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Research Article

PERCEPTION OF PARTICIPANTS REGARDING THEIR ROLE IN FIRST AID MANAGEMENT OF CHOKING

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ABSTRACT

The present study has been conducted to know the perception of participant regarding their role in first aid management of choking in 5 cities of India. In order to achieve the objectives phenomenological research design with qualitative approach was adopted. The selection of the sample was done by convenient sampling. The sample size was 14. The method of data collection was semi structured interview technique. Results shows that the participants had wrong perception regarding their role in first aid management of choking.

Key Words:

Choking, first aid management, perception, role, participants, Heimlich maneur.

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INTRODUCTION

First aid is a procedure or a set of procedures provided for victims in sudden health- or life threatening conditions. Proper administration of first aid can decide about subsequent conditions of affected individuals. The key assumption of premedical activities is to provide aid as quickly as possible to prevent possible health related complications until medical assistance has been available. Although death is inevitable, it is still shocking and devastating, especially when it happens to someone you love. There is nothing worse than watching someone slowly perish, and feeling helpless, because there is nothing you can do.

According to injury fact 2016, Choking is the fourth leading cause of unintentional injury death. Of 4,864 people who died from choking in 2013 and 5,051 people who died from choking in 2015.

Choking may be a life threatening medical emergency because the brain can only survive a few minutes without oxygen, and it not possible for any ambulance service to be there in time for each such emergency. First aid can save the life of a choking person if applied correctly and immediately, Back blows and the Heimlich maneuver are simple procedures that can be used by both health professionals and lay persons to save life. In order

to rescue anyone from choking people should learn first aid for choking and CPR in the event a choking episode occurs. Procedure is different for adult and children. Therefore all persons must be prepared to deal effectively with choking.

Yet half the population doesn't know what to do if someone chokes. This is more worrying when we realize that when it does happen, we must act quickly-we have three to four minutes before death can occur. Therefore It's really important that everyone learns first aid so that they have the knowledge to deal with an emergency situation. This knowledge is crucial.

Problem statement

How do people perceive their role in first aid management of choking? A qualitative approach.

Objectives

To know the perception of participants regarding first aid management of choking.

Incidents reported regarding choking

A seven years old boy while playing with his friends violently coughed and turned blue and fell down unconscious. Then he was shifted to Hospital, Cuttack where the doctors declared him brought dead. On internal examination, a black colour

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whistle was found lodged in the larynx obstructing the lumen. Autopsy surgeon opined choking as the cause of death due to obstruction of respiratory passage by a foreign body.

A 15 years old adolescent girl was brought dead in the casualty with alleged history of sudden loss of consciousness while playing with her friends. One white color balloon was seen impacted in the laryngopharynx obstructing the airway.

A 30 years old man was admitted in the casualty due to road traffic accident and expired on the same day during treatment. During post mortem examination in this case death of the deceased was due to choking resulting from inhalation of fluid blood.

One fatty built middle aged man was found dead in the early morning in his bed room. During post mortem examination no injury either external or internal could be detected on his body. Copious amount of partially digested food particles were found inside trachea, bronchus and bronchioles blocking the lumen. In this case death was due to choking as a result of aspiration of stomach contents.

Toddler chokes to death at day-care centre Coimbatore: A one-and-a-half year old child choked to death at a day care center in NavalurPirivu on Wednesday. According to police, Prethika was dropped off at the day-care center by her parents on their way to work on Wednesday morning. The incident happened when Prethika was having lunch. She was rushed to a private hospital when she started choking but doctors there declared her as brought dead. The balls of rice she was being fed were huge and she choked to death immediately.

PrafulBidwai was an Indian political analyst and commentator, a social science researcher, and an activist on issues of peace, global justice, human rights and environmental protection. He died by choking on food on 23 June 2015 while attending a conference in Amsterdam.

Air Marshal SubrotoMukerjee, the first Chief of the Air Staff of the Indian Air Force (IAF), died on 8 November 1960 at Tokyo by choking on a piece of food lodged in his windpipe. Jimmie Foxx, a famous Major League Baseball player, died by choking on a bone.

Tennessee Williams, the playwright, reportedly died after choking on a bottle cap.

An urban legend states that obese singer Mama Cass choked to death on a ham sandwich.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Approach

qualitative approach

Research Design

Phenomenological design

Location and duration of study

The study was conducted in 5 cities of India (Delhi, Ludhiana, Bhopal, Pathanamthitta, and Vadodara).

The data collection period extended from 01.05.2016 to 31.07.2016.

Sample

The present study was conducted among 14 participants from multiple cities of India.

Sampling Technique

Non-probability convenience sampling technique was found appropriate for the present study.

Sampling criteria

Who are willing to participate.

Data collection technique and instruments

Data Collection Instruments

The instrument used for this study was semi structured interview questionnaire.

Description of the Tool

The semi structured interview questions had two parts. Part I and Part II

Part I: Baseline Characteristics.

