



Comparison of Knowledge of Medical and Paramedical Intern about of CPR, 2015

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ABSTRACT

Every day a number of people from the heart stops beating for most of them that this early cessation of heartbeat. With operations of CPR in 4 to 6 minutes of cardiopulmonary arrest and before the onset of brain death can be established circulation and survival for patients with the death of 2 to 4 folds. The aim of this study was to Comparison of knowledge of medical and paramedical intern about of CPR, 2015. This descriptive analytical and sampling method was census. Restore their data using a standard questionnaire with Cronbach's alpha coefficient was 0.82 .Spss20 data using statistical software analysis and descriptive statistics and Chi-square test was used. The mean score of 3/6 students that showed poor knowledge of students participating in the study. The lowest score of zero and the highest score was 12. Was found between gender and level of knowledge ($p=0/05$). Between education and the knowledge of the relationship was not statistically significant ($p=0/764$). The knowledge of medical and paramedical students groups scheduled for next semester as part of the treatment system personnel are working poor and require special attention in order to provide guidelines for planning authorities to increase the awareness of students.

Key words: cardiopulmonary arrest, awareness, Intern

INTRODUCTION

Every day the number of human heart stops beating for most of them is early cut heart rate. With operations in 4 to 6 minutes of CPR Cardiopulmonary arrest and before the onset of brain death can be established circulation and survival for patients with the death of 2 to 4 times until is more effective use of advanced features. According 84.7 percent of cardiac arrests occur at home and others in public places. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation is establishing artificial circulation and breathing circuit for a person who suddenly suffered a cardiopulmonary arrest [2]. The skills of medical personnel save patients' cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

The first World Congress revival in 1973, the way was a necessary measure to save lives and the need to restore public education around the world advised. Since 1979, many studies have been done in this field [3].Perhaps the most important recommendation is public use external defibrillator device [4].

The America Heart Association 2015 guidelines, the emphasis on chest compressions quickly and firmly massage in a cardiac arrest at least 100 massage and maximum of 120massage minutes for all patients with cardiac arrest except infants (babies) is less than a month. It is necessary after each massage will be allowed to return to normal chest and chest compressions should be stopped for various reasons. The ratio of chest compressions to breathe even for members of the public in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (Amateur) 2to 30but expensive for professional

rehabilitation in children 2to 15is recommended. For babies less than a month in the hospital 5: 1 ratio is recommended. Full breathing at all ages must be given within one minute; chest rises with each breath of the patient should be avoided. In those of AED (automated external defibrillator) according to the company, after 2 minutes it is possible to control the heart rhythm [5].Knowing very effective changes in how to deal with illness and can be too high effective in reducing mortality and morbidity rates and this makes us be the first measuring knowledge of final year nursing and allied health students of Yasooj medical science from CPR guidelines in 2015. Accordingly, the data acquired in medical science were educational authorities in case of need programs to enhance the knowledge of respected personnel in cardiopulmonary resuscitation plan.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This research is cross-sectional descriptive study, sampling was census and sample size included all students in the internship program and the conditions of participation in the project and was willing to cooperate and complete the questionnaire. In this study, 145 students of medicine, nursing, anesthesia, operating room, Midwifery Semester 8 and medical emergency 4 semesters and Yasooj medical science were willing to participate in the study. Inclusion criteria were being a student studying nursing and para-medical science in the last term. The study population consisted of senior students of nursing and para-medical in Yasooj of medical science was the study environment. To update the information of the latest version of the questionnaire were published in cardiopulmonary resuscitation 2015 America Heart Association. The data was analyzed using SPSS software (version 21) and descriptive and inferential statistical tests including Chi-square test were analyzed.

RESULTS

56% of participants were female and 44% were male. 1.22% nursing, 14.5% medical emergencies, 11% of anesthesiology, 11.7surgery room and 17.2% of midwifery and 23.4% of the physician. It was found between gender and knowledge ($p < 0.05$), this awareness was higher among males. 71.8% of the participants previously had not participated in any of the classes in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. ($p=0.764$). 49.7% participants score less than 3 percent had received. 4 patients received a score of zero and 1 participants had achieved score of 12 was the highest score and only score top 10 had achieved. 32 participants had achieved 4 score. Total score of 99.3 percent of the participants were under 10. So their awareness of intern and paramedical students of Yasoojmedical science company due to average score of 3.6 on 49.7%poor percent of participants and 50.3 had moderate awareness rest.

