

## Knowledge and Attitude of Undergraduate Students Regarding Organ Donation in Selected Community Area, Delhi.

Deepika Panwar<sup>1</sup>, Lovely Thapar<sup>2</sup>, Surendra Sharma<sup>3</sup>

M.Sc. Nursing 2<sup>nd</sup> year <sup>1</sup>, M.Sc. Nursing 2<sup>nd</sup> year <sup>2</sup>, Assistant Professor <sup>3</sup>

Amity College of nursing, Amity University Haryana

### ABSTRACT

*A descriptive design with quantitative research approach was used to collect data from 150 undergraduate students at a selected community, Delhi to assess the knowledge and attitude of undergraduate student's regarding organ donation by using convenient sampling technique. Data was collected by using structured knowledge questionnaire and rating scale scheduled from 19<sup>th</sup> May till 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2016 at selected community area Delhi. In this study Findings reveals that (52.6%) of undergraduate students were under the age group of 17 – 19 years, (58%) were females, (52% ) undergraduate students belongs to Hindu religion, (98%) belongs to urban community, (70%) belongs to nuclear family, (97.3%) not attended the educational programme for organ donation, (98%) are not committed to any organization for organ donation and (96%) are not having history of organ donation.*

*Mean, Mean Percentage and SD of knowledge of undergraduate students regarding organ donation show that out of 23 the maximum obtainable Mean score was (10.36 ± 2.93) which was 45.03%. It reveals that undergraduate students had average knowledge regarding organ donation.*

*Attitude regarding organ donation shows at most (65.33%) of the undergraduate students had the positive attitude, (34.66%) had neutral attitude and no one had negative attitude regarding organ donation. It reveals that most of the undergraduate students had the positive attitude regarding organ donation.*

**Keywords:** organ donation, knowledge, attitude



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## Introduction

For all those who are born, there is one event which is certain and inevitable and that is death. Yet we all live as we are immortal when faced with death in the family or in the cause of professional work we are completely unprepared and rudely shocked out of our illusions. Organ donation is a born to medical industry as it has helped in saving the lives of those who would have died otherwise. There is a great need for human organs for transplantation. In fact, the need for exceeds the supply of transplantable organs. There are several reasons for the shortage of organs. Perhaps the most common is that people are hesitant to donate organs because they don't have adequate knowledge regarding it. In other case people don't wishes to donate his or her organs may be due to the false beliefs surrounding organ donation. There has been lack of initiative from the government after the organ transplantation act was passed so there is a great need for education and motivation both from the part of people as well as government since main reason for organ shortage is just because of improper or incomplete knowledge of people in donating their organ.<sup>1</sup>

In 1994, the government of India passed the transplantation of Human organs Act legalized the concept of brain death and for the first time facilitated organ procurement from heart beating, brain dead donors. However this concept has not caught on well in India for want of public education and awareness this is turn is perpetuating the commercial sale of human organs due to the widening gap between the demand and supply. Thousands of lives are lost in India annually from heart and liver failure since transplantation of unpaired organs like heart, liver and pancreas is either difficult or impossible from living donors this is only possible on a large scale if these organs are available from cadaver donors.<sup>2</sup>

## Objectives

1. To assess the knowledge of undergraduate students regarding organ donation.
2. To assess the attitude of undergraduate students regarding organ donation.

## Operational definitions

1. **Assess:** Statistical measurement of knowledge level and attitude of undergraduate students regarding organ donation.
2. **Knowledge:** It refers to level of understanding regarding organ donation on the basis of structured knowledge questionnaire.
3. **Attitude:** It refers to views or opinion of undergraduate students regarding organ donation on the basis of rating scale.
4. **Organ donation:** Gifting a body organ to a person who is in need of that with his willingness.



- 5. Students:** who were studying in Undergraduate programme, live in selected area and belong to age group 17- 26 yrs.

### **Assumption**

1. Knowledge and attitude regarding organ donation among students may differ from each other.

## **Methodology**

**Research approach:** A quantitative research approach was used to assess the knowledge and attitude of undergraduate students regarding organ donation in selected community area, Delhi.

