



ASSESSMENT OF NEED OF THE PATIENT EDUCATION RELATED TO THEIR TREATMENT AND HOSPITAL STAY IN MSSH, SAKET
PRESENTED BY– Dr. Astha Dwivedi (399) and Dr. Monica Deo (444)



INTRODUCTION-

Patient education is the process by which health professionals and others impart information to patients and their caregivers that will alter their health behaviours or improve their health status. Educational needs assessment can be defined as the gap between what is known and what should be known. The goal of continuing education is to improve patient care by maintaining or improving the knowledge, skills and attitudes of both the Healthcare professionals who deliver care and those receiving care. This report is intended to assess the need of the patient education related to treatment and hospital stay and to find out the gap between patient existing knowledge and required education.

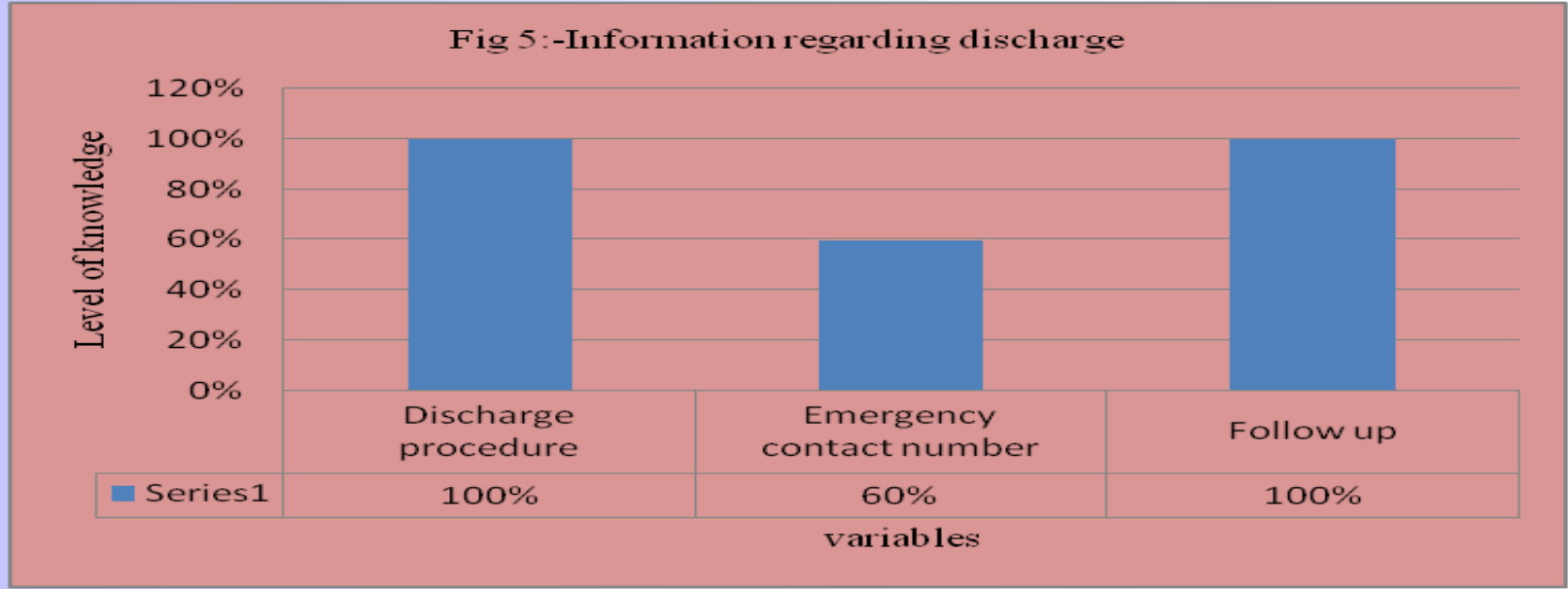
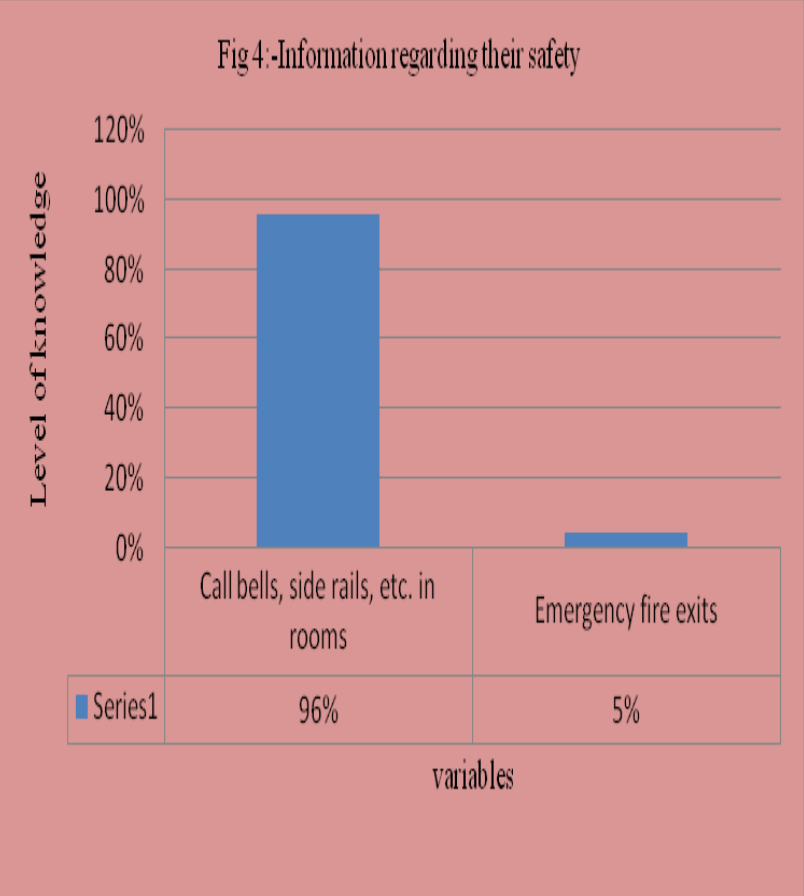
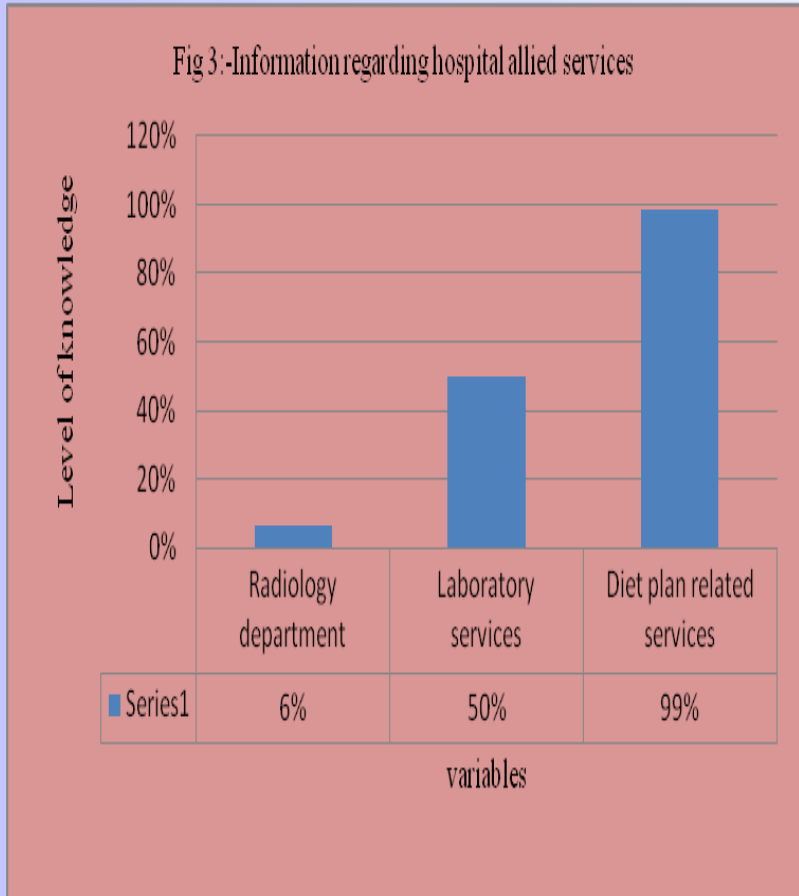
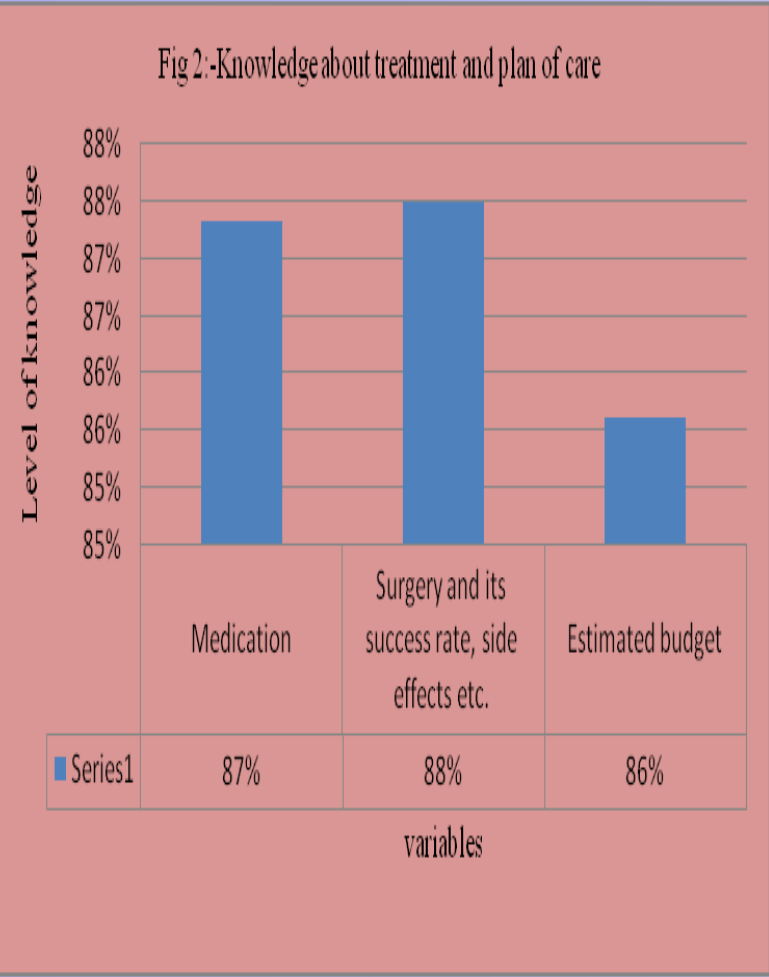
