# **Effectiveness of Nursing Care on Patients with Bronchial Asthma**

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Abstract: The study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of nursing care on patients with Bronchial asthma in Kancheepuram Head Quarters Hospital. To find out the effectiveness of nursing care on patients with bronchial asthma was done by providing questionnaire. Results showed that after comprehensive nursing care as per protocol showed that 90 % were good health condition, 10% were moderate health condition, the nursing care implemented based on needs with help of demographic variables and check list. There is statistically significant improvement in health status after the comprehensive nursing intervention for patients with bronchial asthma.

Key words: Effectiveness, Nursing care, Patients, Bronchial asthma.

### I. Introduction

The word 'asthma' is derived from the Greek aazein, meaning "sharp breath". The word first appears in homer's lliad. Hippocrates (2005) was the first to use in reference to the medical condition, in 450BC. He thought that the spasms associated with asthma were more likely to occurring tailors, anglers, and metalworkers, six centuries later, galen(2007) wrote much about asthma, noting that it was caused by partial or complete bronchial obstruction. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, **Benardino(2009)** noted a connection between asthma and organic dust. The use of bronchodilators started in 1901, but it was not until the 1960 that the inflammatory component of asthma was recognized, and anti inflammatory medications were added to the regimens .Asthma I a condition that occurs because of an inflammation of the air passages going to the lungs. Irritation in the airway causes it to become highly sensitive, causing the lining of the path to swell up, which locks the air going to the lungs the severity of the disease, varies from person to person. For one, it could be as simple as experiencing trouble in breathing. For those severely affiliated asthma can be a life threatening condition. In India 25% of people suffered by the bronchial asthma. Alliraja(2014) explains that it is a disorder of the bronchial airway characterized by period of bronchospasam, it is often called "reactive airways disease" this complex disorder involves biochemical, immunological, endocrine, infection, autonomic and psychological factors. Asthma affects about 5% to 10% of the u.s. population, making it the most common chronic disease in children and adults.

## **Statement of the problem**

Effectiveness of nursing care on patients with bronchial asthma.

### **Objectives**

- 1. 1.To assess the condition of patients with bronchial asthma.
- 2. To provide nursing care of patients with bronchial asthma.
- 3. To evaluate the effectiveness of nursing care of patients with bronchial asthma.

## II. Methodology

The descriptive research design was used to assess the effectiveness of nursing care on patients with bronchial asthma. In this study convenient sampling technique was used. The sample size (10) is selected for this study, The study was conducted in Adhiparasakthi hospital and research institute. The instruments used in this study were demographic variable proforma and rating scale, observational checklist questionairre. The convenience sampling technique was used to select the bronchial asthma patients for this study. Patients who are the age below 25 years and above 45 years in this study were excluded.

**Description of tool:** The instruments used in this study were demographic variable proforma, and rating scale, observational checklist to find out the effectiveness of nursing care of patients with bronchial asthma. Part-I consisted of demographic variables which were collected through interview among the bronchial asthma patients. Part-II Section B-contained 7 numbers of variables regarding health condition of patients with

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bronchial asthma for each question carries maximum score3. It was indicated the total score is 21. The minimum score is 1 the total number of score is 7. 1-7 mild(or) good health condition, 8-14 moderate health condition, 5-21 severe health condition.

**Data collection procedure**: After getting the permission for conducting the study was obtained from the administrative heads investigator conducted the study by selecting 10 samples that fulfilled the inclusion criteria using convenient sampling technique. Data collection was done for one week. The nursin care was assessed by providing questionnaire after getting oral consent from the patients. The verbal consent was obtained for assessing the effectiveness of nursing care from the participants. Confidentiality of the responses were assured.

### III. Results and discussion

The effectiveness of Nursing care on patients with Bronchial asthma. Descriptive and inferential statistics was used to analyses the study result, the patient who met the inclusion criteria were selected and each of them were assessed with demographic variables vital parameters, each patient observation score related on assessment scale most of patient 2 (20%) were in delayed health condition,8 (80%) were in moderate health condition of none them in good health condition. After evaluation day scale non of them in delayed health condition, 1 (10%) were in moderate health condition, 9(90%) were in good health condition. The over all of health condition of patient with Bronchial asthma on assessment day mean was 8.6 and with standard deviation 1.17 and on evaluation day mean was 18.2 and standard deviation 1.63. Statistically there was a significant improvement in the health condition of the patient with Bronchial asthma on evaluation score after comprehensive nursing management.

## Demographic variables of patients with Bronchial asthma

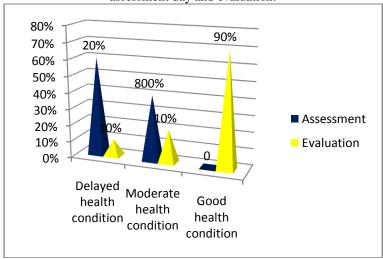
In this demographic variable 40% of them were in age group of 30to35 years suffering from Bronchial asthma. 60% of males are suffered from Bronchial asthma. 50% Educational status,80% working condition,40% of total family members ,30% family income below 1000.

**Table-1:** Assessment scoring about progress in health condition of patients with Bronchial asthma based on the rating scale.

	Level of progress in health condition						
Days	Delayed health condition		Moderate health condition		Good health condition		
	NO	%	NO	%	NO	%	
Assessment day	2	20	8	80	=	-	
Evaluation day	0	0	1	10	9	90	

In this study on the assessment day 20-80% of people have a delayed to moderate health condition, none of them in good health condition. After evaluation day non of them in delayed health condition, 10-90% were in moderate to good health condition.

**Fig-1** Frequency of distribution of level of progress health condition of patients with Bronchial asthma on assessment day and evaluation.

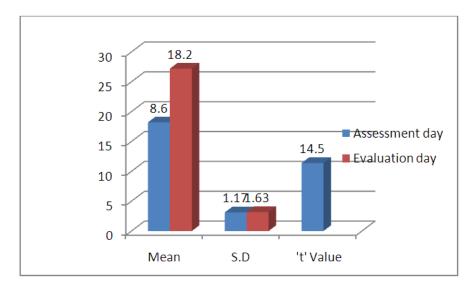


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**Table -2:** Comparison on the health condition of the patient with Bronchial asthma with assessment and evaluation score.

S.No	Days	Mean	S.D	't'-
				value
1	Assessment day	8.6	1.17	14.5
2	Evaluation day	18.2	1.63	

In this study overall health condition of patients with Bronchial asthma, On the assessment day mean score 8.6, standard deviation-1.17, after evaluation of the patients with Bronchial asthma, the mean score is 18.2, standard deviation-1.63, t-value-14.5. Statistically there was a significant improvement in the health condition of the patients with Bronchial asthma on evaluation score after comprehensive nursing management. **Fig-2** Mean with standard deviation about progress in health condition of patients with Bronchial asthma on assessment day and evaluation day.



## IV. Conclusion

From the assessment of patient with Bronchial asthma showed that 2(20%) is were delayed health condition an none of them in good health condition from the evaluation of patients with Bronchial asthma after comprehensive nursing care as per protocol showed that majority 9(90%) patients with Bronchial asthma are in good health condition .There is statistically p<0.05 significantly improvement in health status after the comprehensive nursing intervention for with Bronchial asthma ischemic heart disease.

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