The first part consisted of six items related to baseline characteristics (sex, age, educational qualification, marital status, number of children and source of information).

Part II: contain open endedsemi structured interview questions on perception related to the perception of participants regarding first aid management of choking. It consisted of 3 questions.

Ethical Consideration

The researcher had taken Consent from the participants prior to interview.

Data Collection Process

The investigator obtained consent from the 14 participants prior to conduct the study. The data collection period extended from 01.05.2016 to 31.07.2016. The purpose of the study was explained to them and confidentiality was assured to all the respondents. The participants selected by convenient sampling technique.

The semi structured interview was conducted on 14 participants at different days between May and July 2016

RESULTS

Organization of the Study Findings

The data is analyzed and presented under following headings:

Section I: Description of baseline characteristics of participants.

Section II: The perception of participants regarding their role in first aid management of choking.

Section I: Description of Baseline Characteristics Of participants

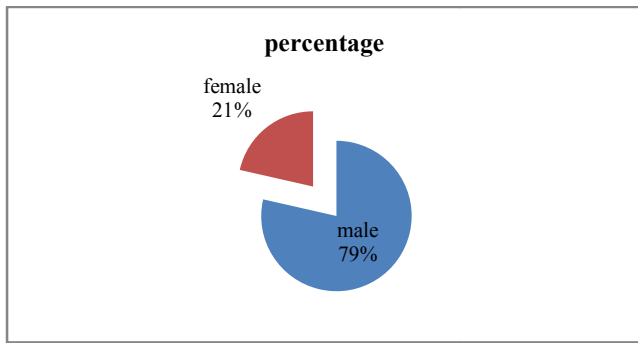


Figure 1 percentage Distribution of participants by sex

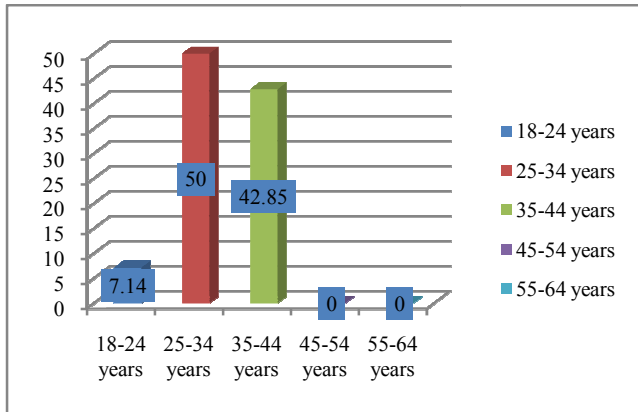


Figure 2 Percentage Distribution of participants by age

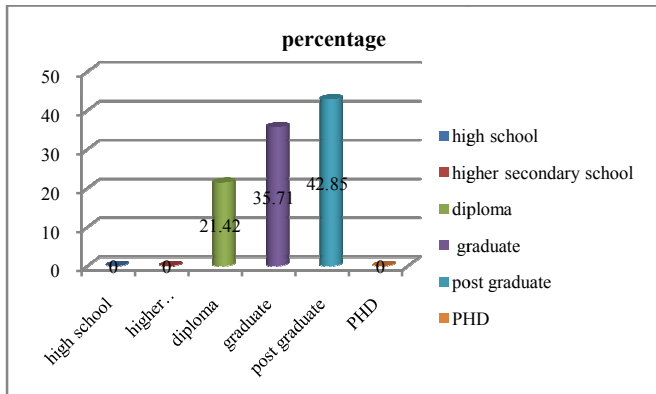


Figure 3 Percentage Distribution of participants by education qualification

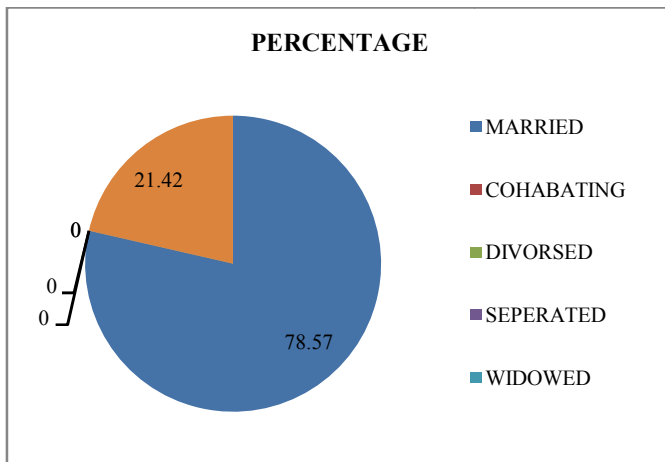


Figure 4 Percentage Distribution of participants by marital status

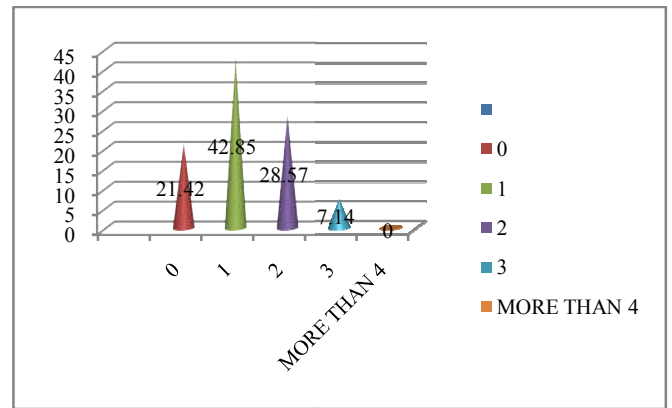


Figure 5 Percentage Distribution of participants by number of children

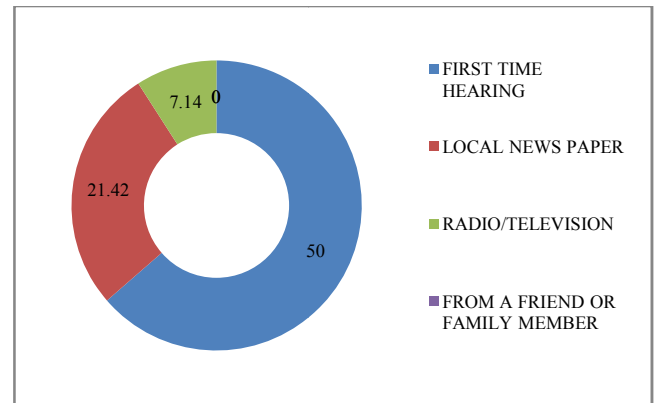


Figure 6 Percentage Distribution of participants by source of information

Section II: The perception of people regarding their role in first aid management of choking

The themes formulated for the data collection are:-

What does choking mean to you?

56% participants replied that, Difficulty in breathing, 14% participant replied that, Difficulty in breathing due to any obstruction in throat, 14% participants replied that, Blocking due to anything in the throat, 7% participant replied that, Choking is basically difficulty in breathing due to insufficient supply of oxygen, 7% participant told Choking is the state where one person is not able to breathe properly and start cough.

If you will witness any choking conditions? What you will do in such condition?

78% participants replied that they will be panic and stay away from the victim, 15 % participants replied that they will make them comfortable and take them to nearby health care center, 7% Participants replied that they will call an ambulance.

Do you think you have any role in the first aid management of choking? If no why?

79% participant replied, that they don't have any role in the first aid management of choking because they think that it's the role of medical professionals and health care facility to take care of such conditions, 14% participants think that they had little role such as calling ambulance and taking them to nearby health care facility, 7% participant replied no because if any negative results occur due to their involvement in first aid