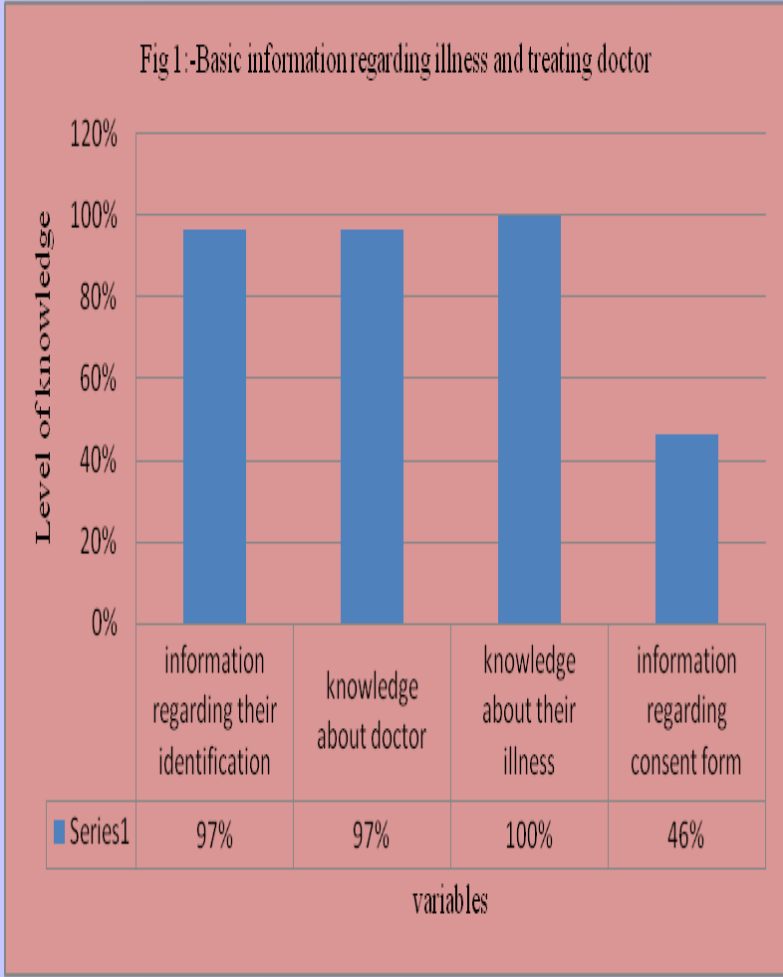
- OBJECTIVE-**
- GENERAL OBJECTIVE**
- To Assess the Need of the Patient Education related to their treatment and hospital stay for IPD patients in Max Hospital, Saket.
- Specific Objective-**
- To assess the patient’s current knowledge about their condition of the illness and progress of the treatment.
 - To identify the gap between patient existing knowledge and required education needs related to treatment and patient’s hospital stay for IPD patients in Max Hospital, Saket.

- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY-**
- **Study Design-** Descriptive study
 - **Study population-** IPD patients who were on discharge in Max Hospital, Saket.
 - **Study area-** The study was conducted in the IPD of 11 departments on different floors of Max Hospital, Saket. (East block and West block).
 - **Duration of study-** 1 month
 - **Research Approach-** A cross sectional study with a quantitative approach on IPD patient on discharge in Max hospital, Saket was done using a structured questionnaire.
 - **Sampling Technique-** Patient exit interview using convenience sampling technique. (Non-Probability Sampling)
 - **Sample Size-**
A sample size of 151 patients from different departments was taken during the study. This sample of 151 patients comprises of 30% of total patients getting discharged per day in Max hospital, Saket for 10 days.

- **Data Collection-**
Primary data- Structured Questionnaire. Quantitative data was collected by interviewing patients who were on discharge from different floors and departments of Max healthcare hospital, saket using a structured questionnaire.
- **DATA ANALYSIS-**
After collecting data, all the data was compiled and entered manually in MS Excel. Then data cleaning was done by entering the missing values and removing the incomplete data. Afterwards data analysis was done using pie charts, tables, graphs and pivot charts in MS Excel.

RESULT-
Table1. Level of patient education

S.no		Title	Level of knowledge
1	Basic information regarding illness and treating doctor	Information regarding their identification	97%
2		Knowledge about doctor	97%
3		Knowledge about their illness	100%
4		Information regarding consent form	46%
5	Knowledge about treatment and plan of care	Medication	87%
6		Surgery and its success rate, side effects etc.	88%
7		Estimated budget	86%
8	Information regarding hospital allied services	Radiology department	6%
9		Laboratory services	50%
10		Diet plan related services	99%
11	Information regarding their safety	Call bells, side rails, etc. in rooms	96%
12		Emergency fire exits	5%
13	Information regarding discharge	Discharge procedure	100%
14		Emergency contact number	60%
15		Follow up	100%



CONCLUSION-

By this project we were able to identify the level of education provided to patient in Max hospital, saket. Information about consent forms, laboratory and radiology services, emergency fire exits and emergency contact after discharge is limited. These areas will be focus of concern to provide patient with information.

- RECOMMENDATION-**
- Patient education system of categorizing the Patient’s education depending upon the requirements of the patient.
 - An online portal that will have all the relevant information regarding patient education.
 - Determining patient’s learning styles provide them with some visual aids or pamphlets with all the written materials regarding information required during hospital stay.
 - Involving patient’s family members in patient teaching that will improve the chances that information will be utilized.