Knowledge regarding ECT among nursing Student

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Abstract: Introduction: In spite of the fact that seizure contributed as the brain dysfunction, but similarly it can have some biological effect for therapeutic treatment and that treatment is ECT. Their mechanism is unknown but some of the theory suggested that it’s having antidepressant effect like other antidepressant drug, rather to be treating neuropsychiatric problem it’s also have no any absolute contraindication and have minimum side effect for short duration, but still most of the people are failed to receive and access the treatment because of disfigured stigma of ECT. Method: Knowledge toward ECT among nursing student is assessed by using questionnaire regarding ECT. Result: After been reviewed five articles, the result have been shown that the most of the nursing student are having inadequate knowledge and nearly no one is having complete knowledge about ECT.

Introduction: The ECT was discovered by Ugo Cerletti and and Lucio Bini in Rome in 1938 for the treatment of schizophrenia, and later it is used for the treatment of depression and other neuropsychiatric problems. Despite for treating the numbers of psychiatric disorder like psychosis, major depression and other mental illness, it is always been deride and criticized as a treatment, that agethokakological impact of ECT among the people may influenced by cinema or media.

A study conducted by Chris Griffinths and Alex Neillker, have studied about the public perception on ECT, The result has been clearly shown that the most of the people who is having the negative attitude, may either influence by cinema and media or family member and
neighbours which is directly proportionate to the attitude of patient, but someone who experienced the treatment of ECT for depression or other psychosis, they have quite positive attitude toward ECT.

Another study has been done by Yuta Aoki, Sosei Yamaguchi at all under international Journal of social psychiatric on the experience and stigma associate with ECT, they also has showed that level of knowledge may influence their attitude and behaviour toward ECT.

**Need of the study:** general population along with nearly all health professional have ignorant attitude regarding ECT, and only few studies is been done, so it’s absolute necessary to sharing right information about ECT. Journal of neuroscience in rural practice have included 180 nursing student, and the majority of the student (61%) acquire the knowledge through media or other portrayer but aside it none of them were having complete knowledge.

**Problem statement:** A study to assess the knowledge regarding ECT.

**Aims:** The study is evaluate the knowledge toward ECT among nursing student.

**Objective:**

1. To assess the knowledge toward ECT among nursing student.

**Method:**

**Search strategy:** knowledge and attitude regarding ECT among + (student nurse, registered nurse other health care team members, patient and their relatives), perception of general public including geriatric people and women,

**Types of studies:** experimental study, descriptive study, comparative study, survey, cross sectional study

**Types of participant:** nursing student, health professional, rural and urban population.
Setting: Rural area, hospital, college of nursing, urban community.

### 3.2 DATA EXTRACTION TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL NO. &amp; AUTHOR DESIGN</th>
<th>SOURCE &amp; TITLE</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>VARIABLE(S)</th>
<th>INSTRUMENTS</th>
<th>SAMPLE &amp; DESIGN</th>
<th>FINDINGS</th>
<th>CONCLUSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amandeep kaur Grewal(2018)</td>
<td>Study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge and practice regarding electro Convulsive therapy among nursing students.</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>knowledge</td>
<td>Structured questionnaire</td>
<td>60 nursing students Pre experimental research design</td>
<td>A pre experiential pre-test and post-test method was taken on 60 GNM nursing students through structured questionnaire to assess the level of knowledge among them. The study has shown that none of the nursing student was having adequate knowledge regarding ECT. Study shows that most of student was having inadequate knowledge (88.30) on ECT, only (11.70%) was having moderate knowledge regarding ECT. During the pre-test the standard deviation was 5.7 and</td>
<td>The study was concluded that before the pre-test none of them was having adequate knowledge about ECT, but after having post-test most of the nursing student was having good score.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.doc. mahadev shinde and sushma shete</td>
<td>The knowledge and attitude regarding ECT among nursing student</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Knowledge and attitude</td>
<td>Structured questionnaire</td>
<td>60 nursing student, experimental study</td>
<td>mean percentage was 38%, but during the post test the standard deviation was 11.9 and mean percentage was 79.5%</td>
<td>electroconvulsive therapy is a therapeutic method for treating the mental illness, it largely used for the patient who is going through the severe depression with suicidal tendency the study was done over 60 Student of the nursing and most of the student are under the age of 17-20 (65%), And majority of the student having nuclear family 90% &amp; 10% of the population have joint family where 71% has average knowledge and 29% has the poor knowledge and 0% had good knowledge 31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Research Method</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Findings</td>
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<tr>
<td>James BO, Lawani AO, Omoaregba at all (2010)</td>
<td>ECT: A comparison of knowledge and attitude of student nurses and staff mental health nurses at a psychiatric hospital</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Semi-structured questionnaire</td>
<td>135 staff nurses and nursing student descriptive study (cross-sectional)</td>
<td>A cross-sectional survey of 135 student nurses and staff mental health nurses showed that knowledge and attitude scores were more positive among staff mental health nurses compared with student mental health nurses. Additional years of experience correlated with better knowledge and positive attitudes among staff mental health nurses. The study concluded that psychiatric nurses have good knowledge than student nurses.</td>
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4. wood JH, Chamber M, White SJ

London nurses knowledge and attitude to ECT

Knowledge and attitude Structured questionnaire 211 nursing student and registered nurses. Descriptive study.

