

A Study to Assess the Psychological Problem among Infertility Couples Attending Selected Infertility Clinic of Bhopal (M.P.)” with a view to Develop Information Booklet

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ABSTRACT

Infertility is a disease and social problem that the world health organization (WHO) defines as “a disease of the reproductive system defined by the failure to achieve a clinical pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse”, which threatens to approximately 45 million couples worldwide and the number is increasing annually. Previous studies reported that 15.5% of reproductive – age women in the United States suffered from infertility 24% in France.

Key words: Infertility, Infertility Clinic, Information booklet, Psychological problems, Conception

INTRODUCTION

With rising trends of infertility in India, it is no longer just a medical concern, but is rapidly becoming a public health issue due to its social and interpersonal ramification. Pregnancy and childbirth is a great event in the life of every human. In the India context childbirth is considered the most important and sacred function in the institution of marriage. Most of the reproductive health problems occur due to the lack of knowledge of young couples regarding fertility. Today childlessness has become an important public health concern. Globally 50-80 million couples were affected by infertility which has a serious social, economic and public health implications.

Government and public health officials should be made aware of the impact of poor knowledge and limited awareness on fertility and infertility services and should develop communication and behaviour change programs to the couples with infertility to create awareness and improve their treatment seeking behaviour.

Parenthood is considered one of the most important life achievements in the India society. It is widely accepted that human existence reaches completeness through a child and fulfils in individuals need for reproduction. Infertility disrupts the basic social economic wellbeing of a couple is not achieved.

Although good documentation of the prevalence of infertility is lacking, it is generally believed that more than 70 million couples suffer from infertility worldwide. A census done in 2020 by WHO states that in India the prevalence of primary infertility was 12.6 percent. Large numbers of people are affected by infertility in their lifetime, according to a new report

published by WHO. Around 17.5% of the young population- roughly 1 in 6 worldwide- experience infertility, showing the urgent need to increase access to affordable, high – quality fertility care for those in need. The rates are comparable for high- middle –and low –income nations. Lifetime prevalence was 17.8% in high-income countries and 16.5% in low- and middle –income countries

Objective

- To assess the Pretest Knowledge score of Couples regarding Infertility among couples in attending Infertility clinic of People’s Hospital, Bhopal.
- To develop and Implement the Information Booklet regarding Infertility among Couples attending Infertility clinic of People’s Hospital, Bhopal.
- To Compare the Pre test, post test Knowledge of Couples regarding Infertility attending Infertility clinic of People’s Hospital, Bhopal.

To find out the association between pre test knowledge score of couples regarding infertility among couple attending infertility clinic of peoples hospital Bhopal with socio demographic variable.

HYPOTHESIS

H0:There will be no Significant difference between Pre test and Post test Knowledge score of Couples regarding Infertility among couples attending Infertility clinic of People’s Hospital, Bhopal.

H1:There will be Significant difference between Pre test and Post test Knowledge score of Couples regarding Infertility among couple attending Infertility clinic of People’s Hospital, Bhopal.

METHODS

In this study a Quasi Experimental research design and a evaluative research approach was taken the sample consist of 30 infertility couples, by using purposive sampling technique. The Tool used for data collection was socio demographic variable and self-structured knowledge questionnaires. The investigator obtained permission from the concerned authorities. The purpose of the study was explained to the subjects. A pre-test was conducted on 31/01/2023.After 30 days on 25/02/2023 post test was conducted among 30 patients with same questionnaire. The investigator gave self introduction and explained the purpose of the study. Subject’s willingness to participate in the study was ascertaining confidentiality and was assured to get their co-operation. statistical analisis of the data was done by student ‘t’ test, P<0.05 value and chi-square test was used.

