

# Nurses' Knowledge toward Procedure Nursing Care on Febrile Convulsions Patient in Emergency Unit Teaching Hospital in AL-Nasiriyah City

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## Abstract

**Background:** Febrile convulsion is seizure correlating with fever in the presence of central nervous system or a cut infection electrolyte imbalance child old one month of age without notice. It is commonly infected of (3% - 4%) of children under six years of age.

**Objective:** The study aims: 1-Assess knowledge of nurses toward nursing care procedure for children with febrile convulsions . 2- Find out- relation between nurses' knowledge and demographic information (age,gender, marital status, level of education, Years' experience in the domain pediatric nursing, Years' experience in the neonatal intensive care unit, participate to training on Febrile convulsions).

**Methodology:** Descriptive design (cross sectional research design) performed on stage nursing care on febrile convulsions for patient . in order Knowledge Toward Procedure Nursing Care on febrile convulsions patient the study has been conducted for nurses in emergency unit in AL- Nasiriyah City Hospitals including Muhammad AL-Mawsawi pediatric Hospital, Bint Al -Huda Maternity & Children Hospital .starting from (20th September 2019) to (30th of August 2020).

A non-probability (Purposive) sample of (100) nurse from emergency unit in AL- Nasiriyah City Hospitals, including Muhammad AL-Mawsawi pediatric Hospital,Bint Al- Huda Maternity & Children Hospital . consisting study tool of two section : The first section is regarding that demographic characteristic of nurse and the another section is regarding that nurses' knowledge toward procedure nursing care on febrile convulsions for Patient. The results by using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) software version 25 descriptive data analysis include) frequencies and percentages, mean and standard deviation). inferential analysis (D.F. and Chi-Square) at P value 0.05.

**Results:** indicates that nurses are within age group of (20 – 29) years were female. The majority of the sample are married . Regarding the level of education the majority participant of them college of nursing. Showed that non-significant correlation between the nurses' knowledge with their demographic characteristic at ( $p > 0.05$ ), except their gender and years' experiencethem significant.

**Conclusion:** Majority of the sample are age group of (20-29) years old .There is non-significant correlation between the nurses' knowledge with their demographic characteristic at ( $p > 0.05$ ), except their gender and years' experience in domain of pediatric nursing revealed significant differences relationship with their knowledge.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Procedure Nursing Care, febrile convulsions, Emergency unit.

## Introduction

Febrile convulsion is seizure it is associated with fever in the presence of central nervous system or acute infection electrolyte imbalance in babies older than one month of age without notice. It is commonly infected of (3%-4%) of children under six years of age and one of the commonly reasons for admission children's hospital is repetition possibility of febrile seizure in the rate of 30%<sup>(1)</sup>.

Results found for children with febrile convulsion is similar of pediatric control from school performance, behaviors and delay to procedure of health care although childhood febrile seizures are very common and generally seen, specially condition with good prognosis also, it's very frightening and causes to family emotionally traumatic and anxiety when thinking them child febrile convulsion, parent them shocked and in many situation believe the child He could dies . Nurses may low awareness and willingness to provide every the first aid for children who has a seizure, the researchers stress must be measures taken to teaching nurses about febrile convulsion<sup>(2)</sup>.

It is classification recently as complex or simple. Simple febrile convulsion is a general spasm that persists low than 15 minutes with no recurrence within 24 hours. Not It is caused by febrile illness or nerve problems . while complicated febrile convulsions cause one or more of the main symptoms. The symptoms cause a spasm in one arm or leg, and they last more than 15 minutes within 24 hours, it caused neurological malformations, for example, paresis Patient<sup>(3)</sup> .