management of choking they will face the law and they are not willing to face such condition.

Results show that the perception of participants regarding their role in first aid management of choking is wrong.

DISCUSSION

Baseline characteristics revealed that majority (78.57%) of the participants are male, Majority of participants (50%) belong to 25-34 year of age, Majority of participants (42.85%) are graduate, Majority of participants (78.57%) are married, Majority of participants (42.85%) had 1 children., Majority of participants (50%) got information regarding first aid management of choking first time.

To understand the perception of people regarding their role in first aid management of choking, The researcher questions for what does choking mean to them? majority of participants replied that difficulty in breathing, The researcher questions for, If you will witness any choking conditions? what you do in such condition ?majority of participants replied that they will be panic and stay away from the victim, The researcher questions for, Do you think you have any role in the first aid management of choking? If no why? Majority of participant replied, that they don't have any role in the first aid management of choking because they think that it's the role of medical professionals and health care facility to take care of such conditions.

CONCLUSION

The results show that participants had wrong perception regarding their role in first aid management of choking.

Implications of the Study

The findings of the study have implications to nursing education, administration, service and research.

Nursing education

Nurses must understand different causes and management of choking and how to give health educations by different method like demonstration, simulation etc. to peoples so that the people can know the importance of their roles regarding first aid management of choking.

Nursing administration

The nurse administrators have responsibility to provide the knowledge in people regarding their roles in first aid management of choking with substantive educational opportunities like conducting one day conference and through role play.

Nursing practice

The peoples who will come in hospitals with different purpose should be counseled the importance of them in first aid management of choking. Prepare a team and send them to public place such as restaurants, hotels, bus stop etc. and teach the peoples regarding first aid management of choking.

Nursing research

More research should be conducted to assess the perception of people regarding their role in first aid management of choking Topics related to First aid management of choking should be prepared in video assisted or STP form that can be easily adaptable by people.

Limitations of the research

- Study sample was limited to 14 participants.
- It does not permit generalization.

Recommendations

The following recommendations have been made for further study on the basis of study findings:

- A similar study can be undertaken with a large sample.
- Quantitative true experimental research will be conduct to generalize the findings.

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