# "Evaluate the knowledge regarding hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) among registered nurses"

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## Abstract

To evaluate the knowledge  of  hazard identification risk assessment among registered nurses age between 31-35 years, a prospective study was conducted at Bombay Hospital College of Nursing Indore, M.P , among 30 registered nurses selected by non-probability convenient sampling technique. Data was collected by socio-demographic proforma and structured knowledge questionnaire on knowledge regarding hazard identification risk assessment among registered nurses. The findings revealed that the mean post test score 2.35 is higher than mean pre test score 8.7 and calculated  ' t'  test value t = 17.08 (df = 29) is found at the score **p < 0.05** this value indicate that registered nurses have good knowledge regarding  hazard identification risk assessment there was significant association between knowledge scores with selected socio demographic variables.

**Keywords:  Knowledge, Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA), Registered Nurses.**

## INTRODUCTION

Hazard Identification Risk Assessment **(HIRA)** is a process of defining and describing hazards by characterizing their probability, frequency and severity and evaluating adverse consequences, including potential loses and injuries. A risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identical hazards. The objective of this work of hazards and risk analysis is to identify and analyze hazards, the event sequences leading to hazards and the risk associated with hazardous events. Many techniques ranging from the simple qualitative methods to the advanced quantitative methods are available to help identify and analyze hazards. The use of multiple hazard analysis techniques is recommended because each has its own purpose, strengths, and weaknesses.

## Statement of the problem :

Evaluation on structure teaching programme on  knowledge regarding hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) among registered nurses at Bombay Hospital College of Nursing,  Indore.

## Objectives:

1. To assess the level of  knowledge regarding hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) among registered nurses.
2. To find out the association of knowledge scores regarding hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) among registered nurses with their selected socio demographic variables.

## Methodology:

The pre-experimental research approach was used in the study, 30 registered nurses of Bombay Hospital College  of Nursing, Indore were selected by using non – probability technique was utilized to gather information from chosen population. Data was collected by socio-demographic proforma and structured knowledge questionnaire questionnaire was related to demographic information such as age, gender, educational qualification, year of experiences and having a previous knowledge regarding hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) among registered nurses.

## Results:

In the present study total of 30 subjects was enrolled. The socio demographic variables revealed that most of the registered nurses (46 %) were in the age group of 35 years. It reveals that maximum registered nurses were females (80%). Regarding educational status of registered nurses had master' s degree (53%). In relation to year of experiences, registered nurses had above three year of experiences (60%). In gender and previous knowledge related to HIRA the calculated $\chi^2$ were found as higher in comparison with table value. so the null hypothesis is retained. So the demographic variable methods i.e. gender and previous knowledge regarding HIRA is found to be significant and other variables such as age, year of experience and educational qualification is found to be non – significant.

## Conclusion:

The study was to assess the level of knowledge regarding hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) among registered nurses and find the association of knowledge scores regarding hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA) among registered nurses with their selected socio demographic variables. After detailed analysis, the findings revealed the following results :

❖ The majority of registered nurses in Bombay Hospital College of Nursing, Indore have good knowledge regarding hazard identification and risk assessment. Mean score of knowledge among registered nurses was 8.7 and registered nurses have good knowledge this area.

❖ There was significant association of level of knowledge score with their selected socio demographic variables.

## Recommendations :

The following recommendations were made since the study was carried out on a small sample. The results can be used only as a guide for further studies. **1.** The study can be repeated by the taking a large sample in other parts of the country. **2.** Another study can be conducted on Hazard Identification Risk Assessment of knowledge on among college students.

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