



“A Study To Assess The Knowledge Regarding Technology Enabling Community Health Operations Plus Among Asha Worker Working In Selected Primary Health Care Center, Chittoor”.

Mr.R.Prasanna kumar,Ms. S.Bharathi,Ms. S.Vichithra,Ms.Shaik Asifa,Mr.Shaik Mohammad Haneef,Mr.Shaik Nasar,Ms.Shakina Sherlyn.M

Bsc Nursing Students,Aragonda Apollo College Of Nursing, Aragonda Chittoor Andhra Pradesh.

Dr.M. Lokeswari, M.sc.(N), PH.D,Principal,HOD of Obstetrical and Gynecological Nursing,
Aragonda Apollo College Of Nursing,Aragonda.

Mrs.Shobha Rani .K, M.Sc,(Chn), Lecturer,Aragonda Apollo College Of Nursing, Aragonda.

ABSTRACT

- To asses the knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS in selected PHC at chittoor
- To associate the level of knowledge with selected demographic variable among ASHA workers at chittoor

METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted to assess the TECHO PLUS and its importance among ASHA WORKER in selected PHC center.This chapter deals with Research Approach and Design, Variables, setting of the study, Population, Criteria for selection of sample, sampling technique, sample, sample size, Development and Description of tool, scoring procedure and Data collection and analysis.

RESULTS

In this study out of 60 ASHA workers the majarity of 58.30% belongs to moderate knowledge, 26.70% belongs to adquate knowdge, 15.00% belongs to in advacate knowledge.

CONCLUSION

The study findings reveals that Among 60 ASHA workers 9(15.00%) had inadequate knowledge ,35(58.00%) had moderate knowledge ,16(26.70%) had adequate knowledge.The significant association between knowledge and selected demographic variables that is Age,Gender,Language known,Marital status,Educational status,Income per month,Working experience at >0.05 level.

INTRODUCTION

TECHO PLUS is a comprehensive public health solution that addresses the multi – dimensional challenges of providing proactive and on time, implemented by department of H &FW (health and family welfare) government of Gujarat. In collaboration with SEWA Rural, a voluntary organization, piloted a mobile health programme named ImTECHO (innovative mobile technology for community health operation). TECHO PLUS is a mobile and web based app that helps frontline health workers improve the quality and coverage of data.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

The TECHO PLUS app has had a profoundly positive impact on ASHA workers, leading to enhanced job satisfaction, improved technical empowerment, increased efficiency, and better support and supervision. Studies have shown that 75% of ASHA workers are satisfied with their job, which can be attributed to the support provided by the TECHO PLUS app. The app's features, such as facilitating data entry and usage, have made their work more efficient and effective. Furthermore, the TECHO PLUS app has empowered ASHA workers by providing them with the necessary technical skills to perform their duties effectively. The app's user-friendly interface and technical support have enabled ASHA workers to navigate the platform with ease, streamlining data collection and management, and reducing their workload. Additionally, the app provides ASHA workers with access to a helpline number, ensuring that technical issues are resolved promptly, and its supportive supervision feature enables health officials to monitor ASHA workers' progress and provide guidance when needed. Overall, the TECHO PLUS app has transformed the way ASHA workers operate, enhancing their overall experience and enabling them to provide better healthcare services to their communities.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

“A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING TECHNOLOGY ENABLING COMMUNITY HEALTH OPERATIONS PLUS AMONG ASHA WORKER WORKING IN SELECTED PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CENTER, CHITTOOR”.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS in selected PHC at Chittoor
- To associate the level of knowledge with selected demographic variable among ASHA workers at Chittoor

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION

- **TECHO PLUS:-** is a digital health platform implemented under the national health mission of India, designed to enhance the delivery of maternal and child health services through the use of mobile technology
- **KNOWLEDGE:-** The factor condition of knowing something with familiarity gained through experience
- **ASSESS:-** Evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of the commitment must assess the relative importance of the issue
- **ASHA WORKER :-** Accredited social health activist is a trained female community health activist. Selected from the community itself.
- **PHC:-** Primary health care is whole of society approach to effectively organize and strengthen the national health system to bring services for health and wellbeing closer to community.

ASSUMPTION

1. ASHA Workers have inadequate knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS.
2. Demonstration of TECHO PLUS APP using will enhance the knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS among ASHA workers

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study is limited to,

- **Sample size:** 60
- **place:** Thavanampalli PHC Center, in Chittoor District
- Who are available at the time of study
- Who are able to read and write Telugu and English

METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH APPROACH

- The Research approach used for the study is Quantitative Approach.
- This study adopted to achieve the objectives, which was felt to be most appropriate in the field of education for its practicability in real life situation.
- It has the advantage of practicability, feasibility and to certain for generalization.

