


Name and Address of Institution:- Shakuntla School and College of Nursing, Jaunti, Jaunti- Garhi Randhala Road, New Delhi - 110081

TEACHING FACULTY																
S.no.	POSTS*	NAME	EXPERIENCE			QUALIFICATIONS				PAPERS/MAGAZINES PUBLISHED		WORKSHOP/SEMINAR/Other activities/Assigned/ ATTENDED**		FACULTY DEVELOPMENT	Membership of professional bodies	Higher Studies
			TEACHING (in the Institute)	Prior to Joining the Inst.	INDUSTRY					REVIEWED	NOT REVIEWED	SPONSORED	SELF-FINANCE			
1	Professor	Mrs. Gurmeet Kaur Bagga	09 Months	26.5 Years	Acedemic	M.Sc. Nursing	Medical Surgical Nursing	2012	Jamia Humdard University	International Journal of Emergency & Trauma Nursing, Vol-07/01/2021, Topic-A Review Article on Triage Guideline-Protocols Followed by Emergency Nurses for Patients with Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)	International Journal of Neurological Nursing, Vol-06-02-2020, Topic-A qualitative Study on the perception and Experienced problems of Mothers. eISSN-(2456-5229)	1. Diabetes week Celebration - 2023 Theme: Empowering Global Health 2. College of Nursing Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences Theme : "Enhancing Quality Nursing Care-OSCE on Advanced Nursing Skills"		1. Life Membership in :TNAI 2. Life Membership in : Global Foundation for Nursing Profession & Social Services		
2	Lecturer/Asst. Professor	Ms. Shriti David	06 Months	14 Year	Acedemic	M.Sc. Nursing	Paediatric Nursing	2010	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University	Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Result (ISSN: 2229-7723), Topic-A Review Paper on the Effectiveness of Abdominal Surgical Nursing Care. Vol-16/12/2022	1. IOSR Journal of Nursing and Health Science (IOSR-JNHS), Topic- A Study to Assess The Effectiveness of Planned Teaching Programme on Knowledge Regarding Prevention of Osteoarthritis Among Aged People Residing In old age Home at Hassan Lamataka. ISSN: (2320-1959) Vol-Nov-Dec.2022 2. An Exploratory study to assess the knowledge & Attitude of Parents regarding play needs of children (Under 5 Years of Age) in selected hospital of Drug (C.G.)	1. Choithram College of Nursing, Indore (M.P.) Workshop in Research in Health Sciences 2. P.G. College of Nursing, Bhalai (C.G.) Workshop in Statistical Application in Nursing Research		Membership in SMI	P.HD	
3	Lecturer/Asst. Prof. (Senior Grade)	Mrs. Shaina Miglani	Joined From 01/03/2024	06.5 Years	Acedemic	M.Sc. Nursing	Medical Surgical Nursing	2021	Baba Farid University			1. Continuing Nursing Professional Development (CNPD) Program Topic: Transforming Education: Maximizing Learning Outcomes with Blooms Lesson Plans				
4	Lecturer/Asst. Prof. (Senior Grade)	Ms. Antim	02.6 Years	Joined as Fresher	Acedemic	M.Sc. Nursing	Medical Surgical Nursing	2021	SGT University							
5	Lecturer	Ms. Rupali Arora	Joined From 01/03/2024	01 Year 07 Months	Acedemic	M.Sc. Nursing	Obs. & Gynecology	2022	Chaudhary Charan Singh University	Journal of Community and Social Health Nursing Topic - A Study to assess the effectiveness of audio drama and sensitization programme on the level of awareness regarding sexual asult among visually challenged girl at the selected centre of Delhi		1. Continuing Nursing Professional Development (CNPD) Program Topic: "Strategic Perspectives: Master Rotation Plan & Acedemic Calender" 2. Continuing Nursing Professional Development (CNPD) Program Topic: "Optimizing the teaching learning process - Bridging the generation gap"		Life Membership in :TNAI		


