INTRODUCTION

Organ Donation is where a person offers their organ for transplant. Their organ are given to someone who has damaged organs that need to be replaced .An Organ Transplant may save a person’s life or it may significantly improve their health and quality of life.

Organ Donation Day is observed every year on 13th of August. Due to lack of awareness, there are myths and fears in people’s mind about organ donation. Donation of organ and tissue is the ultimate humanitarian act of charity and there are no age limits on who can be organ donor, as long as the person is healthy enough. The commonly transplanted organs are kidneys, heart, liver, lungs and pancreas while the transplantable tissues are Eye Cornea, Bone, Skins and Heart Valves. Thus a single donor can save the lives of a number of people. The experiments of organ transplantation in animals and humans’ body began in the 18th century. There are numerous failures experienced by the scientists over the years. The successful organ transplant had been done by the mid of 20th century.

Facts about Organ Donation

- Anybody can be an organ donor irrespective of their age, caste, religion, community etc
- There is no defined age for donating organs. The decision to donate organs is based on strict medical criteria, not age.

RESULT

The study findings revealed that,

- The majority of 16(54%) 18 years, 10(33%) 17 years and 4(13%) of 19 years respectively.
- There were 30(100%) of female.
- The majority of 26(87%) of Hindu and 4 (13%) of Christian.
- There were 22(73%) of nuclear family and 8(27%) of joint family.
• The majority (827%) of their income were Rs.5000-Rs.7000, 10(33%) of their income were Rs.7000-Rs.10,000, 9(30%) of their income were above Rs.10,000 and 3(10%) of their income were below Rs. 5000.
• Majority of source of information were through media 14(47%), through newspaper 6(20%), through health professional and 4 (13%) through neighbours and relatives.
• Majority (60%) have inadequate knowledge, (33%) have moderate knowledge and (7%) of them have adequate knowledge.

Percentage Distribution of Level of Knowledge

Majority 18 (60%) of them had inadequate knowledge, 10 (33%) had moderate knowledge and 2 (7%) had inadequate knowledge.

CONCLUSION

The present study was conducted to “Assess the knowledge regarding organ donation among b.sc nursing students (1 year) at Sree Balaji College of nursing chrompet, Chennai. A total number of 30 students who met the criteria were selected by convenient sampling technique. After the selection of samples, the interview was conducted with the structured questionnaire being distributed to the 30 students regarding organ donation.

Recommendation

The sample study can be conducted in schools, hospital, offices etc.

Frequent awareness programmers are essential among adolescents on organ donation.

Bibliography


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