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A descriptive study to assess the knowledge regarding hypertension among Hypertensive Clients in middle adulthood in general medicine OPD of Birla hospital Gwalior M.P.

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ABSTRACT

Hypertension is the common cardiovascular disorder now recorded as a major health problem. Hypertension is the chronic medical condition in which blood pressure in arteries is elevated than the normal range. In this study, the descriptive research design is used and nonprobability continent sampling technique is used for selection of the sample, the sample is a hypertensive client in Medicine Ward OPD of Birla hospital, and the sample size is 50 .and data are collected by a structured questionnaire. The level knowledge score regarding hypertension among the hypertensive client are different from the finding of study conclude the highest % of hypertensive client (38%) Was in the group 25 to 35 year, majority of sample according to gender are (54%) from female, highest % (32%) are from below high school, majority of sample occupation (56%) are housewife, majority of sample are belong the nuclear family (74%) majority of sample are belief in Hindu religion. highest parentage (72%) belong to the rural background. The reason for conducting in this study in Birla hospital because most of people comes from rural area they having very less exposure to knowledge.

Keywords— Knowledge, Hypertension, Client, Medicine, Hospital, Stroke

1. INTRODUCTION

Hypertension is a condition when systolic blood pressure is higher than the 120 mm of Hg and diastolic blood pressure is more than 80mmhg. It is a major worldwide health problem because of its higher prevalence of the vascular disease, premature death-stroke renal disease, and retinopathy. It is the most important risk factor of cardiovascular disease. Which kills 12 million annually. According to the American heart association, the estimated prevalence of hypertension was 35,300,000-38,300,000 Hypertension affect about one billion people worldwide in which 60 million people in the united state. The prevalence of hypertension is usually in developing countries. High blood pressure is the third most important factor for disease in south Asia. (2010) hypertension is the most common health problem in India it is directly responsible for 57% of all stroke death and 24% of all coronary heart disease death in India (WHO).

2. OBJECTIVES

- To assess the level of knowledge regarding hypertension among the hypertensive client.
- To find out the Association between knowledge on hypertension with a selected demographic variable.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

A descriptive research design is chosen to assess the knowledge of hypertension among the hypertensive client

3.2 Setting of Study

The study was conducted in Birla hospital Gwalior it is 15 KMS away from college of nursing science research. in this hospital the very good facilities for a client and most of the client comes from a different place.

3.3 Population

The study population consists of 50 patients in general medicine of OPD. Both male and female patients are included in the study who are in general medicine OPD.

3.4 Sample

Both male and female patients who having hypertension are included in the study who are in general medicine OPD.

3.5 Sample Size

The sample size consists of 50 patients in the age group of (34 to 60)

3.6 Inclusion Criteria

- Who are willing to participate in the study.
- Who is able to understand Hindi and English.
- Who are suffering from hypertension.

3.7 Exclusion Criteria

Who is suffering from any other illness.

3.8 Sampling Technique

A nonprobability continent sampling technique is used.

3.9 Development and Description of Toll

The tool used for the study consists of two-part.

Part I: Socio-demographic tool

Part II: Web authoring tool or software program.

The overall finding shows the there is a significant association between knowledge of hypertension in adult Clients.

4. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Level of knowledge scoring regarding Hypertension among Hypertensive Client

Level of Knowledge	Knowledge Score		
	Score	N	%
Adequate	20 to 29	16	32%
Moderate	10 to 19	33	66%
Inadequate	0 to 9	1	2%

The above table showing the frequency and percentage of Hypertensive clients according to a level of knowledge.

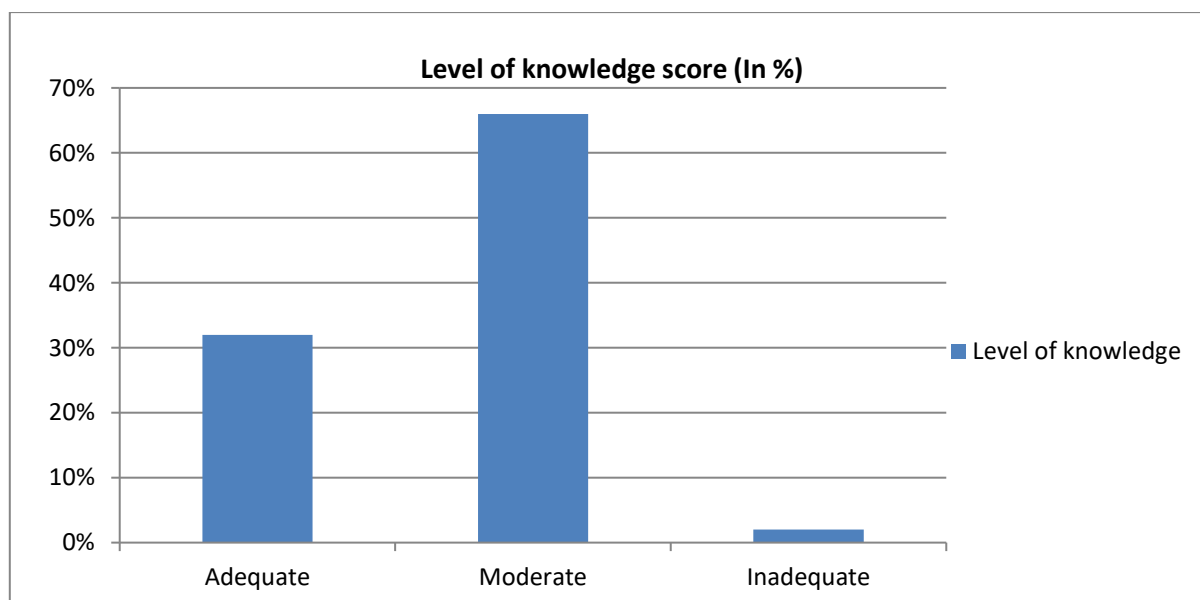


Fig. 1: Level of knowledge score regarding hypertension among the hypertensive client

The above bar diagram shows the score related to hypertension among the hypertensive client.

- In this 32% of hypertensive clients had adequate knowledge scores (20 to 29).
- 66% of a hypertensive client had a moderate knowledge score (10 to 19).
- 2% of a hypertensive client had an inadequate knowledge score (0 to 9).

5. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The level knowledge score regarding hypertension among the hypertensive client are different from the finding of study conclude the highest % of hypertensive client (38% This chapter deal with the discussion in according with the objective of study and hypothesis

Major Finding of Study: The level knowledge score regarding hypertension among the hypertensive client are different from the finding of study conclude the highest % of hypertensive client (38%) Was in the group 25 to 35 year, majority of sample according to gender are (54%) From female, highest % (32%) are from below high school, majority of sample occupation (56%) are housewife, majority of sample are belong the nuclear family (74%) majority of sample are belief in Hindu religion. highest parentage (72%) belong to the rural background. The highest percentage of the family have less the 5000 thousand income.

6. CONCLUSION

The study proved that that was no significant association between demographic variable and knowledge. The level of knowledge score regarding hypertension among the hypertensive client is different. From the finding of study it is concluded highest percentage of hypertensive client (38%) was in the age group 25 to 35 years majority of sample according to gender are(54%) from female Highest percentage (32%) are below from high school majority of sample occupation (56%) are housewife, majority of sample are belong the nuclear family (74%) majority of sample are belief in Hindu religion. highest parentage (72%) belong to the rural background

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