

## **A Descriptive survey on Electro Convulsive Therapy among Family Members of Clients**

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**Background:** The standards of mental health are less clear than those of mental illness. Viewing mental health as a average or mean mental state of a group of problematic because what is average is not necessarily healthy. The **AIM** of my study is to Assess The Knowledge And Attitude Regarding ELECTRO CONVULSIVE THERAPY Among Family Members Of Clients Attending The Psychiatric OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT. **Material and Method:** Descriptive survey research design, and non-probability purposive simple random sampling technique was adopted. The tool used for data collection was structured Knowledge questionnaire and Attitude likert scale. Sample size was 50 samples in the selected hospitals at Delhi darwaja Ahmedabad city of Gujarat state. **Conclusion:** 12% samples have good knowledge regarding Electro convulsive therapy, 76% samples have average knowledge and 08% have poor knowledge of Electro convulsive therapy. 52% samples have negative attitude towards electro convulsive therapy and 48% samples have positive attitude towards electro convulsive therapy.

**Key words:** Knowledge, Attitude, Electroconvulsive therapy, Family members.

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Electroconvulsive therapy is a safe cost effective and useful treatment of mental illness and there is also a lack of knowledge misconception and ignorance regarding Electroconvulsive therapy not only among public. Even among the population of mentally ill patients and their relatives. Though Electroconvulsive therapy commonly used for mentally ill patients. The term Electroconvulsive therapy has not become very popular among patient and public instead of term the Electroconvulsive therapy common which are popular among is shock. So, the word shock its self is shocking to patient and family members.

They also think that is unite as a result in it cause different level of attitude and fear among family and patients. Even today majority of patient taken to temples, wizards and faith healers and very few of them realized that it is a type of illness and considered the treatment of mental illness by psychiatrist is required. Electroconvulsive therapy is only form of shock treatment still perform by medicine. The use of Electroconvulsive therapy

### **LITERATURE REVIEW:**

**The literature reviewed has been presented under the following categories.**

Section: A: Studies on knowledge and attitude of family members on electro convulsive therapy.

Section: B: Studies on knowledge and attitude of mentally ill persons on electro convulsive therapy

### **STUDY OBJECTIVES:**

- To assess the knowledge of family members regarding Electro Convulsive Therapy, attending psychiatric O.P.D in selected hospitals of ahmedabad city.
- To assess the attitude of family members regarding Electro Convulsive Therapy, attending psychiatric O.P.D in selected hospitals of ahmedabad city.

### **HYPOTHESES:**

H<sub>1</sub>: There will be significant association between the knowledge of family members regarding Electro Convulsive Therapy, attending psychiatric O.P.D and selected demographic variables.

H<sub>2</sub>: There will be significant association between the attitude of family members regarding Electro Convulsive Therapy, attending psychiatric O.P.D and selected demographic variables.

### **MATERIALS:**

A structured knowledge questionnaire and Attitude Likert rating scale used to assess the knowledge and attitude of family members on electroconvulsive therapy. The tool consisted of Section-A, Section-B and Section-C Section-A consisted the demographic variables Section-B consisted of structured knowledge questionnaire. And Section C consisted the Attitude Likert scale.

## **METHOD:**

Quantitative research approach with descriptive research design is used. The non probability purposive sampling technique is used to collect the 50 samples of family members regarding Electro Convulsive Therapy, attending psychiatric O.P.D

## **DISCUSSION:**

The data were analyzed and interpreted in terms of objectives of the study. Descriptive statistics were utilized for the data analysis. Data were organized and presented in following manner finding on description of data of samples, knowledge and attitude of relatives of samples regarding Electro Convulsive Therapy.

## **ANALYSIS:**

Analysis of this study presented under various sections with following headings:

**SECTION 1:** its deals with the frequency the frequency percentage distribution of the demographic characteristics of the sample.

**SECTION -02:** It deals with frequency percentage distribution of knowledge level of the sample.

**SECTION 3:** It deals with analysis of attitude of the relatives regarding electro convulsive therapy.

## **FINDINGS:**

**Socio- demographic finding:** out of 50 samples 05(10%) samples were in the age group of 20-30 years 11(42%) samples were in the age group of 31-40 years , 14(28%) samples were of 41-50 years, 10(20%) of 51 years and above. In gender 29(58%) samples were of male, and 21(42%) samples were female. In religion, 45(90%) samples were of Hindu, 5(10%) samples were of Muslim, no samples were from Christian and other religion. In marital status, 43(86%) samples were married, 7(14%) samples were Unmarried. In education qualification, 16(32%) samples were illiterate and 31(62%) samples were studied up to 12<sup>th</sup>, 03(06%) samples were graduate, and no sample were completed post graduation or above. In occupation, 03(06%) samples were student, 31(62%) samples were of employed / business, 15(30%) samples were of

unemployed, 01 (02%) samples were of retired/ pensioners. In previous exposure 46(92%) samples have previous experience, and 04(08%) samples not have any previous experience.

**Knowledge OF family members regarding ECT** :-that 12% samples have good knowledge regarding Electro convulsive therapy,76% samples have average knowledge and 08% have poor knowledge of Electro convulsive therapy.

**Attitude OF family members regarding ECT:** 52% samples have negative attitude towards electro convulsive therapy and 48% samples have positive attitude towards electro convulsive therapy.

**FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE DISTRIBTION OF SAMPLE ACCORDING TO KNOWLEDGE SCORE (GRADE) ON ELECTRO CONVULSIVE THERAPY.**

**TABLE :**

**(N=50)**

<b>GRADE</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE RANGE</b>	<b>FREQUENCY (F)</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE (%)</b>
<b>POOR</b>	<50	04	08%
<b>AVERAGE</b>	50-75	40	80%
<b>GOOD</b>	>75	06	12%

**Frequency/ percentage distribution of sample or attitude score**

**TABLE :**

<b>Attitude</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>Negative</b>	14-42	26	52%
<b>Positive</b>	43-70	24	48%

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- A similar study can be replicated on a large sample.
- A similar study can be conducted including the same group of the family members.
- A study can be conducted by using other strategies.
- Non Experimental method can be use.

- Similar study can be conducted on different hospitals.

## **CONCLUSION**

The present study assess knowledge of relatives regarding Electro convulsive therapy and results show that 12% samples have good knowledge regarding Electro convulsive therapy, 76% samples have average knowledge and 08% have poor knowledge of Electro convulsive therapy. A study to assess attitude of relatives regarding electro convulsive therapy and result shows that 52% samples have negative attitude towards electro convulsive therapy and 48% samples have positive attitude towards electro convulsive therapy.

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