



A Study To Assess The Effectiveness Of Structured Teaching Programme On Organ Donation Among Adolescent Boys In Hilton Matriculation Higher Secondary School, Chrompet, Chennai.

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INTRODUCTION

“India currently has a deceased donation rate of 0.05 to 0.08 per million people.” India lags far behind the US, where the cadaver donation rate has reached 25 per million people in 2010, according to statistics from the Council of Europe. The major problem is lack of awareness. Cadaver donation is not a familiar concept among the Indian public. Myths and misconceptions exist at large. High school students are key actors in the organ donation process. The knowledge and attitudes of this group are of great importance, because these individuals can influence their families in all aspects of organ donation and transplantation.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess knowledge level of adolescent boys on organ donation before the structured teaching programme.
2. To assess knowledge level of adolescent boys on organ donation after the structured teaching programme
3. To assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on organ donation among the adolescent boys.

METHODOLOGY

Evaluative research approach, Quasi experimental One group pretest posttest research design was adopted in this study. Setting of the study is Hilton Matriculation Higher Secondary School at Chrompet, Chennai. The sample consisted of 30 adolescent boys who fulfill the inclusion criteria. Non probability convenient sampling techniques was adopted for this study.

RESULTS

Pre-test and post-test level of knowledge regarding organ donation among adolescent boys, majority of 18(60%) had inadequate knowledge, 12(40%) had moderately adequate knowledge, and none of them had adequate knowledge. With regard to post-test knowledge, none of them had inadequate knowledge, 15(50%) had moderately adequate knowledge, and 15(50%) had adequate knowledge. The mean value is 5.6 before the structured teaching programme and 11.8 after the structured teaching programme. The Standard deviation value is 2.51 before structured teaching programme and 0.91 after structured teaching programme. The difference of mean and Standard deviation is 6.2 and 2 respectively. To test the significance 't' test has been applied. The overall paired 't' test value is 17.2. It is hypothesized that there is significant ($p < 0.001$) in effectiveness of structured teaching programme among the adolescent boys.

CONCLUSION

There was significant ($p < 0.001$) improvement in post-test knowledge score. The knowledge improvement mean score was 6.2 with the 't' value 17.2 which shows the effectiveness of structured teaching programme.