

## **“A Descriptive Study To Assess The Knowledge Regarding Management Of Cancer Among Iii Year B. Sc (N) Students In SMVNC At Puducherry”.**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Cancer are a group of diseases characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. If the spread of cancer cells this stage is known as metastasis is not controlled, it can result in death. This study was conducted to assess the knowledge regarding management of cancer among III year B. Sc (N) students in SMVNC at Puducherry. The sample size consists of 30 III year B.Sc., Nursing Students. The tool consist of demographic variables and 25 knowledge questionnaire. The findings reveals that out of 30samplethe frequency and percentage wise distribution of the level of knowledge regarding management on 3<sup>rd</sup> year nursing students was 19(63.3%) of moderate, 6(20%) adequate and 5(16.7%) of inadequate level of knowledge.

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

**“Cancer is only going to be a chapter in your life, not the whole story”**

**-JOE WASSER**

Cancer are a group of diseases characterized by uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. If the spread of cancer cells this stage is known as metastasis is not controlled, it can result in death. It has become one of the causes of death in India. It is estimated that there are nearly 2 to 2.5million cancer cases at any given point of time. Over 7lakhs new cases and 3lakhs deaths occur annually due to cancer. Nearly 15 lakh patients require facilities or diagnosis, treatment and follow up at a given time.

Cancer is caused by many external factors (Tobacco, chemicals, radiation and infectious organisms) as well as some internal factors (inherited mutations hormones, immune conditions and random mutations. It includes dietary factors, certain infection, lack of physical activities, obesity environmental pollutants. The factors may act together to initiate or promote carcinogenesis in human body and thus cancer is leading cause of death.

### **II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

**KeriBrenner et al (2022)** conducted a study based on measuring prognostic awareness and its psychological and behavioral effects in patients with advanced cancer. The Prognostic Awareness Impact Scale method was used in a qualitative approach. As a result of the study, the working group developed a conceptual framework for PAIS, which distinguishes three areas are cognitive understanding of the prognosis (ability to understand one's own prognosis intellectually), emotional endurance (ability to endure). With predictive uncertainty and final prediction) and adaptive response (the ability to use predictive awareness to make life decisions). Cognitive interviews showed that patients accurately understood most PAIS items. Patients reported difficulties in emotional coping questions with binary response options. They reported difficulty answering several questions about their cognitive understanding of the prediction. We revised the PAIS replacing binary response options with ordinal scales; and reducing the number of items by focusing on the cognitive understanding of the prediction.

### **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

“A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding management of cancer among IIIyear B.sc(N) students in SMVNC at puducherry”.

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To assess the level of knowledge regarding management of cancer among 3 year nursingstudents.
2. To associate the level of knowledge regarding management of cancer among 3yearnursing students

### **ASSUMPTION**

- This study will create awareness regarding therapy of cancer 3year nursingstudents.
- It also useful and improve knowledge to students.

### **III. MATERIAL AND METHODS:**

This chapter describes the research methodology followed to assess the knowledge of management of cancer among III year B.Sc., nursing students in Puducherry. It deals with the research approach, research design, setting of the study, population, criteria or sample selection, sample size, sampling techniques development and description of the tool for data collection, content validity, pilot study, procedure for data collection and statistical analysis.

**Section A:** Demographic data consists of 12 items seeking information about such as Age, Gender, Educations status of the Father, educational status of the Mother, Income of the family per month, Religion, Type of family, Family history of any infection diseases, previous knowledge regarding management of cancer .

**Section B:** this section of knowledge questions regarding management of cancer . item, 25 objective types of multiple choice questions with 4 distracters. All questions had only I correct answer. Each correct response was awarded a single score, accordingly to the predetermined key. And zero score was awarded for wrong response and omissions.

#### **SCORING INTERPRETATION:**

LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	SCORING	PERCENTAGE
Inadequate knowledge	0-9	0-36%
Moderate knowledge	10-14	37-56%
Adequate knowledge	15-25	57-100%

#### **RESEARCH APPROACH:**

A Qualitative research approach was considered or the present study.

