



## A study to assess the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on ovarian germ cell tumor among collage going girls in a selected college at selected city

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### Abstract

**Objectives:** 1) Determine the existing knowledge of collage going girls regarding ovarian germ cell tumor using a structured knowledge questionnaire. 2) Find the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on ovarian germ cell tumor among collage going girls using the same structured knowledge questionnaire. 3) Find the association of post-test knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

**Methodology:** A post test was carried out on 100 collage going girls to assess the Effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding ovarian germ cell tumor; structured questionnaires were used to assess the level of knowledge after the implementation of planned teaching programme. Its reliability and validity were established. The data is analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Result:** Findings revealed that for Mean Knowledge Score Was Mean  $\pm$  SD  $13.75 \pm 1.07$ , where as in experimental group, the mean score  $23.60 \pm 1.19$  (SD).

**Conclusion:** The study concluded that planned teaching programme is important tool to improve the knowledge of ovarian germ cell tumor among collage going girls. The study also concluded that research hypothesis accepted. The experience of conducting the research was beneficial and would act as a solid foundation in carrying out future researches in the life of investigator.

**Keywords:** Ovarian germ cell tumor, girls, collage going

### Introduction

An adolescent is a person between the age of 10 and 19 years<sup>1</sup>. The ovaries are paired sex glands. It is concerned for germ cell maturation storage and its release. Each gland is oval in shape and pinkish grey in colour. Various components of ovary are germ cells follicular cells and the stromal cells.

The importance of ovary is to produce ova and the hormones oestrogen and progesterone. Germ cells are either the egg or sperm cell (reproductive cell). Each mature germ cell is haploid (it has a single set of 23 chromosomes).

A woman's risk at birth of having ovarian cancer sometime in her life is nearly 1.5% and that of dying from ovarian cancer is almost one percentage. Ovarian germ cell tumors occurring in adolescent age group are unique with regard to their rarity, notoriously lethal when malignant and controversial in management.

Knowledge-based programs focus on teaching adolescents about their bodies and their normal functions, as well as provide detailed information about ovarian germ cell tumor may help the adolescent girls to identify their problems early and that can help to reduce the chances of extending the disease condition.

### Problem Statment

"A Study To Assess The Effectiveness Of Planned Teaching Programme On Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor Among Collage going Girls In A Selected College At Selected City."

### Objectives of the Study

- Determine the existing knowledge of adolescent girls regarding ovarian germ cell tumor using a structured knowledge questionnaire.

- Find the effectiveness of planned teaching programme on ovarian germ cell tumor among adolescent girls using the same structured knowledge questionnaire.
- Find the association of post-test knowledge score with selected demographic variables.

### Review of Literature

The related literature for the present study is organized and presented into five sections:

**Section I:** Literature review related to incidence of ovarian germ cell tumor.

**Section II:** Literature review related to risk of ovarian germ cell tumor.

**Section III:** Literature review related to clinical presentation and surgical management of ovarian germ cell tumor.

**Section IV:** Literature related to effectiveness of planned teaching programme among adolescent girls

**Section V:** Literature review related to incidence of ovarian germ cell tumor.

### Research Methodology

**Research Approach Research methodology**

**Research approach**

Descriptive evaluative approach will be used.

### Research design

One group pre-test post -test

### Setting of study

Selected colleges of Aurangabad city will be selected for study

**Target population**

Adolescent girls studying in selected colleges of Aurangabad

**Accessible population**

Adolescent girls studying in BSc colleges

**Duration**

6 month

**Sample size**

100 adolescent girls studying in selected colleges

**Inclusion criteria for sampling**

- Adolescent girls studying in Bsc will be taken for study
- Adolescent girls willing to participate in the study.
- Adolescent girls who will be present at the time of data collection.

**Exclusion criteria for sampling**

- Adolescent girls who are already exposed to any teaching programme regarding ovarian germ cell tumour.

**Tools and Technique**

Structured questionnaires were used for data collection. The questionnaires comprise of two section.

**Section A:** deals with demographic data of participants

**Section B:** It consists of total 30 items related to knowledge regarding ovarian germ cell tumor. There were five sections.

**Section I** consists of six items assessing the knowledge related to Anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system.

**Section II** consists of five items assessing the knowledge related to concept of ovarian germ cell tumor.

**Section III** consists of six items assessing the knowledge related to signs and symptoms of dysgerminomas.

**Section IV** consists of six items assessing the knowledge related to diagnosis of ovarian germ cell tumor.

**Section V** consists of seven items assessing the knowledge related to treatment of ovarian germ cell tumor.

**Validity**

For this study the tool was submitted to 10 experts. The expert was chosen on their clinical and teaching experience.

**Pilot Study**

It was conducted on 10 B.S.C college going girl in selected college of Aurangabad.

**Reliability**

The reliability score was **0.84** which shows that the tool is reliable

**Findings of the Study**

**Section A**

**Table 4.1:** Percentage wise distribution of adolescent girls according to their demographic characteristics

Demographic Variables		
Age in years	Frequency	Percentage
17yrs	22	22%
18yrs	63	63%
19yrs	15	15%
Educational Status		
Ist Year	49	49%
IInd Year	27	27%
IIIrd Year	24	24%
Type of family		
Nuclear	75	75%
Joint	13	13%
Extended	12	12%
Family monthly income		
Below 10000	04	04%
10000-20000	14	14%
Above 20000	82	82%
Source of previous regarding ovarian germ cell tumor		
Mass media etc	23	23%
From parents	56	56%
No information	21	21%

**Section B**

**Table 4.2:** Distribution of adolescent girls with regards to pre test knowledge regarding ovarian germ cell tumor.

n=100

Level of knowledge score	Score Range	Percentage score	Level of Pretest Knowledge Score	
			Frequency	Percentage
Very poor	0-9	0-30%	13	13%
Poor	10-14	31-49%	63	63%
Average	15-23	50-79%	14	14%
Good	24-30	80-100%	10	10%
Mean±SD			10.66 ± 1.73	
Mean %			30.45 ± 4.945	

**Table 4.3:** Distribution of adolescent girls with regards to post test knowledge score among adolescent girls

n=100

Level of practice score	Score Range	Percentage bscore	Level of Post test Score	
			Frequency	Percentage
Very poor	0-9	0-30%	09	09%
Poor	10-14	31-49%	11	11%
Average	15-23	50-79%	59	59%
Good	24-30	80-100%	21	21%
Mean±SD			25.15 ± 1.33	
Mean %			85.91 ± 3.92	

**Implications**

Findings suggest that efforts to improve teamwork and ensure adequate staffing in acute care settings would have a major impact on staff satisfaction and output. If organizations are not aware of the skill sets of their employees or fail to utilize them, they may risk losing some of the most talented and valuable employees

**Recommendations**

On the basis of the findings of the study following recommendations have been made for further study.

- The study can be replicated with larger sample to generalize the findings.

2. The same study can be conducted for a longer period to get more reliable result.
3. The study can be done in various settings.

### References

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