curriculum

**Section-II**

Percentage distribution of level of knowledge regarding nursing students

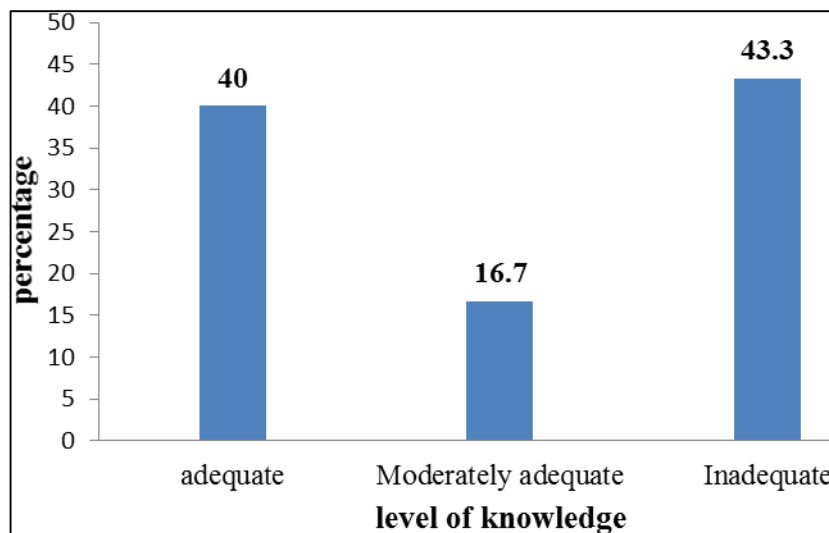


Fig 1

**Section-III**

Mean and standard deviation of level of knowledge

Table 2

Category	Mean	Standard deviation
Level of knowledge	9.8	2.41

**Section- IV**

Association between level of knowledge and socio demographic variables of nursing students

The study finding reveals that the socio demographic variable source of information has obtained calculated chi square value of 38.99 with tabulated value of 12.59 at < 0.05 probability and remaining socio demographic variable age has shown non-significant association with level of knowledge.

**Conclusion**

The study findings revealed that majority of nursing students are having the inadequate knowledge. Hence there is a need of continuous education programmes for enhancing the level of knowledge regarding cervical cancer.

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