

A Study to Assess the Effectiveness of Video Assisted Teaching (VAT) on Knowledge Regarding BPH and its Associated Risk Factors among Elderly Men in Selected Villages, Rohtas

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Abstract: *BACKGROUND: The prostate gland, which is found only in men, is an important part of the reproductive system; It secretes a fluid that is part of semen and keeps sperm alive and healthy, A benign (not Cancer cell) condition in which overgrowth of prostate tissue pushes against the urethra and the bladder, blocking the flow of urine; Normal prostate and benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH); A normal prostate does not block the flow of urine from the bladder.*

AIM: To assess the level of knowledge regarding benign prostate hyperplasia (BPH) and its associated risk factors.

METHODOLOGY: The current study was a pre-experimental research study one group pre-test and post-test was used to conduct the study. 60 samples each pre-test and post-test taken from the Rural area at karkatpur by non-probability convenience sampling method. Researcher was collecting the data by using of random sampling technique, after collection of the data, the data was analysed by using descriptive and inferential statistics, and chi-square test to assess the knowledge score.

RESULT: The current study depicts that the show out of 60 study participants majority of Unaware level at 53.333%, Very Unaware level at 38.333%, Neither Unaware nor Aware level at 05% placing them as adequately informed, secondly, 03.333% of the sample data were at Aware level and 0% of the sample showed result for Very Aware. In respectively another hand the post-test majority of the sample depicted Aware level at 46.666%, Neither Unaware nor Aware level at 41.666% placing them as adequately informed, secondly, 05% of the sample data were at Unaware level and 03.333% of the sample showed result for each Very Unaware and Very Aware, with the showing of risk factors distribution 70.66% of study participants don't have any risk regarding the disease.

CONCLUSION: Among the available sample, majority of the sample depicted Unaware level at 53.333%, Very Unaware level at 38.333%, Neither Unaware nor Aware level at 05% placing them as adequately informed, secondly, 03.333% of the sample data were at Aware level and 0% of the sample showed result for Very Aware and with the showing of 70.66% of the sample don't have any risk regarding the disease. Pertaining to association between socio demographic variables and knowledge regarding BPH partial relation was found using Chi-square test. As per Chi-square test..

Keywords: Effectiveness, VAT, BPH, Elderly men, Risk factors

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