

Study to assess the Knowledge Regarding Breast Cancer among Women in Selected Urban Areas of Surat District with a view to Develop an Information Booklet

Type: Case Study

Received: January 19, 2024

Published: February 27, 2024

Citation:

Alka Tajne., et al. "Study to assess the Knowledge Regarding Breast Cancer among Women in Selected Urban Areas of Surat District with a view to Develop an Information Booklet". PriMera Scientific Surgical Research and Practice 3.3 (2024): 32-36.

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Abstract

A quantitative research approach with survey research design was adopted 100 women were selected urban area of Surat district by using non-probability convenient sampling technique formal permission was obtained from the authority before data collection. Structure knowledge questionnaire was used to collect the data from the participants.

In present study level of knowledge regarding breast cancer among women majority 61% of women have an average knowledge, 26% of women have a poor knowledge & 13% of women have a good knowledge.

Chi-square is use to find out the association between knowledge score with their selected socio-demographic variables. There is significant relation between knowledge score with their selected socio demographic variables (Religion, Education, Marital status, Family income).

Keywords: Assess; knowledge; breast cancer

Introduction

Breast cancer is cancer that forms in the cells of the breasts.

Substantial support for breast cancer awareness and research funding has helped create advances in the diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer. Breast cancer survival rates have increased and the number of deaths associated with this diseases is steadily declining, largely due to factors such as earlier detection, a new personalized approach to treatment and a better understanding of the disease.

Objectives

1. To assess the knowledge regarding breast cancer among women in selected urban areas of Surat district.
2. To find out the association between knowledge score regarding breast cancer among women

with selected demographic Variables.

3. To develop an information booklet regarding breast cancer.

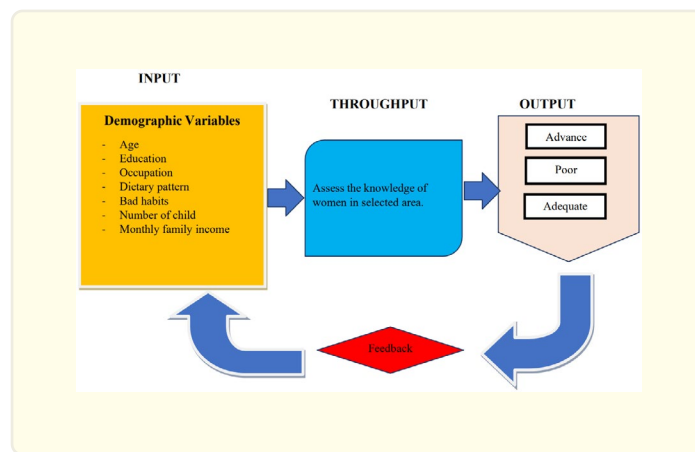
Hypothesis

H0: There is significant relation between to knowledge score regarding breast cancer among women with selected demographic Variables.

Assumption

Women have some knowledge regarding breast cancer.

Conceptual Framework



Methodology

This deals with the methodology adopted for assessing the knowledge of breast cancer of women in selected urban area of Surat district. It includes description of research approach, research design, study setting, sample and sampling technique, development of data collection tools and structured knowledge questionnaires, development of informational booklet and plan for data analysis.

Research Approach

Quantitative research approach.

Research Design

Descriptive Survey research design

Variables

Research variable

Knowledge regarding breast cancer.

Demographic variable

Age.

Education.

Occupation.

Dietary pattern.

Bad habits (Smoking, alcohol).

Number of child.

Family income etc.

Research Setting

The present study was conducted in the selected Urban area of Surat District.

Sample Size

100 Womens.

Sampling Technique

Non-Probability convenient sampling technique.

Criteria for Sample Selection

1. Women of urban area who are willing to participate in the study.
2. Women of urban area who are available during the period of data collection.
3. Women of urban area who can understand Gujarati language.

Delimitation of the Study

1. The study is delimited to selected women of reproductive age group 15-49.
2. The study is delimited to selected women of urban area of Surat district.
3. The study is delimited to women of urban area who are available on the day of data collection.