**Research setting:** study was conducted in a selected Community area Delhi.

**Population:** -All the undergraduate students were living in the selected community area in Delhi.

**Sample-** selected undergraduate students of selected Community area, Delhi.

**Sample size-** 150 undergraduate students of selected Community area, Delhi.

**Sampling technique-** Convenient sampling technique.

### **Sampling Criteria:**

#### **Inclusion Criteria:**

- ❖ The students who are willing to participate in the study.
- ❖ Students who are available during the period the period of the data collection.
- ❖ Students who are of age group 18-26 yrs.

#### **Exclusion Criteria:**

- ❖ Students who are not willing to participate in data collection.

### **.Description of tool**

The structured knowledge questionnaire and Likert scale were prepared after reviewing related literature and in consultation with the guide. The tool consists of three sections.



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## **Section: A**

**Background data :** It consists of 8 items for obtaining baseline information from the undergraduate students like age, education, religion etc.

## **Section: B**

Structured knowledge questionnaire regarding organ donation was used

## **Section C:**

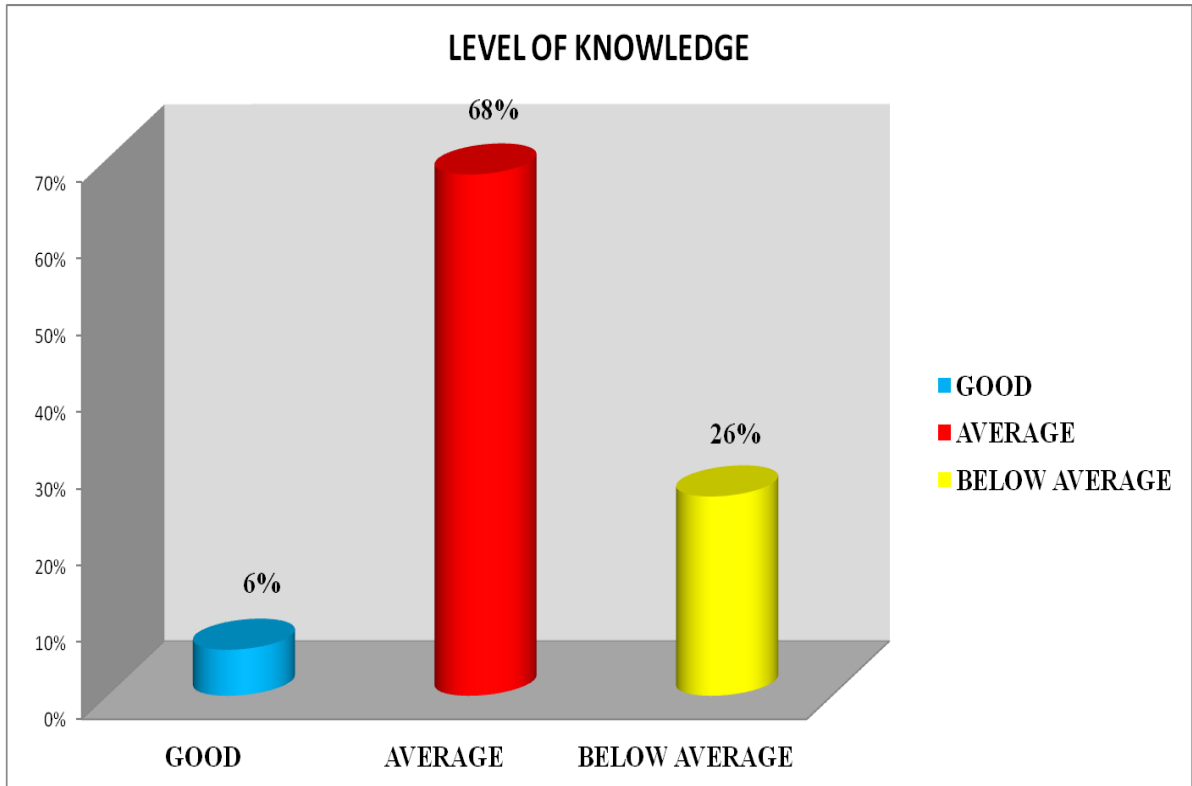
**Rating scale:** The purpose of the tool is to assess the attitude of undergraduate students regarding organ donation.