#### **RESEARCH DESIGN:**

Descriptive research design is selected or this study.

#### **STUDY SETTING:**

The study was done in Sri ManakulaVinayaga Nursing College. It is 25 kms for away from puducherry and its is affiliated to Indian Nursing Council, Tamil Nadu Nurses and Midwives council and Pondicherry University. The college has an intake of 100 B.Sc., nursing students for each year.

#### **POPULATION:**

The population or the present study comprises all the B. SC., Nursing students atpuducherry.

#### **SAMPLE:**

The sample of the study comprises of III Year B.Sc., Nursing students who are studying inSri ManakulaVinayagar Nursing College, Kalitheerthalkuppam, puducherry.

#### **SAMPLE SIZE:**

The sample size consists of 30 III year B.Sc., Nursing Students.

#### **SAMPLE TECHNIQUE:**

The samples were selected by using simple random sampling technique.

#### **SAMPLING CRITERIA:**

##### **Inclusion Criteria:**

- All III Year B.S., Nursing students.
- Both genders (male and female).

##### **Exclusion Criteria:**

- Students who are not available at the time of data collection.
- Students who are not intrested.
- Students are terminally ill.

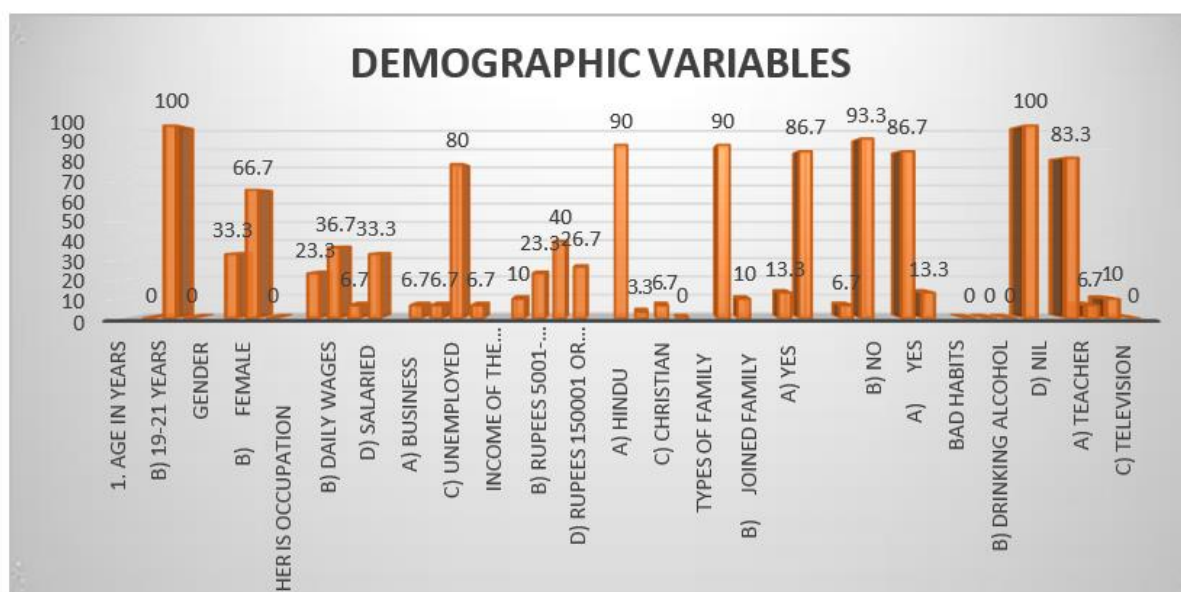
### **IV. RESULTS:**

The findings reveals that out of 30samplethe frequency and percentage wise distribution of the level of knowledge regarding management on 3<sup>rd</sup> year nursing studentswas 19(63.3%) of moderate, 6(20%) adequate and 5(16.7%) of inadequate level of knowledge.

