1- Effect of teaching program for nurses on preventive and therapeutic measures of postpartum hemorrhage in woman’s health hospital at Assiut University

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Abstract:

Abstract Background: Postpartum hemorrhage is the major cause of maternal morbidity and mortality worldwide with the highest incidence in developing countries. Aims of the Study: effect of teaching program for nurses on preventive and therapeutic measures of postpartum hemorrhage. Setting: In woman’s health university hospital at Assiut University. Design: A quasi experimental (pre/post education program) has been used in this study. Sample: A convenient sample (100) from woman’s health hospital,. Tools: Self-administrative questionnaire has been used to collect data. (1) socio-demographic characteristics of nurses (2) assessment knowledge of nurses about preventive and therapeutic measures of PPH (pre education) (3) reassess knowledge of nurses about preventive and therapeutic measures of PPH (post educational program). Results: The findings summarized that one-third of them have excellent knowledge and improved after education to majority of them about 93% have excellent knowledge and less half of them 48% have poor knowledge before education and it improved after educational program implemented to 4%. Conclusion: Nurses had unsatisfactory knowledge regarding preventive and therapeutic measures of postpartum hemorrhage in the pre-test. The teaching program was successful increasing their knowledge. Recommendations: This study recommended that make plans for nurses on teaching about management of postpartum hemorrhage on periodic manner for increasing its knowledge and practice.

Keywords:

Keywords: Postpartum Hemorrhage, Knowledge, Maternal Mortality & Morbidity

Published In:

International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecological Nursing, 2(2), 01-08