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6	Lecturer	Mrs. Rupali	1 Year 03 Months	01 Year	Clinical	M.Sc. Nursing	Psychiatric Nursing	2022	Jamia Humard University	Chettinad Health City Medical Journal Topic : A Study to Assess the Occupational Burnout and level of stress among frontline Health Professionals during COVID-19 Pandemic in selected Hospital of New Delhi							
7	Lecturer	Ms. Swati Sain	Joined From 01/03/2024	01 Year 06 Months	Acedemic	M.Sc. Nursing	Community Health Nursing	2022	Delhi University				1. Global Health eLearning Center Theme : Case Management of Childhood illness 2. Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care				
8	Lecturer	Ms. Jyoti	08 Months	1 Year 10 Months	Acedemic	M.Sc. Nursing	Obs. & Gyanecology	2021	SGT University								
9	Tutor	Ms. Sheetal	Joined from 08/07/2024	01 Year	Clinical	M.Sc. Nursing	Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing	2022	Baba Farid University of Health Sciences								
10	Tutor	Ms. Sarita Devi	05 Years	3.4 Year	Clinical		B.Sc. Nursing	2015	University of Jammu				Diabetes week Celebration - 2023 Theme: Empowering Global Health				
11	Tutor	Ms. Jaspreet	2 Years & 4 Month	Joined as Fresher	Acedemic		B.Sc. Nursing	2020	Amity University				Parul University Workshop on Maternal and Child Health Care				
12	Tutor	Ms. Riya Prasad	01 Year & 4 Month	Joined as Fresher	Acedemic		B.Sc. Nursing	2022	Delhi University				Parul University Workshop on Maternal and Child Health Care				
13	Tutor	Ms. Shivangi Singh	Joined from 05/06/2024	1.3 Year	Clinical		B.Sc. Nursing	2019	Baba University Uttar Pradesh								
14	Tutor	Ms. Aruna Gautam	2.5 Years	01 Year	Acedemic		B.Sc. Nursing	2019	Chitkara University								
15	Tutor	Ms. Khushboo Gupta	07 Months	09 Years & 10 Months	Clinical		B.Sc. Nursing	2013	IP University								

2. Details of Grievance Redressal facilities for Faculties and Staff


*record maintained should show whether the post is advertised, selected by selection committee etc.

**Organized by the Institutes/Attended by the faculty & nominated by the Institute or on his/her own capacity.

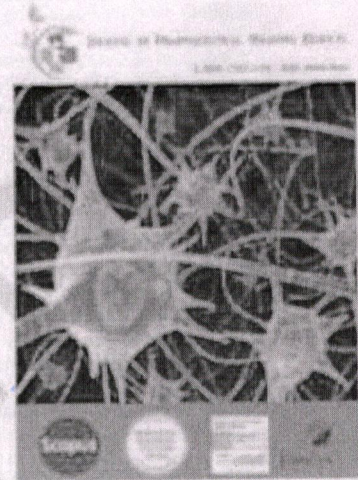
Signature of Principal/Director

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Seal:


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December 16, 2022



Dear Authors,

Dr. Dinesh Kumar, Niharika Tiwari, Shivani Sharma, Shriti David, Naveen Kumar, Dr. Ayushi Palor, Shikha Gupta, Harimati Huidrom.

We would like to inform you that your manuscript id PNR-4036 has been accepted for publication in the **Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results (ISSN: 2229-7723)** Your article is scheduled for publication in the *December* issue.

TITLE: A Review Paper on The Effectiveness of Abdominal Surgical Nursing Care.

Thanks for submission of your work with us.

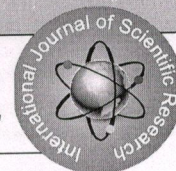
Regards,

Editorial Team

Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results (ISSN: 2229-7723)

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A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME REGARDING KNOWLEDGE ON GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS AMONG GESTATIONAL DIABETIC WOMEN AT SELECTED HOSPITAL IN DELHI.



Nursing Science

Antim Yadav M. Sc Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, SGT University.

Bharti Sachdeva* Associate Professor, Faculty of Nursing, SGT University. *Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVES- A study to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme regarding knowledge on gestational diabetes mellitus among gestational diabetic women at selected hospital in Delhi.

MATERIAL AND METHOD- A pre-experimental design was used to assess the effectiveness of a structured teaching programme on knowledge of gestational diabetes mellitus among gestational diabetic women at selected hospital in Delhi. The non-probability convenient sampling technique was used to select 50 diabetic women for the study. A structured questionnaire was administered to assess the knowledge for the awareness and prevention of gestational diabetes mellitus.