**The frequency and percentage wise distribution of the demographic variables.**

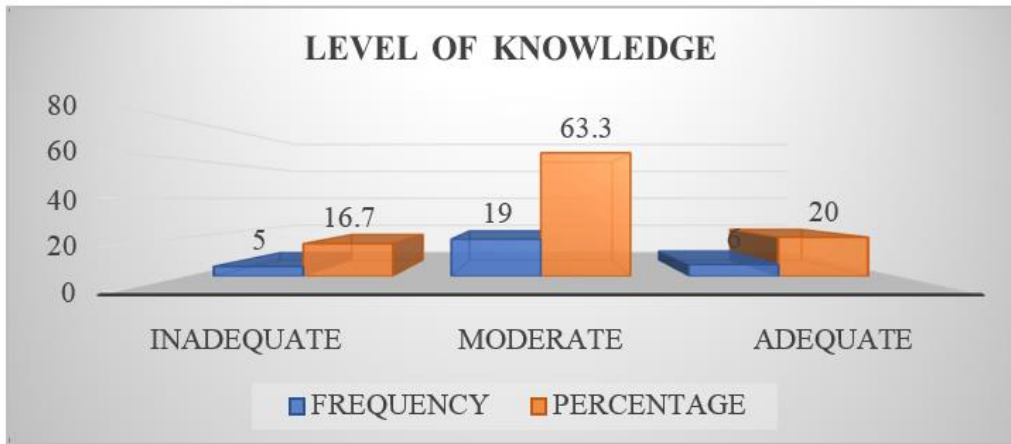
<b>S.NO</b>	<b>DEMORAPHIC DATA</b>	<b>FREQUENCY (N)</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE (%)</b>
1	<b>1. Age in years</b>		
	a) 16-18 years	0	0
	b) 19-21 years	30	100
	c) Above the 21 years	0	0
2	<b>Gender</b>		
	a) Male	10	33.3
	b) Female	20	66.7
	c) others	0	0
3	<b>Father is occupation</b>		
	a) Business	7	23.3
	b) Daily wages	11	36.7
	c) Unemployed	2	6.7
	d) Salaried	10	33.3
4	<b>Mother is occupation</b>		
	a) Business	2	6.7
	b) Daily wages	2	6.7
	c) Unemployed	24	80
	d) Salaried	2	6.7
5	<b>Income of the family per month</b>		
	a) Rupees <5000/-	3	10
	b) Rupees 5001- 10000/-	7	23.3
	c) Rupees 10001- 15000/-	12	40
	d) Rupees 150001 or above /-	8	26.7
6	<b>Religion</b>		
	a) Hindu	27	90
	b) Muslim	1	3.3
	c) Christian	2	6.7
	d) Others	0	0
7	<b>Types of family</b>		
	a) Nuclear family	27	90
	b) Joined family	3	10
8	<b>Family history of any chronic diseases</b>		
	a) Yes	4	13.3
	b) No	26	86.7
9	<b>Family history of cancer diseases</b>		

	a) Yes	2	6.7
	b) No	28	93.3
10	<b>previous knowledge regarding cancer</b>		
	a) Yes	26	86.7
	b) No	4	13.3
11	<b>Bad habits</b>		
	a) Smoking	0	0
	b) Drinking alcohol	0	0
	c) Tobacco chewing	0	0
	d) Nil	30	100
12	<b>Source of information recording cancer</b>		
	a) Teacher	25	83.3
	b) Internet	2	6.7
	c) Television	3	10
	d) Journal	0	0