## **Validity**

Content validity for structured knowledge questionnaire and Likert scale was established in consultation with the guide, co-guide and experts in the field of Pediatric, Community Health Nursing, Psychiatric, Medical Surgical Nursing and Biostatistics. Their opinion and suggestion were taken to modify the tools.

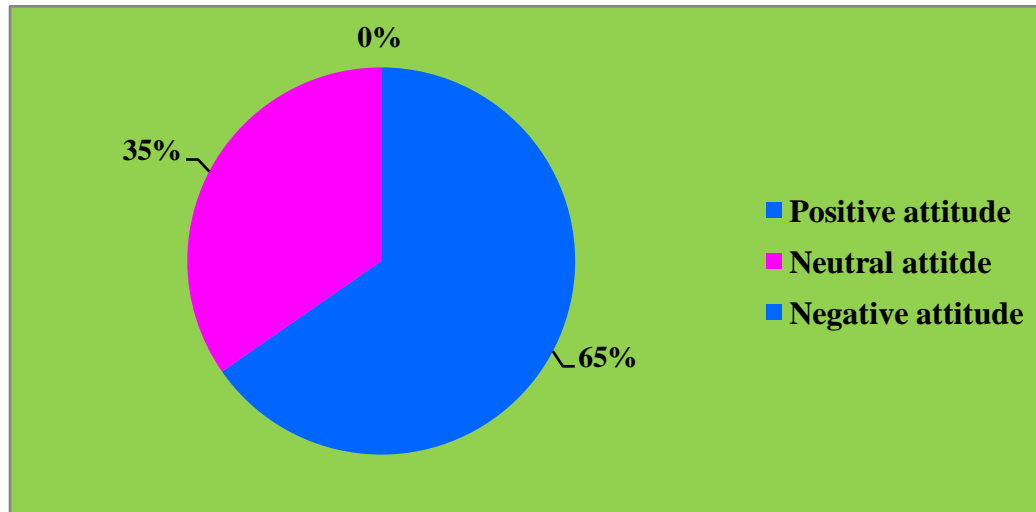
## **Results and Findings**

- Demographic Findings reveals that (52.6%) of undergraduate students were under the age group of 17 – 19 years, (58%) were females, (52%) undergraduate students belongs to Hindu religion, (98%) belongs to urban community, (70%) belongs to nuclear family, (97.3%) not attended the educational programme for organ donation, (98%) are not committed to any organization for organ donation and (96%) are not having history of organ donation.
- Percentage wise distribution of undergraduate students according to their level of knowledge regarding organ donation shows that highest percentage (68%) of undergraduate students were having average knowledge, only (6%) having good knowledge and (26%) were having below average knowledge regarding organ donation. It reveals that most of the undergraduate students have average knowledge regarding organ donation.



**Figure4.9: Cylindrical diagram showing percentage wise distribution of undergraduate students according to their level of knowledge.**

- Mean, Mean Percentage and SD of knowledge of undergraduate students regarding organ donation show that out of 23 the maximum obtainable Mean score was  $(10.36 \pm 2.93)$  which was 45.03%. It reveals that undergraduate students had average knowledge regarding organ donation.
- Attitude regarding organ donation shows at most (65.33%) of the undergraduate students had the positive attitude, (34.66%) had neutral attitude and no one had negative attitude regarding organ donation. It reveals that most of the undergraduate students had the positive attitude regarding organ donation.



**Figure4.10: Pie diagram showing percentage wise distribution of attitude of undergraduate students regarding organ donation.**

## **Conclusion**

It can be concluded that majority of the undergraduate were having average knowledge and positive attitude towards organ donation.

## **Implications**

### **Nursing service:**

- The study finding will help the nursing personnel to understand the undergraduate's knowledge and attitude regarding organ donation.
- Nursing personnel should also have personal knowledge regarding the attitude of students and community, for that they should organize camps for organ donation knowledge and attitude.
- It develop positive attitude in students and nursing staff.

### **Nursing research:**

- The finding of the study can be utilized for conducting research using larger sample.
- It can include other people and population.



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## **Recommendations**

Based on the findings of the study, the following recommendations are stated:-

- Similar study can be undertaken for a larger sample to generalize the finding.
- A comparative study can be done between urban and rural community regarding organ donation.
- Experimental study can also be done regarding organ donation.

## **References**

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