Major Findings of the Study

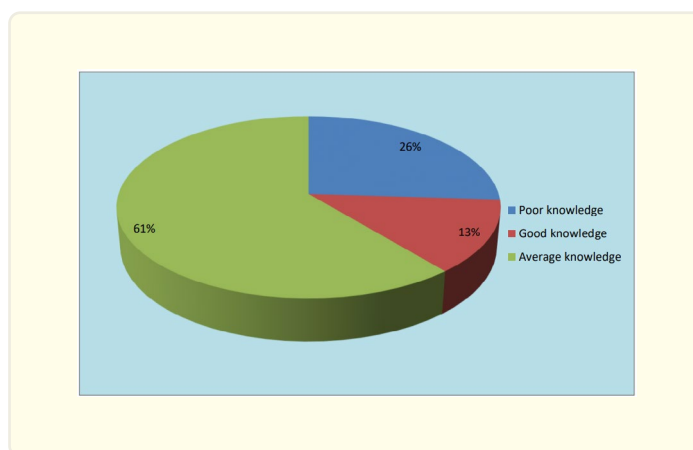
This deals with the data analysis and interpretation of the study. The data was categorized and analysed based on the objectives of the study using descriptive statistics an inferential statistics.

In present study level of knowledge regarding breast cancer among women majority 61% of women have an average knowledge, 26% of women have a poor knowledge & 13% of women have a good knowledge.

Women overall Mean was 14.38, Median 14.5, standard deviation 6.50% & Range 16.

The Chi square value show that there is adequate knowledge in women with their sociodemographic variables such as age, religion, education, occupation, marital status, number of children, type of family, family income. In this study Tabulated value is less than 0.05 that compare with chi square value like Age: 6.0354, Religion: 34.2086, Education: 18.9737, Occupation: 3.6866, Marital status: 41.5488 Number of children: 11.3147, Family type:0.9518 and Family income: 19.0789. Chi square is grater than tabular value at levels of significance.

<i>Level of knowledge</i>	<i>Score</i>	<i>Frequency (f)</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>
Poor knowledge	1-10	26	26%
Average knowledge	11-20	61	61%
Good knowledge	21-30	13	13%
	Total	100	100%



Discussion

The purpose of discussion is to interpret and describe the result of research findings. Discussion of the study has been based on the objectives of the study.

1. To assess the knowledge regarding breast cancer among women in selected urban areas of Surat district.
In present study first objective was assess the knowledge of women regarding breast cancer. It was done using the structured knowledge questionnire using survey method. Sample size was 100. Majority 61% of women have an average knowledge, 26% of women have a poor knowledge & 13%of women have a good knowledge.
2. To find out the association between knowledge score regarding breast cancer among women with selected demographic Variables.
The second objective was to find out the association between knowledge score of women regarding breast cancer with the selected socio-demographic variables survey method was adopted for data collection. The Chi square value show that there is adequate knowledge in women with their sociodemographic variables such as age, religion, education, occupation, marital status, number of children, type of family, family income. In this study Tabulated value is less than 0.05that compare with chi square value like Age: 6.0354, Religion :34.2086, Education :18.973, Occupation: 3.6866, Marital status: 41.5488 Number of children: 11.3147, Family type:0.9518 and Family income: 19.0789. Chi square is grater than tabular value at levels of significance.
3. To develop an information booklet regarding breast cancer.
After completion of our study we observe that mostly women have an average knowledge regarding breast cancer so there is no need of the distribution of information booklet.

Recommendation

1. A study on assessing the knowledge and of women regarding breast cancer.
2. A study can be performed find out the knowledge and awareness regarding breast cancer.

3. A study can be utilized to conduct further research study in the field of knowledge regarding breast cancer.

Conclusion

The conclusion was drawn based on the finding of study. The present study concluded that the assess the knowledge regarding breast cancer among the women. The current study show that we have find mean. Median, standard deviation, chi-square test to assess the knowledge score of women regarding brast cancer. There is significant association between knowledge score with their selected socio demographic variables. Now a days most of women have a average knowledge regarding breast cancer. Providing information booklet is necessary to increase the knowledge of breast cancer. This study will help women regarding breast cancer. In study 13% good knowledge score. 61% average knowledge score and 26%poor knowledge score regarding breast cancer.

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