In this study they presume, nurses are closer to patient than other health care team member so more positive attitude toward ECT may influence the patient to develop positive attitude, through questionnaire study including 211 registered and nursing student, and result shows that registered nurses have more knowledge than student nurse.

Registered nurses are having better knowledge and attitude toward ECT.

5. A. Vani, Anjali Devi, Suchitra Nellore (India)

A study to assess the knowledge regarding ECT among

Knowledge Structured questionnaire. 87 nursing student Experimental study.

According to this ECT the nastiest procedures since their beginning people mostly believe, it is used for correcting the people rather to treating them. it is the psychiatric treatment in which grandmal seizure are induce into the brain

Most of the student were having poor knowledge regarding ECT.
nursing students.

through the electrode in the presence of anaesthesia, The study has concluded that 3.3% student are having a+ great knowledge 6.7% having a grade 13.3% student having b+ grade, 20% student have b grade and 55% student having c+ grade knowledge.

**Method**: The finding for this study is followed after scrutinizing on PubMed, google scholar, Medline from (2005-2018), on topic ‘knowledge regarding ECT among the nursing student and particular keyword is been used like knowledge, attitude, perception, nursing student, staff nurse, health professional, urban or rural population. Search fetched 935 articles duplication were removed, 486 articles were excluded due to the exceed limitation of the year, 346 articles were excluded because they don’t match the study criteria. 61 Reviewed and screened articles were excluded due irrelevant content unavailability of full test. 18 full test assess for eligibility but 13 were not similar to study so 5 were included in quantitative synthesis.
Records identified through Database searching
\[ n = 935 \]

Additional records identified Through other sources
\[ n = 0 \]

Number of records screened after duplication
\[ n = 923 \]

Records excluded due to exceed limitation of the year
\[ n = 486 \]

Records screened
\[ n = 900 \]

Records excluded
\[ n = 346 \]
(Rest of the articles excluded because they don’t match with the study criteria)

Full text articles assessed for eligibility
\[ n = 18 \]

Full text articles excluded due to irrelevant content
\[ n = 61 \]

Studies included in quantitative synthesis
\[ n = 5 \]
(Rest of the articles were not similar to the study)

Studies not included to the Quantitative synthesis
\[ n = 13 \]
Outcome:

The data of these review shows that not only the general public but health professional including student and staff nurse, physician are also having lack of knowledge regarding ECT and still people believe in the stigma related to ECT. Only way to defenestrate stigma is improving the knowledge and feeling the gap between stigma and knowledge.

Knowledge and attitude of health professionals and other population outcome shows that, the most of are having negative attitude toward ECT and thus people who receive ECT have less negative attitude than other psychiatric patient,

Summery:

One out of five articles, shows that both relatives and patient who is suffering with mental disorder is having lack of knowledge but who received the treatment have more positive attitude than other.

Another finding shows that psychiatric nurses are having more knowledge than nurses who is working in psychiatric ward.

3 out of 5 study shows that none of the nursing students are having the adequate knowledge regarding ECT and their primary sources are media or cinema or may the other portrayer.

Importance in education: There are few systematic studies have been done actual need and importance. Apart from numbers of stigma ECT is one of the useful and needful device to treating the many psychoneurotic problems, the discovery of ECT, drastically changed history of psychiatry. It’s actually have better effect on major depression than any antidepressant drug but still people believe in stigma because of wrong image of ECT is been shown by the media and cinema. It is too important to have proper access of knowledge regarding ECT to remove the stigma.

Future significance: In order to remove the stigma related to ECT. It’s necessary to providing good knowledge to every people including health professionals, because in hospital the health professionals are only the primary source of sharing knowledge among the patient and general
public that may increase the knowledge as well as increase the positive attitude regarding ECT.

**Limitation:**

1. Database search was limited.
2. Limited on the knowledge and attitude regarding ECT among nursing student and health professional.

**Strength:**

1. Article was carried out on a significant problems.
2. Review could find out the gap between knowledge and attitude.

**Weakness:**

1. 5 articles were included for data synthesis due to limitation.
2. Articles is basically focusing about the knowledge and attitude regarding ECT.