



EFFECTIVENESS OF NURSING CARE ON CLIENTS WITH LOWER LIMB FRACTURE

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ABSTRACT

AIM: To evaluate the effectiveness of nursing care of clients with lower limb fracture Descriptive evaluative case study design was adopted the study was conducted in karpaga vinayaga hospital kancheepuram . It involves an observation check list for each problems and needs were assessed and nursing interventions were provided during hospitalization . Clients who were admitted with lower limb fracture age group of 13- 50 years. The sample of 30 clients ,who were admitted with lower limb fracture The convenient sampling technique was used for the clients with lower limb fracture the data was collected from ortho ward The study concluded that The overall findings of the study shows that the nursing care was very effective in improving health status in terms of lower limb fracture 's normal temperature , nutritional status , wound healing fluid And electrolyte balance free from complication and improving the coping abilities of clients and family members

KEYWORDS : Lower Limb , Effectiveness, Nursing Care

INTRODUCTION

Health as a actualization of inherent and acquired human potential through goal oriented behavior , competent self care and satisfying relationship with others while adjustments are made as needed to maintain structural and harmony with the environment.

Musculoskeletal injuries are producing life threatening complication like death and disable . problems of disabled are caused by physical factors like road traffic accidents , fall injury , disease like osteoporosis, environmental factors like sports , industrial and agricultural and transports .Gururaj et al 2015. Estimated that injuries would contribute to nearly 8,50,000 deaths during the years 2005. And nearly 17,000,000 persons would be hospitalized . nearly 70 percentage of these deaths and injuries would occurred among men 15-44 years of age. 80 percent age of these deaths and injuries would occur in rural areas, where health care was poor and deficient. One third of disabilities are due to injuries with an estimated 7,000.000 persons suffering from various disabilities. If no systematic efforts are introduced and implemented number of deaths to the injuries are likely to increases to 11 lakhs by 2010 and 12 lakhs by 2015.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the health status of clients with lower limb fracture.
2. to provide nursing care of clients with lower limb fracture.
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of nursing care of clients with lower limb fracture
4. to find out association between demographic variables with health health status assessment and evaluation score of clients with lower limb fracture

METHODS AND MATERIALS

Descriptive evaluative case study design was adopted as it involves an observation check list for each problems and needs were assessed and nursing interventions were provided during hospitalization . The study was conducted in ortho ward at karpaga vinayaga hospital .it offered advanced and affordable health care to the people Clients who were admitted with lower limb fracture age group of 13- 50 years .The sample of 30 sample of 30 clients ,who were admitted with lower limb fracture . The convenient sampling technique was used for the clients with lower limb fracture the data was collected from ortho ward

TOOL DESCRIPTION

SECTION A

In this section the demo graphical variable questionnaire was used which includes age , gender, religion education occupation income ,marital status , personal habits , residential , type of fracture , causes of fracture and first aid

SECTION B

In this section , checklist was used to analysis the clients temperature, pulse , respiration , blood pressure , bowel sound and urine out put

SECTION C

In this section, structured rating scale was used to identify the improvement in health status of the clients with lower limb fracture , minimum score of one was given for healthy status and maximum score of three

SCORING INTERPRETATION

The obtained data were interpreted by the following procedure

Scoring interpretation = $\frac{\text{obtained score}}{\text{total score}} \times 100$

Description	Score	Percentage
good	20-32	<50%
fair	33 46	51 75%
poor	47 60	75%

Frequency and percentage distribution of health status of clients

S. N	Health status	Assessment		Evaluation	
		no	%	no	%
1	Good	-	-	28	93.3
2	Fair	2	6.7	2	6.7
3	Poor	28	93.3	-	-

Table shows that comparison between assessment and evaluation scores of effectiveness of nursing care on client with lower limb fracture, and also reveals that frequency and percentage distribution of health status on client with lower limb fracture . During assessment phase 28 of limb were in poor state ,two clients were in fair state and during evaluation phase , 28 clients were two were in fair state.

The health status of clients with can be assessed and evaluated by way of good fair poor while comparison between assessment and evaluation scores of client with lower limb fracture

The severity of health condition was reduced in evaluation level with lower limb fracture,

The table reveals that the nursing care was effective for lower limb fracture,

Mean and standard deviation of improvement score for clients with lower limb fracture

S.N	Health status	Mean	S.D	T value
1	Improvement score	24.97	4.02	34.006

Table shows that the mean and standard deviation of improvement score for clients with lower limb fracture ,the total no of sample taken were only 30. The table also reveals that assessment of health status is the values of mean , standard deviation and 't' value of improvement score. Improvement score values of mean 24.97, standard deviation 4.02 and 't' value of 34.006. The t values were compared with tabulated values at $p < 0.05$. so it was concluded that the nursing intervention provided was effective for client . so there is a significant relation between nursing intervention and client with lower

limb fracture

RESULTS

The statistical analysis shows that assessment mean level was 48.20 with the standard deviation of 3.27 and the evaluation mean was 23.23 with the 3.18 the t value 4.02 based on comparison of 34.006 mean values shows a highly significant ($p < 0.05$). The chi-square shows that there was no association between demographic variables effectiveness of nursing care

The overall findings of the study shows that the nursing care was very effective in improving health status in terms of lower limb fracture's normal temperature, nutritional status, wound healing, fluid and electrolyte balance free from complication and improving the coping abilities of clients and family members

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