RESULT- Revealed that 74% of diabetic women had inadequate knowledge about gestational diabetes mellitus, 26% of diabetic women had moderate knowledge and no diabetic women had adequate knowledge on gestational diabetes mellitus. Hence, it was concluded that the majority of women had inadequate knowledge about gestational diabetes mellitus in the pre-test.

No significant association was found between pre-test score and age, education, residential area, type of family, occupation, dietary pattern, gestational age, duration of gestational diabetes mellitus, family history of diabetes and blood sugar level among diabetic women.

CONCLUSION- Out of 50 respondents, in the pre-test, majority 37 (74%) had inadequate knowledge and 13 (26%) had moderate knowledge. In post-test, majority 36 (72%) had moderate knowledge and 14 (28%) had adequate knowledge. The calculated t value was 1.98 which was greater than the table value. It concluded that there were significance differences between post-test and pre-test knowledge score on gestational diabetes mellitus which indicated that the structured teaching programme as very effective. There was no significant association between pre-test knowledge regarding gestational diabetes mellitus with selected demographic variables such as age, education, residential area, type of family, occupation, dietary pattern, gestational age, duration of gestational diabetes mellitus, family history of diabetes and blood sugar level. The investigator concluded that the majority of the people were not much aware of gestational diabetes mellitus and this study showed the effectiveness of the structured knowledge programme on the basis of knowledge about gestational diabetes mellitus. Hence, awareness programme in a regular period will help in gaining knowledge regarding the gestational diabetes mellitus among high-risk people to have a healthy society.

KEYWORDS

assess, effectiveness, structured teaching programme, gestational diabetes mellitus.

INTRODUCTION

"Diabetes mellitus is a chronic systemic illness that either has an insulin shortage or decreases the body's capacity to utilise insulin. Diabetes mellitus is often referred to by clients and carers as "high sugar". Gestational diabetes Mellitus (GDM) is a type of diabetes that occurs during pregnancy that may result in unfavourable events for mothers and infants in the short and long term. GDM is carbohydrate intolerance that leads to development or early detection of hyperglycaemia during pregnancy. Diabetes leads to an increase in blood glucose over typical levels of physiology. GDM is linked with a variety of unfavourable maternal and new-born outcomes. Untreated, this may harm numerous systems, including cardiovascular and renal systems, and may increase perinatal morbidity and death. Pregnancy raises insulin resistance; this means an increased insulin need for women with pre-gestational diabetes. Gestational diabetes usually results in few symptoms but increases the risk of preeclampsia, depression and a Caesarean section. Babies delivered to moms with poorly managed gestational diabetes are at a higher risk of being overly big, low blood sugar and jaundice after delivery. If untreated, it may potentially lead to a mortality. Gestational diabetes is believed to develop because the many changes (hormonal and other), that occur during pregnancy, lead certain women to be resistant to insulin. Insulin is a hormone produced by specialised pancreatic cells which enables the body to digest glucose efficiently for future use as fuel (energy).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The research design selected for this present study was pre-experimental design of "one group pre-test post-test design". (01-x-02) In this present study, base measures were knowledge and the treatment is a structured teaching program on gestational diabetes mellitus.

Group	Pre-test	Treatment	Post test
Experimental group	01	X	02

The design adopted for the study can be represented as

01- pre-test knowledge.

x- administration of structured teaching programme gestational diabetes mellitus.

02- post-test knowledge

Group	Day 1 (pre-test)	Day 2 Treatment	Day 7 (post-test)
Gestational diabetes women attending antenatal clinics and/or admitted in hospital	Knowledge test	Introduction of structured teaching program on gestational diabetes mellitus.	Knowledge test

The design indicates that on day one, pretest of knowledge was taken followed by structured teaching program on the second day. On the seventh day, post-test of knowledge was administered.

Variables Under Study

In the present study the variables were:

Independent variable:

The variable that is believed to cause or influence the dependent variable. It is a condition or characteristics manipulated by researcher. Here the independent variable is structured teaching program for gestational diabetes mellitus women.