Febrile convulsions occur with simple disease or any diseases other and cause by fever and also, occurs with commonly diseases for example ear inflammation, colds, influenza, cough and or any Another viral infection. There are another diseases such as kidney diseases, meningitis and pneumonia is less commonly resulting entry into neonatal intensive care unit. Iron deficiency and zinc and some immunization such as (Diphtheria-Pertussis-Tetanus and Measles –Mumps-Rubella), genetic factor, this is importance factors for febrile convulsion. Febrile convulsion may occur before or soon after fever begins for some minutes with possibility of cramping rising with the child's body temperature <sup>(4)</sup>.

nurses must be provider of the family with hard copy and oral about them reasons of febrile convulsion and the danger the risk of subsequent events. In necessary

know to high body temperature this is sign of infection and occurs not disease .Additionally, must to the nurse teach family of diagnosis febrile convulsion, family are fully, aware: the child is more to outgrow febrile convulsions<sup>(5)</sup>.

## Objective of Study:

1. Assess knowledge of nurses toward nursing care procedure for children with febrile convulsions.
2. Find out- relation between nurses' knowledge and demographic information (age, gender, marital status, level of education, Years' experience in the domain pediatric nursing, Years' experience in the neonatal intensive care unit, participate to training on Febrile convulsions).

## Methodology

Research is descriptive design (cross sectional research design) performed on nursing care on febrile convulsions for patient . in order knowledge toward procedure nursing care on febrile convulsions patient. The study has been conducted for nurses in emergency unit in AL- Nasiriyah city hospitals including, Muhammad AL-Mawsawi pediatric Hospital, Bint Al- Huda Maternity & Children Hospital . A non-probability sample (Purposive) size of the sample (100) nurse from emergency unit in AL- Nasiriyah city hospitals, including, Bint Al- Huda Maternity & Children Hospital, Muhammad AL-Mawsawi pediatric Hospital .Inclusion criteria included all participating nurses work at emergency unit and nurses' age (under 20 years to above 40 years), and all sex of the participants are females and males, were confirmed by specialists, completeness and reliability of the results. Exclusion criteria include who have not participate in any assess procedure nursing care on febrile convulsions for patient in emergency. the researcher were used data collection during the instrument designed and constructed by based on previous studies. The study final tool consists of two section: First section is regarding that demographic characteristic of nurse and the second section is regarding that nurses' knowledge toward procedure nursing care on febrile convulsions for patient. Statistical analyses were conduct that use statistical package for social science (SPSS) version (25) data analysis was works through the implementation of descriptive and inferential statistical approaches which were performed by through the calculation the following: frequencies, percentage, (D.F. and Chi-Square) at P value 0.05.

### Results

**Table (4-1): Distribution of Nurses According to the Demographical Information**

Information	Variables	Frequency	Percent
Age	19	2	2%
	20-29	76	76%
	30-39	19	19%
	40-45	3	3%
		<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>
Sex	Female	83	83%
	Male	17	17%
	Total	100	100%
Marital status	Married	60	60%
	Single	40	40%
		<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>
Level of education	Secondary nursing school	32	32%
	Nursing foundation	31	31%
	College of nursing	36	36%
	High education of nursing	1	1%
		<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>
Years' experience in the domain pediatric nursing	Low of 3 year	60	60%
	3-5 year	25	25%
	Up of 5 year	14	14%
	Total	99	99%
	Missing system	1	1%
		<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>
	Yeas	75	75%
Participate in the training of neonatal intensive care unit	No	25	25%
		<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>

The table indicated that (76%) of nurse are within age group of (20 – 29) year and (83%) of nurse were female. With related to marital status, the most of sample that (60%) are married . Related to the level of education, the majority of them are college of nursing and they are (36%) of the sample. Related to years' experience

in the domain pediatric nursing, the results indicated that (60%) have less than three years of experience of pediatric nursing. The majority of the nurses have participate in the training of neonatal intensive care unit and their answer is (Yes), they are (75%) of the sample.