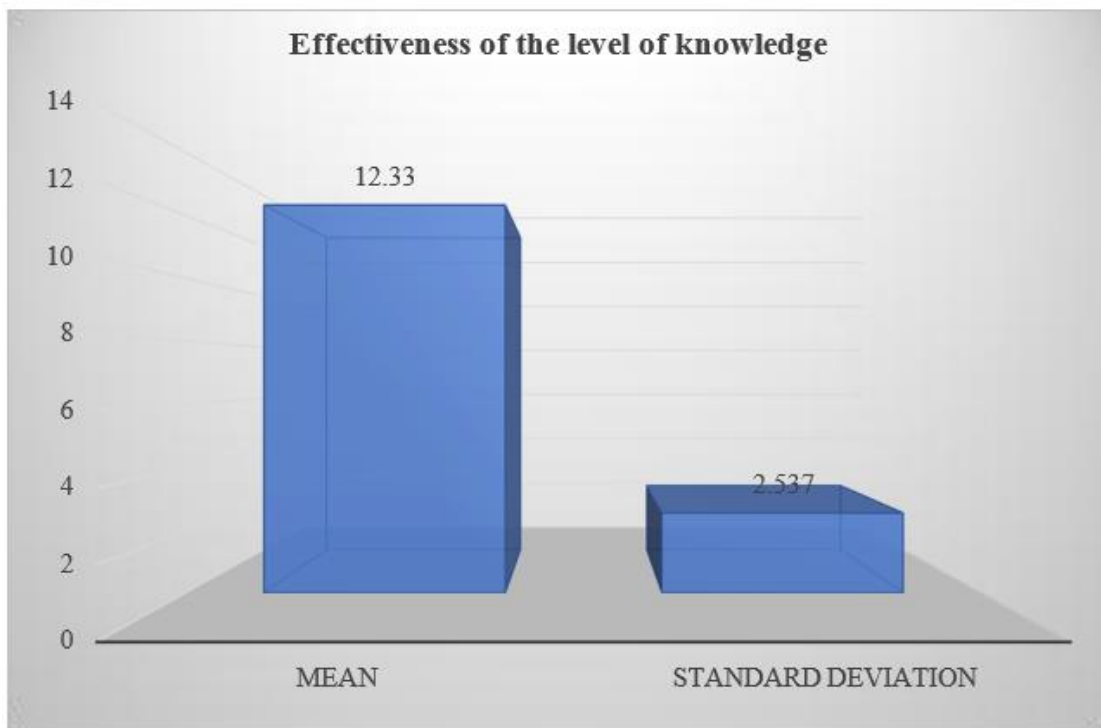


**Frequency and percentage wise distribution of the level of knowledge regarding management of cancer among 3yr nursing students**

SL.NO	LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
1.	Inadequate	5	16.7
2.	Moderate	19	63.3
3.	Adequate	6	20



The mean and standard deviation (12.33+2.537) of the level of knowledge regarding management of cancer among 3-year nursing students, those p value was 0.05.



Association between level of knowledge on regarding management of cancer among 3-year nursing students. (N=30)

S.NO	DEMORAPHIC DATA	Adequate		Inadequate		Moderate		X <sup>2</sup> df P value
		N	%	N	%	N	%	
1	<b>I. Age in years</b>							K
	a) 16-18 years							
	b) 19-21 years	6	20	5	16.7	19	63.3	
	c) Above the 21 years							
2	<b>Gender</b>							6.0712 0.048*S
	a) Male	1	3.3	4	13.3	5	16.7	
	b) Female	5	16.7	1	3.3	14	46.7	