Dependent variable:

It is the behavior, characteristics or outcome that the researcher is interested in understanding, explaining, predicting or effecting.

It is the presumed effects of the independent variable.

This is based on knowledge.

Selected variable:

Demographic variable in the study are – age, education, residential area, type of family, occupation, dietary pattern, gestational age, duration of gestational diabetes mellitus, family history of diabetes and blood sugar level among diabetic women.

Sampling Technique-

The sample comprised of the patient with gestational diabetes mellitus. In the present study, convenient non-probability sampling technique was used to select the sample for the study. Convenient sampling

Research Article

A Study to Assess the Occupational Burnout and Level of Stress among Frontline Health Professionals during COVID-19 Pandemic in Selected Hospital of New Delhi

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24321/2278.2044.202233>

I N F O

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A B S T R A C T

Introduction: During the fierce pandemic of COVID-19, the entire healthcare workforce has experienced high psycho-social stress and huge loads of work, which is likely to affect their emotional and mental well-being and guide them to a state of burnout.

Objectives: This study aimed to assess the occupational burnout and level of stress among frontline health professionals during the COVID-19 pandemic and to seek the association of occupational burnout and level of stress with selected socio-demographic variables among frontline health professionals, who worked during COVID-19 pandemic respectively.

Method: The descriptive survey included 200 frontline health professionals who worked during COVID-19 pandemic using non-probability purposive sampling technique. Standardised tools were used for data collection i.e. Burnout Assessment Tool for assessing occupational burnout and Perceived Stress Scale for the level of stress. Descriptive and inferential statistics were employed for the analysis of data.

Results: Out of 200 health professionals, most frontline health professionals who worked during COVID-19 pandemic had an average occupational burnout. More than half of the sample had moderate, followed by 43.5% who had low and only 1% who had a high level of stress. There was a significant association of occupational burnout and level of stress with selected socio-demographic variables at a level of significance of 0.05.

Conclusion: A large proportion of frontline health professionals who worked during COVID-19 had average occupational burnout and more than half suffered from moderate to high stress. Awareness must be created about factors causing stress and coping strategies, which can lead to the prevention of occupational burnout.

Keywords: Occupational Burnout, Stress, Frontline Health Professionals, COVID-19

RESEARCH ARTICLE

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Audio Drama and Sensitization Programme on the Level of Awareness Regarding Sexual Assault Among Visually Challenged Girls at the Selected Centre of Delhi

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Human beings have five senses and one most prominent is being able to see things that are only possible through the Eyes. Life without this ability is extremely difficult to manage. With 7.8 million blind people in India, the country accounts for 20 per cent of the 39 million blind populations across the globe. It is quite important to focus on the fact that girls who are visually challenged are easy targets of sexual assaults. Some significant work has been done while observing case studies from USA and Europe regarding the sexual assault faced by blind people. In previous studies, the reported lifetime prevalence of sexual assault or abuse has varied, with estimates ranging between 11% and 30%. The study centres on learning more about the knowledge regarding sexual assault among visually challenged girls. Not much work has been done on this topic; this study examines the awareness of 60 visually challenged girls on sexual assault as well as checks the effectiveness of audio drama and sensitization programmes on the level of awareness regarding sexual assault among visually challenged girls. **Subjects and Methods:** The research approach adopted was Quantitative Research Approach and the research design adopted was one group pre-test

and post-test Research design. 60 visually challenged girls staying at the centre of Delhi were selected using a purposive sampling technique. A self-structured questionnaire was used to collect demographic data of the girls for obtaining personal information; a structured questionnaire was used to assess the knowledge of the visually challenged girls. Statistical evaluation was done using SPSS version 23. **Result:** The significant demotions of this topic showcase that majority of the visually impaired girls 49(81.66%) have poor knowledge, 11(18.33%) had moderate knowledge, and none of them had adequate knowledge in the pre-test. The mean post-test knowledge score of the visually challenged girls was found substantially higher than the mean pre-test knowledge score. **Conclusion:** Thus, the audio drama and sensitization program were found to be a potential strategy to enhance the awareness of the girls. Findings showed that there was no relevant relation between the level of mean post-test knowledge score and demographic variable.

Keywords- Audio drama, sensitization program, Sexual assault, visually challenged girls, hypothesis