

ABSTRACT

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“COMPARISON OF KNOWLEDGE OF PAIN MANAGEMENT BETWEEN CONVERSION CLASS STUDENTS BATCH 2012 GROUP 1 AND GROUP 2 AT FACULTY OF NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITAS PELITA HARAPAN”

(xv + 51 pages: 1 diagram; 8 tables; 10 appendices)

Background: Pain is one of the major issues in health care delivery. As health care providers, nurses are expected to have a good knowledge of pain management. Results from previous studies and preliminary study have found that there existed significant knowledge deficiencies among nurses and nursing students. The PMPAT (Pain Management Principle Assessment Test) by McMillan (2000) measures the knowledge of pain management quantitatively.

Purpose: This study compared the knowledge of pain management between Conversion Class Students Batch 2012 Group 1 and 2 at Faculty of Nursing and allied Health Sciences Universitas Pelita Harapan (FON UPH).

Study Method: A cross sectional comparison quantitative study with convenience sampling. The total respondents of this study are 34 nursing students; of which 12 students are from Group 1 and 22 are students from Group 2. The scores from the PMPAT are used to determine the level of knowledge among nursing students.

Data Analysis: The level of knowledge of Group 1 has the mean score of 13 (41.94%) and the level of knowledge of Group 2 has the mean score of 12 (38.7%). The comparison of knowledge of pain management between Group 1 and Group 2 shows no statistically significant difference between each group (P value: 0.236). Therefore, collaboration between nursing students, nursing faculties and affiliated institutions is needed to improve the knowledge of pain management among nursing students.

Keywords: pain, knowledge of pain management, nursing students

Reference: 36 (2000-2013)