**Table (4-2): Correlation between nurses' knowledge and their demographic Information.**

Demographic information	Nurses' knowledge		
	d.f.	Pearson Chi-Square	Sig.
Age (years)	3	1.850	0.604
Gender	1	6.545	0.011
Marital status	1	1.559	0.212

Demographic information	Nurses' knowledge		
	d.f.	Pearson Chi-Square	Sig.
Level of education	3	1.532	0.675
Years' experience in domain Pediatric Nursing	2	6.422	0.040
Years' experience in the neonatal intensive care units	2	2.456	0.293
Participate in the training of neonatal intensive care units	2	0.292	0.864
Participate in the training of febrile convulsion	1	3.309	0.069

This table show that there is non-significant association among the knowledge of nurses with their demographic characteristics at ( $p > 0.05$ ), except their gender and years' experience in domain pediatric nursing revealed significant differences relationship with their knowledge.

### Discussion

The study sample consisted of (100) sample randomly selected nurses. This chapter systematic clarify the results and discussion are sensible with providing the literature and relevant previous studies of the research . The data was analyzed through the application of descriptive and inferential statistics to obtain the objective of the study.

In table (1) regarding to nurses and results of the study are indicated that . The most of individuals are in the age group and this table indicates that (76%) of the nurses fall within age group (20-29) years. The results of the current study agree with Kennard, (2017) which his study results indicated that most of the average age of the participant in nursing was 29 years<sup>(6)</sup>.

The present study showed that (83%) of the nurses are female. The results of the current study agree with Mould,(2012) which the results of his study indicated that (92.6%) are females and (7.4%) are males<sup>(7)</sup>.

Related to the marital status of subject's, the most of sample (60%) are married. The results of the current study agree with Baran,(2018) which the results of his study indicated that most of the marital status is Married (60.3)Single (39.7)<sup>(8)</sup>.

Regarding the level of education, the majority to college of nursing and they are (36%) from sample. The results of the study results agree with Kennard, (2017) which indication that the majority the participants reported their highest level of nursing education as a

Bachelor's degree (64%) of the sample . Baran,(2018) revealed in his study that the majority of the pediatric nurses in the sample (87.3%) were university graduates<sup>(6)</sup>.

Present study show that (60%) regarding to years' experience in the domain pediatric nursing have less than three years of experience of pediatric nursing. The results of the present study agree Mediani et al., (2019) which the results of his study indicated that most (38) nurses had experience working in the hospital for more than ten years, but the majority of 58% (42 nurses) had served in the pediatric ward for less than three years<sup>(9)</sup>.

The majority of the nurses participate in the training of the neonatal intensive care unit and their answer is (Yes) and they are (75%) of the sample. . This result differ from Mediani et al., (2019),who studied: The most prominent nursing care intensive care unit,(70%) of the nurses participant in this survey did not undertaken any Intensive Care Unite training . while it is found that participation in the teaching program with the sample (No)<sup>9</sup>.

**Part II:Correlation between nurses' knowledge and their demographic Variables:** This table showed that there is non-significant association among knowledge of nurses with their demographic characteristics at ( $p > 0.05$ ), except their gender and years' experience in domain of pediatric nursing revealed significant differences relationship with their knowledge. The Researchers' opinion that decrease knowledge for nurses in nursing care of febrile convulsions patient and effected that gender and years' experience in domain of pediatric nursing.

### Conclusion

Majority of sample are age group (20-29 years old), female,college of nursing .There is non-significant association between the nurses' knowledge with their demographic information at ( $p > 0.05$ ), except their

gender and years' experience in domain of pediatric nursing revealed significant differences relationship with their knowledge.

**Recommendation:** The study recommended that educational program related to nurses' knowledge toward procedure nursing care on febrile convulsions for patient updating booklets, boosters and pamphlets should be given for nurses to improve and upgrading their knowledge about procedure nursing care on febrile convulsions for patient and providing an educational courses for nursing worked in emergency unite .

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**Conflict of Interest:** None to declare.

**Ethical Clearance:** All experimental protocols were approved under the pediatric Nursing Department and all experiments were carried out in accordance with approved guidelines.

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