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Effectiveness of educational intervention regarding first: AID among school teachers a review based on available literature

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Abstract

Background: First aid offers a range of benefits so it must be included in school setting. Many students experience accidents while they are at schools, so having staff trained in first aid skills contribute to promote the safety of the students in schools. The accidents might lead to various forms of injuries, including minor cuts, serious wounds or fractures. Trained personnel apply right procedures to prevent more damage

Objective: To find out the evidence on effectiveness of Educational Intervention among school teacher regarding knowledge and practice of first -aid measures

Methods: An electronic search of article published in various journals has been done. The database search concluded by Pub-med, EBSCO.

Results: The accessible literature refines to get 7 articles, 2 studies are showing that there is adequate knowledge and practice and 3 studies are showing that participants have inadequate level of knowledge and level of practice 2 study are showing poor knowledge and practice and there is need for implementation of First-aid educational programme

Conclusion: Every school establishment shall have as a minimum one member of staff who is a trained first aider and two emergency first aiders in the work place. Head teachers and managers must ensure that a qualified first aider is in attendance at all times, including foreseeable absences. Additional trained staff may therefore be required to ensure that suitable arrangements are in place to ensure that first aid of a sufficient standard can be administered.

Keywords: first-aid, educational intervention, effectiveness, assess

Introduction

Children spend most of the time in school where they are exposed to various types of minor injuries, which influence their present and future state of health. Trauma to primary and permanent teeth and their supporting structures is one of the most common dental problems seen in children. First aid is the provision of initial care for an illness or injury.

The provision of first aid should always have a direct relationship to general health and safety organization, because first aid itself will not handle more than a small part of workers' total care. First aid is a part of the total health care for workers. In practice, its application will depend to a large extent on persons present at the time of an accident, whether co-workers or formally trained medical personnel. This immediate intervention must be followed by specialized medical care whenever needed.

Need for the Study

Injuries are very common now days and can occur at any point of time in our day to day life. Among them, injuries in school children rank a major part. According to the National safety council's report (2015)-On the location at which injuries occur, it was reported that 57% of school related injuries occurred in the school building, school playground or while going or coming back from the school and only 43% were non-school injuries and occurred either at home or in public places. First aid training not only provides with knowledge and skill to give life support and other

emergency care but also helps you to develop safety awareness and habits that promote safety at home, at work, during recreation, and on the streets and highways. In the promotion of safety awareness, it is important to closely relate three terms: cause, effect, and prevention.

Aim of the Study

The aim of this narrative review is to find the evidence of the effectiveness of first-aid among the school teacher

Objective

To assess the effectiveness of Educational Intervention among school teacher regarding knowledge and practice of first -aid measures

Methodology

Search strategy methods

An electronic search of articles published in various journals has been done. Search was restricted to only English language. The database search conducted by Pub-med, EBSCO.

Types of studies

Cross-sectional descriptive study, Quasi-experimental study, cross sectional survey

Types of participants

School teachers and school students

Setting

Selected school, university, faculty of health sciences
The systematic search was conducted by framing the terms individually and in combination with all and synonyms, also according to the database. In addition to this, a manual Pub Med search was undertaken using the keywords and search synonyms from already found articles. Addition of 7 articles was found. Initial search retrieved 4565 article over which 2621 article were selected manually. Duplicates were removed and reviewed 213 articles for eligibility. 1944 article were excluded because of duplications in two database.

220 more studies were excluded due to unavailability of full text. Hence 7 articles were supported that having proper knowledge regarding first-aid among school teachers.

Outcome

The outcome from these studies is clearly focused on effectiveness of educational intervention on First-aid among school teachers.

Discussion

- According to Jennifer Yohanna Ferreira *et al* (2013) Data obtained from 146 teachers in nine schools, using self-administered questionnaire. The school was also inspected for first-aid equipment and facilities. Only 47 % teachers had received the first-aid training previously. Poor and moderate knowledge of first aid observed among 87% teachers. Systematic community-oriented first-aid health promotion programs are needed to improve first-aid awareness, attitude and Practice of school teacher.
- According to Shobha Masih *et al* (2014) Out of 50 primary school teachers were selected by Non-convenient sampling technique. Data was obtained by structured knowledge questionnaire. The finding shows that after the educational package on first-aid management of selected minor injuries was effective. Teachers become more competent to apply their knowledge to practice regarding the first-aid management, which they may encounter among the school children.
- According to Awad S. Alsamghan *et al* (2015) Data obtained 187 school teachers were selected by Systematic random sampling technique. Data was obtained by self-administered questionnaire. The knowledge of first-aid in teachers towards the importance of receiving the training on first-aid. The finding highlight the lack of practical training.
- According to Suchitra M.N. *et al* (2015) The outcome of 100 students were selected by convenience sampling technique. Data was obtained by pretest structured questionnaire. The finding shows that out of 100 nursing students 56% were aware that first-aid was first priority of the victims and 44% are having the less knowledge about the first-aid. There is a need for implementation of more preventive programs immediately on first-aid health promotion which can further help in increasing the knowledge, attitude and practices of the nursing students.
- According to KGG Priyangika *et al* (2015) The sample of 66 students were selected. Sample comprised 35 males and 31 females school children were selected by Random sampling technique. Data was obtained by

Close-ended questionnaire and Open-ended questionnaire. The finding shows that during assessment in first-aid DRABC (Danger, response, airway, breathing and circulation) was known to 27 students. Nearly 72 % knowledge, attitude, and practices of the children with First-aid is poor.

- According to Mitakshara Nirwan *et al* (2016) 300 primary school teacher were selected by Random sampling technique. Data was obtained by questionnaire survey. This study highlighted inadequate knowledge regarding emergency management of traumatic first-aid injury and teacher felt the need for training in the management of first-aid trauma as a part of their training programme.
- According to Shane Lenson BN and Jason Mills BN 2016 Outcome of 60 school teachers were selected by Purposive sampling technique. Data was obtained by structure interview schedule method using questionnaire and practice checklist. The school teachers are having adequate knowledge and practice regarding first-aid.

Ethical Consideration

This manuscript is ethically considered by the panel of Teerthanker Mahaveer College of Nursing, Teerthanker Mahaveer University after discussing with each and every point of this manuscript.

Summary of findings

Research studies supported that First-aid care is helpful for traumatic students in school and may provide health and appropriate manner.

Importance in education

To ensure a school is adequately covered, the correct number of staff need to take the appropriate First Aid at Work course. The number of trained first aiders should be based on the number of students and staff in the school. Many accidents occur in schools leading to fractures, wounds and many other health problems that need to be handled quickly before emergency service providers arrive. Providing staff and students with first aid training is a great initiative that ensures there is proper risk assessment and management in the schools.

When an accident or any other emergency occurs, it may take even twenty to thirty minutes before an ambulance arrives. By having people with the right first-aid skills and have confidence on how to utilize the skills, emergency first aid can be done immediately, thus saving a life or preventing more damage.

Future Significance

- It helps to promote the effectiveness of school teachers during the time of any accident.
- To improve the technique of school teacher regarding the first aid.
- To assist with government and private agencies involved in first aid work.

Limitations

- Computerized data bases were limited
- Was limited to school teachers and student.

Strength

- Article search was carried out on a significant assumption.
- Review could find the knowledge and practice on first-aid among the school teachers.

Weakness

- Articles mainly focus on first-aid among school teachers and students.
- Only 7 quantitative articles were included for data synthesis due to limitations.

Source of finding: Self

Conflict of interest: Nil

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