In response to a question best time to save the lives of patients with heart failure, lung, brain is 63 percent were answered and in answer to the question that every minute of delay in resuscitation percentage is added to the patient's chance of dying 59.6percent were answered correctly. However, if done properly and in a timely fashion in response to cardiopulmonary resuscitation what are the patient's chances of survival were only 12.8% answers correctly. Other correct answers were as follows: 44.9% changes the order of chest compressions and breathing,65.1percent familiar with chest compressions and breathing in children and adults. For the same indicator for the babies 33.6and for infants 59percent, percent, 22.9 percent of the depth of massage on children and so findings in adults23.4 percent, 25.7 of action for dealing with a person unconscious,35.5 percent for maneuver for obstruction caused by falling throat by language after language to ensure that the neck injury. 33.3% correct method of opening the airway in person with neck injury,32.7 percent in response to the amount of time needed for 2 breaths and finally 35.5% for the maximum time it takes to open the airway.

Table 1: subjects participating in the study, along with the number and scores

Lowest score	Highest score	Average Rating	Participant(Person)	Field name	No
0	7	3.34	32	Nursing	1
1	12	4.2	20	Emergency	2
1	8	5	16	Anesthesiology	3
0	7	3.64	17	Surgery room	4
0	5	2.32	25	Midwifery	5
2	7	4.08	35	Medical	6

DISCUSSION

In a study conducted proved that the resuscitation procedure within less than three minutes to start cardiopulmonary arrest is associated with success and survival of patients. In all cases, seconds can be a life-or-death patients [7]. The efficiency of the nervous system, but also the lives of patients will be maintained. The nurses and paramedics because of the presence at the bedside can starting as soon as possible to improve CPR prognosis of recurrence [8].awareness of intern and paramedical in Yasooj medical science university from CPR, with 3.6 of 20 score was low (49.7 percent) with the traveler [9] in Qazvin (47%) match and the low level of knowledge was reported in their

studies but the study score of Kallhor et al in 1391 in Kermanshah in this study were 85.6 percent lower score fared better [10]. The study was conducted by Mahoori et al in 2010 in Urmia where the mean score was 8.36 which was far higher level of study [11]. The study was conducted by Zaheer et al in Karachi, Pakistan in this study 57.3percent of the participants weak scores were roughly in line with this study and other studies [12].In this study, gender has a significant relationship with scores so that knowledge was more common in men who were not in line with the Mahoori et al in Urmia [11].The study Mohsenpoor et al in Kerman also showed [6]. Also confirms the findings of previous studies on cardiopulmonary resuscitation were insufficient knowledge of health care workers. For example, Adib Haj Bagheri et al in 2001, a study was carried out in hospitals [12]. However, studies such as the study Adineh et al in 2014 in Ahvaz showed. This means that with the continuous conduct theoretical and practical sessions can be your knowledge of cardiopulmonary resuscitation to save the lives of thousands of people around the world [13].The better education levels, students start therefore a universal need to be considered. In this context, arbitration and colleagues showed that by teaching the skills gained in the field of cardiopulmonary resuscitation [1].

CONCLUSION

Due to the low rate of medical intern and paramedical students in Yasoj medical science knowledge about CPR (49.7 percent), the need to educate these students because the students in the years after the student as first-line treatment of patients in need of help will be needed. Here is a more detailed plan with colleagues in Schools or maybe a CPR training course in students as well as regular workshops CPR and advanced theoretical and practical workshops, it has taken an important step in educating students with learning and apply lessons learned in need of resuscitation success rate and increase the chances of surviving person in need of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Applying the findings in clinical practice

By identifying the level of awareness and weaknesses, can theoretically different workshops and held hands to teaching students and other staff.

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