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	c) others	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	<b>Father is occupation</b>							
	a) Business	1	3.3	2	6.7	4	13.3	4.8126
	b) Daily wages	2	6.7	2	6.7	7	23.3	0.568
	c) Unemployed	0	0	1	3.3	1	3.3	
	d) Salaried	3	10	0	0	7	23.3	NS
4	<b>Mother is occupation</b>							
	a) Business	0	0	2	6.7	0	0	<b>14.3006</b> <b>0.026*S</b>
	b) Daily wages	1	3.3	0	0	1	3.3	
	c) Unemployed	5	16.7	2	6.7	17	56.7	
	d) Salaried	0	0	1	3.3	1	3.3	
5	<b>Income of the family per month</b>							
	a) Rupees <5000/-	0	0	2	6.7	1	3.3	7.7426
	b) Rupees 5001- 10000/-	1	3.3	0	0	6	20	0.258
	c) Rupees 10001- 15000/-	3	10	2	6.7	7	23.3	NS
	d) Rupees 150001 or above /-	2	6.7	1	3.3	5	16.7	
6	<b>Religion</b>							
	a) Hindu	5	16.7	4	13.3	18	60	6.4224
	b) Muslim	0	0	1	3.3	0	0	0.170
	c) Christian	1	3.3	0	0	1	3.3	NS
	d) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	<b>Types of family</b>							
	a) Nuclear family	6	20	4	13.3	17	56.7	1.2282
	b) Jointed family	0	0	1	3.3	2	6.7	0.541
								NS
8	<b>Family history of any chronic diseases</b>							
	a) Yes	1	3.3	1	3.3	2	6.7	0.3802
	b) No	5	16.7	4	13.3	17	56.7	0.827
								NS
9	<b>Family history of cancer diseases</b>							
	a) Yes	0	0	1	3.3	1	3.3	1.9172
	b) No	6	20	4	13.3	18	60	0.383
								NS
10	<b>previous knowledge regarding cancer</b>							
	a) Yes	6	20	4	13.3	16	53.3	1.2152
	b) No	0	0	1	3.3	3	10	0.545
								NS
11	<b>Bad habits</b>							
	a) Smoking	0	0	0	0	0	0	K
	b) Drinking alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	c) Tobacco chewing	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	d) Nil	6	20	5	16.7	19	63.3	
12	<b>Source of information recording cancer</b>							
	a) Teacher	6	20	4	13.3	15	50	2.5144
	b) Internet	0	0	0	0	2	6.7	0.642
	c) Television	0	0	1	3.3	2	6.7	NS
	d) Journal	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The table 4.4 represents the association between level of knowledge on regarding management of cancer among 3-year nursing students with their selected demographic variable were in gender and mothers occupation whose chisquare value was 6.071df- 2 and 14.300 df – 6 in highly significant. Other than the demographic variables were in non- significant.

## **V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The present study was to assess the knowledge regarding management of cancer among III year B,Sc., Nursing students. A experimental research design was selected for this study with descriptive research approach was adopted for this study. Population of the study consist of third year nursing students in SMVNC. The study samples were selected by using convenient sampling technique at Sri Manakula Vinayagar Nursing College. Sample size consist of 30 III year students who are all studying in SMVNC.

### **NURSING IMPLICATIONS:**

The study had implications for nursing practice, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research.

### **NURSING PRACTICE:**

The nurse working in the hospital, clinical setting and in community should practice health education as integral part of nursing profession.

The study can also be used by the nurse to educate and instruct about the management of cancer among III year B,Sc., Nursing students.

This method will improve the health- seeking behaviour of students in the future.

### **NURSING EDUCATION:**

Effort should be made to improve and expand nursing curriculum to provide more content in the area of nursing care like management of cancer among III year B,Sc., Nursing students.

Conference, Workshops and Seminars can be give for nurses and students to impact the education towards the importance o management of cancer

Students should be provided with adequate opportunities in developing skills in handing such clients and how to identify their difficulties and help them to promote comfort and attitude.

In Medical Surgical Nursing and Nursing foundation, curriculum needs to strengthened to enable the nursing students to know about the holistic nursing care approach for management of cancer

### **NURSING RESEARCH:**

The finding of the study help the nurses and students to develop the inquiry by proving baseline.

Nursing researcher should encourage clinical nurses to apply the research findings in their daily nursing care activities and can bring out new innovative procedure to reduce complications.

Encourage non-pharmacological interventions. Nurses researchers can promote many studies on this topic.

A nursing researcher can promote awareness regarding managements of cancer among III year B,Sc., Nursing students.

### **NURSING ADMINISTRATION:**

Nursing administration can make necessary policies to implements awareness on management of cancer among III year B,Sc., Nursing students.

This study provides an opportunity for nursing administrators to conduct in service education program to the staff nursing in hospital regarding evidence-based nursing practice on management of cancer.

Nursing administrator should take part in health policy making, developing protocols related to utilization management of cancer among III year B,Sc., Nursing students.

## **VI. RECOMMENDATIONS :**

Although the study to assess the knowledge regarding management of cancer among III year B,Sc., Nursing students, some specific research can be carried out in future such as,

- Similar study can be conducted in school settings.
- The same study can be conducted with a true experimental research design.
- The same study can be replicated on a large sample of nursing students

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