RESULTS

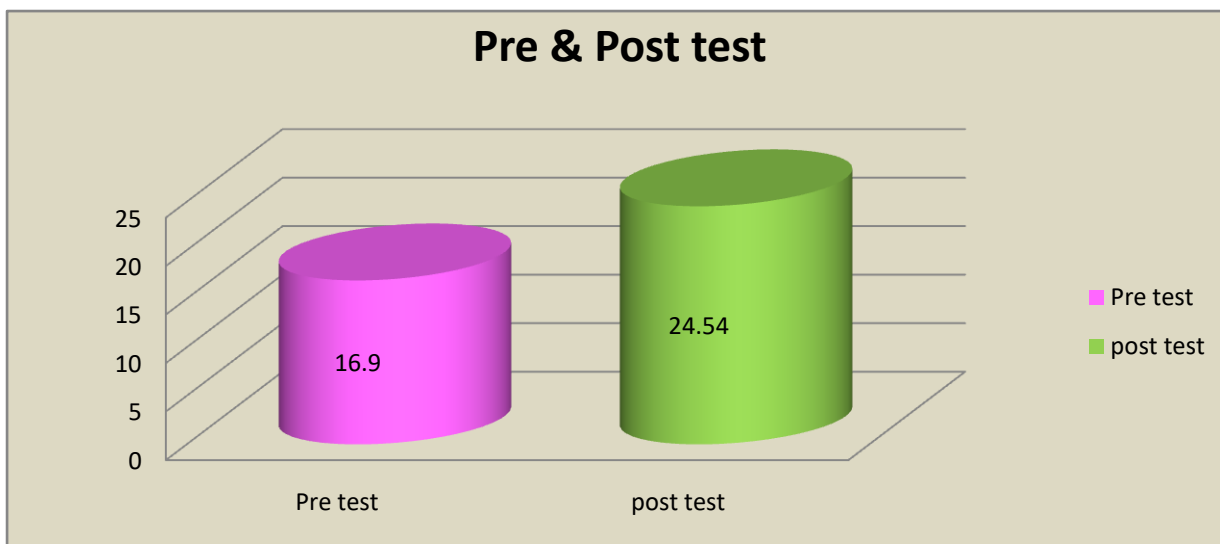
The computed chi-square value depict that there is no association between demographic variable among infertility couples with their pre-test level of knowledge score. The computed T value shows that there is significant difference between pre test and post test mean knowledge score (t) = 21.45It indicates that game knowledge score in the group was found statically significant there is real significant difference between pre-test and post-test knowledge which clearly revealed to the assess the effectiveness of self instructional module on knowledge regarding recent advancement in psychological support among infertility couples.The study findings reveals that the mean post test knowledge score (24.53) among infertility couples is higher than their mean pre-test knowledge score (16.9) regarding resent advancement in infertility psychological assessment among infertility couples observed T value- 21.450 significant value is (3.66 level) and mean differences 29.

SECTION- III The section describes that finding related to psychological assess of self instructional module on knowledge level of couples.

	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Std. Deviation</i>	<i>t Value</i>	<i>Df</i>	<i>Tabulate d value</i>	<i>Significance 0.05</i>
<i>Pre test</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>21.45</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>Significant at p=3.66 (0.0000*hs)</i>
<i>Post test</i>	<i>24.54</i>	<i>0.82</i>				

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Table 1. Difference between pre-test and post-test mean and standard deviation



Description: Data represented in table no. 4.3.1 and fig. no. 4.3.1 shows that: the overall mean of knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support among couples was 16.9 with the standard deviation of 0.57 in pre test, and the overall mean of knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support among couples in post test was 24.54 with the standard deviation of 0.82.

CONCLUSION

From the finding of the study in the pre-test, maximum number of 1(3%) of couples having poor knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support, 15(50%) couples having average knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support 11(37%) couples having good knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support and 3(10%) couples having excellent knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support. The post-test, 15(50%) of couples having excellent knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support, 13(43%) couples having good knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support 2(7%) couples having average knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support and 0(0.0%) couples having poor knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support. The t value is found to be 21.45 with the significance level of $p=3.66(0.0000^*hs)$ this study has been concluded that self instructional module on knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support was effective.

IMPLICATION

In today's nursing world or health care delivery system the role and participation of nurses have changed. The findings of the study have implication in different branches of nursing practice, nursing education, nursing administration and nursing research, by assessing a level of couple's knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support.

NURSING EDUCATION

Nursing education is developing rapidly in India and nurse from our country can be found all over the world providing care and education. The present study has implication on nursing education.

The finding of the study indicated that more emphasis should be placed in the nursing curriculum on infertility. Periodic infertility awareness programmes should be arranged for nursing couples which would be a great help for promoting themselves as well as other who are in need. Nurse as an educator plays a major role in education the nursing couples regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support, this knowledge can help couples to know about the recent advancements in infertility psychological support with this knowledge they can explain to infertile couples and nurses in clinical area about the infertility recent psychological support, so the nurse educator must be educated knowledge

regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support and its strategies in order to impart the knowledge to the infertility couples. Nurse educators should provide opportunities to gain knowledge and skills regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support.

NURSING ADMINISTRATION

The present study reveals that there is a need to improve the knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support among nursing couples, with advanced technology and ever growing challenges of health care need. The clinic and hospital administration, have a responsibility to provide nurses, nurse couples with continuing education on recent advancement in infertility psychological support. This will enable to update their knowledge and skills.

The study finding will help the administration to arrange continuing education programme for nurse's knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support. It helps to prepare adequate learning material for giving health education.

NURSING RESEARCH

The present study revealed that there is a need to improve the knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support among the study participants. The findings of the present study shall provide a baseline data for research studies to be conducted in future.

Research studies can be conducted to identify the attitude and practice towards knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility, psychological support among infertility couples. Research can be carried out seek the effectiveness of self instructional module on knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support.

LIMITATION

- Study sample is limited to 30 couples.
- The study is limited only infertility couples attending selected infertility clinic of Bhopal (M.P.) with a view to develop information booklet programme.
- The present study is limited to only one group; no control group adopted for the study.
- The structured knowledge questionnaire and self instructional module was developed.
- Limited time was available for the study.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the research findings the following recommendations can be made:

- The same study can be replicated on a larger sample and also at different settings for generalization of findings.
- A self instructional module on knowledge regarding recent advancement in infertility psychological support can be prepared and given to the doctors and nurse, so that they impart knowledge to all people.

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