RESEARCH DESIGN

A Research design is over all plan, structure and strategy investigation of answering the question. It is the blue print that the researcher selects to carry out the study. The research design selected for the present study was Descriptive research design

RESEARCH VARIABLES

Dependent Variable: ASHA Workers

Independent variable:TECHO PLUS APP

Demographic Variables: It consists of Socio Demographic Data such as Age, Gender, Language Known, Marital Status, Working in years of ANM, Educational Status, Occupation before ANM Joining, Income per month and Reason for joining ANM.

SETTING OF THE STUDY: The study was conducted at selected PHC Center,chittoor . The setting was choosen on the basis of feasibility in terms of availability of adequate samples and cooperation extended by authorities, medical personnel and Nursing personnel.

Population: The population for the study was ASHA Workers at selected PHC ,chittoor.

SAMPLE: The People who are working in PHC [ASHA WORKERS] are falling Inclusive criteria.

Sample Size: The sample size consists of 60 ASHA Workers of PHC who fall under inclusion criteria.

Sample Technique: The sample technique used for this study was Purposive Sampling Technique.

CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION

Inclusion criteria

ASHA Workers who are

1. Working in the selected primary health care center.at chittoor
2. Who have used TECHO PLUS for atleast 6 months.
3. Who are willing to particiapate in the study.
4. Who can communicate in the language of the study(example; English, Hindi,etc).

Exclusion criteria

ASHA Workers who are

1. Who have not used TECHO PLUS
2. Who are not working in the selected primary health care centers.

3. Who are not willing to participate in the study

DEVELOPMENT AND DESCRIPTION OF TOOL:

The tool was developed with the help of related literatures from journals, websites, discussions and guidance from experts in the field of nursing.

The tool used for study consists of two sections:

1. SECTION- A : Socio Demographic Data
2. SECTION-B : Self Structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS

SECTION-A: It consists of Socio Demographic Data such as Age, Gender, Language Known, Marital Status, Working in years of ANM, Educational Status, Occupation before ANM Joining, Income per month and Reason for joining ANM.

SECTION-B: It consists of Self Structured Check list which was used to assess the knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS among ASHA workers which consists of " 15 " Questions, each question carries " 1 " Mark , Wrong Answer Carries "0" Mark. The Total Score is "15".

Score Interpretation:

Adequate knowledge	>75%
Moderate knowledge	50 – 75%
Inadequate knowledge	<50%

OBJECTIVE -1

To assess the level of knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS among ASHA workers working at selected PHC, Chittoor.

The pie charts shows the percentage distribution of the respondent according to their knowledge of TECHO PLUS app among ASHA workers in selected PHCs at Chittoor district . As per the diagram 15.00% of the study population had inadequate knowledge , 58.3055% of the study population had moderate knowledge, 26.705% of the study population had adequate knowledge.

OBJECTIVE -2

To associate the level of knowledge with selected demographic variables among ASHA workers working at selected PHC,Chittoor.

In order to find out the association of the level of knowledge selected demographic variables the component that were used were Age,Gender, Language known,Marital status ,Working experience,Educational status,Occupation before joining in ANM,Income per month,Reason for joining in ANM.

Inferential status made on association between knowledge and demographic variables depicts that marital status shows high significance with $P > 0.05$ level.

CONCLUSION

The study findings reveals that Among 60 ASHA workers 9(15.00%) had inadequate knowledge ,35(58.00%) had moderate knowledge ,16(26.70%) had adequate knowledge.The significant association between knowledge and selected demographic variables that is Age,Gender,Language known,Marital status,Educational status,Income per month,Working experience at >0.05 level.

NURSING EDUCATION

- ◆ All nursing students can be enlightened with the knowledge regarding TECHO PLUS app
- ◆ It increases accessibility for nurses to reach remote patients through TECHO PLUS app
- ◆ It helps nurses to provide quality virtual consultations

NURSING ADMINISTRATION

- ◆ Nurse administrator can utilize the findings of the study and impart of TECHO PLUS app education to the students.
- ◆ The nurse administrator should plan for conduction of programs in colleges,hospital,and community setting regarding TECHO PLUS app.

NURSING RESEARCH

- ◆ The researcher in this profession should focus on strategies to expand TECHO PLUS app
- ◆ Nursing research evaluates TECHO PLUS economic benefits
- ◆ Nursing research informs health care policies and decision making

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Similar study can be done in different settings like urban,rural,semi rural.
- ◆ Programmes can be conducted on improving the knowledge on TECHO PLUS app
- ◆ Experimental study can be done for assessing the knowledge on TECHO PLUS app.

CONCLUSION

The study findings reveals that Among 60 ASHA workers 9(15.00%) had inadequate knowledge ,35(58.00%) had moderate knowledge ,16(26.70%) had adequate knowledge.The significant association between knowledge and selected demographic variables that is Age,Gender,Language known,Marital status,Educational status,Income per month,Working experience at >0.05 level.

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