Research Article

A Quasi Experimental Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Guidelines Regarding Knowledge of Parents on Care of Children with Leukemia in a Selected Hospital of Delhi

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Abstract

Aim: A quasi-experimental study to assess the effectiveness of guidelines regarding knowledge on the care of children with leukemia under age 19 years for the parents of children with leukemia. **Methodology:** Conceptual model used for the study was Orem's supportive-educative system. Non-equivalent control group pre-test post-test design and convenient sampling technique was used in the study. The sample comprised 60 subjects taken from the Safdarjung Hospital with 30 subjects each in experimental and control groups. The experimental group was exposed to guidelines prepared. **Results:** After the administration of guidelines, the mean post-test (50.43) of the experimental group was higher than their mean pre-test knowledge score (25.86) with a mean difference of 24.57. t value of 18.47 for df (28) was found to be statistically significant at the 0.05 level as the table value for t was 2.05. This shows that the obtained mean difference of 24.57 was a true difference and not by chance. Thus, it can be inferred that the guidelines were found to be effective in enhancing the knowledge of parents. **Conclusion:** Hence, it is concluded that the guidelines prepared had a positive impact and was effective in improving the knowledge of subjects regarding the care of children with leukemia.

Key words: Children with leukemia, evaluating, guidelines, parents

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Background

World Cancer Day which was led by the union of international cancer control based in Geneva, supported by Pan American Health Organization and WHO promoted ways to ease the global burden of cancer, preventing cancer and raising the quality of life for cancer patients. Metayer *et al.* explained that children are a unique population to

care for because the decision about their management affects not only the children but also the entire parental unit and require an amount of sensitivity.^[1] Communicating bad news are one of the hardest tasks encountered by a physician, especially in the field of pediatrics, and particularly in cases where the diagnosis is potentially terminal.^[2,3] The study pointed out that patient education and his active participation in self-care have become recognized among the health-care deliveries, and patients are beginning to meet their self-care needs.^[4] The high cost of health services has stimulated the medical services to become more oriented toward keeping the patient well.

Objectives

The objectives of the study were as follows:

1. To identify the learning needs of the parents of children with leukemia under the age of 19 years.
2. To develop the guidelines for parents of children with leukemia under the age of 19 years on the basis of identified learning needs.
3. To evaluate the effectiveness of guidelines on the care of children with leukemia under age 19 years for the

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