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## Insights into legal responsibility among staff nurses from selected hospitals of Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh

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### ABSTRACT:

To find out the knowledge of staff nurses regarding their legal responsibilities in some selected hospitals of selected district Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh State, three hundred numbers of subjects (nurses) were evaluated by using the formula of population. Sociodemographic variables, a Knowledge Questionnaire, and an Information Booklet were used as tools for the study. From the study, it was found that in the pretest it was detected that a maximum of 229 [76.3%] had poor knowledge, 58 [19.33%] had average knowledge, whereas 13 [4.3%] had good knowledge. The mean score was 7.9183 and SD was 5.5779. In the post-test it was detected that a maximum of 281 [93.67%] had good knowledge, 15 [5%] had average knowledge, whereas 7 [2.33%] had poor knowledge. The mean score was 24.5314 and SD was 3.71. The improvement in knowledge states that the given intervention was effective. In the pretest, it was detected that a maximum of 229 [76.3%] had poor knowledge, 58 [19.33%] had average knowledge, and 13 [4.3%] had good knowledge. The mean score was 7.9183 and SD was 5.5779. In the post-test it was detected that a maximum of 281 [93.67%] had good knowledge, 15 [5%] had average knowledge, whereas 7 [2.33%] had poor knowledge. The mean score was 24.5314 and SD was 3.71. The improvement in knowledge states that the given intervention was effective. The findings showed that there exists a significant association between the socio-demographic variable Age. Gender, Education, Religion, Type of family, Experience, previous experience, and attended any seminar. Also, the hypothesis test state two-sided, with a 0.05 level of significance showed no significant association between the post-test knowledge scores of staff nurses regarding the legal responsibilities of nurses with selected socio-demographic variables for all socio-demographic variables.

**KEYWORDS:** : legal responsibilities, staff nurses, knowledge, Information booklet.

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### INTRODUCTION <sup>[1-6]</sup>

Nurses are associated with all the most important human health events including birth, ups and downs of health, and death. During this span, they encounter many legal issues surrounding the sensitive areas. To meet patient compliance, accountability is a must in any related professional practice and so as in Nursing practice. Nurses must be aware of legal aspects and accountability for their

profession as they are involved with judgments and actions with patients. In the current scenario of digital media, and the latest advanced medical technology, the implementation of high-quality nursing practice is a must with good knowledge of legal aspects in health care [1,2]. So when it is said that an individual has lawful obligation, the person should be legitimately qualified to be mindful. Also, the activity ought to be illegal. If any of these is

feeling the loss of, the thought of liability can't be accomplished. In such manner, one of the gatherings that are frequently not mindful of their freedoms and on account of their extraordinary conditions generally speaking, their privileges are disregarded are patients. Patient freedoms are among principal parts of common liberties[3,4].

A good understanding of the legal boundaries is necessary for safe nursing practice in nurses. Moreover, it is also important to be updated and make changes in the delivery of health care and advancement in medical technology with the constantly changing laws. Often legal issues associated with clients also require to be addressed with knowledge of law. It becomes very difficult to deal with problems and disputes without law. The specified law related to patient care for nurses differentiates nursing practice from the practice of other healthcare professions and describes and protects the rights of clients and nurses. These are reasons, why all nurses should have an understanding of the fundamental legal ideas as they relate to nursing practice.

Legitimate liability alludes to the manners by which a medical caretaker is supposed to observe the guidelines and guidelines recommended for nursing practice. These obligations are depicted by State, Focal Government through assistance direct guidelines in light of principles created by State Nursing Gathering and Public Nursing Board.

Legal responsibility in general nursing staff practice includes the way in which nurses are compelled to conform the law in professional deeds. As staff nurses are abide to provide comprehensive care to their patients, they should have acquaintance regarding legal liability, legal terms, legal responsibilities and basic moralities in nursing; to provide safe and competent care to their patients[5,6].

The current study focus to evaluate the existing insight regarding legal responsibility of nurses among nurses selected hospitals of Jabalpur (M.P.) by administering a pretest and also to evaluate the efficacy of intervention employed i.e. information booklet regarding legal responsibility among staff nurses in a selected hospitals of Jabalpur(M.P.) which would be ascertained by conducting a post test using same tools and then comparing the two scores. This part manages the procedure received for surveying the information of staff nurses in a selected hospitals of Jabalpur (M.P.) on knowledge regarding legal responsibility. It incorporates the depiction of the

exploration strategy, study configuration, setting of the examination, test and inspecting strategy, advancement of information assortment apparatuses and poll, improvement of arranged wellbeing instructing, methodology for information assortment and the arrangement for information investigation.

Present study is planned to find the impact of information booklet intervention on knowledge regarding legal responsibility among staff nurses in a selected hospital of Jabalpur (M.P.) and also to correlate associating demographic variables with their insight . The boundaries of understanding one reason for accomplishing studies are to extend and compare ideas and theories. Simple- or natural-research tries to enlarge. It will no longer at once involve the answer to a specific, pragmatic problem, but it were aforementioned, and "There is also zero as smart as a good principle." despite the actual fact that this statement is authentic ultimately, elementary analysis findings sometimes can't be at once enforced. Easy studies is allotted to affirm the acceptableness of a given idea or to acknowledge additional roughly an exact idea of legal responsibility.

The main goal of study was to discover pre-existing insight levels in regards to legal responsibility among staff nurses from selected hospitals of Jabalpur (M.P.) by giving pre – test before administration of Information booklet[7,8].

Tools were divided into sections following sections:

- i. Socio demographic profile
- ii. Knowledge questionnaire on Legal responsibility.
- iii. Intervention i.e. information booklet

The variables of the study are:-

- a. **Independent Variable-** Information Booklet.
- b. **Dependent Variable-** Knowledge of staff nurses regarding Legal responsibility.

Investigator chooses 300 samples for study using formula of population. The investigator uses following tools for study:-

In data analysis, master sheet was prepared, coded and the responses of frequencies were calculated and analyzed statistically using descriptive and inferential statistics. All analysis was two sided, and level of significance was set at 0.05 [9].

**Tool-I:-**Sociodemographic variables

**Tool-II:** Knowledge Questionnaire

**Tool-III:** Information Booklet

The data were collected on age, gender, education, religion, type of family, experience, any previous experience, and attended any seminar to get knowledge on legal aspects. The results of which are as follows.

## RESULTS

The major findings of the study are:-

- 1. AGE-** The maximum of studied samples 117[39%] were more than 35 years, 90 [30%] were 31-35 years, 58 [19%] were of 26-30 years whereas only 36 [12%] were of less than 21-25 years.
- 2. GENDER-** Among all studied samples maximum 265 [88.37%] were females, whereas the rest 35[11.63%] were males.
- 3. EDUCATION-** The maximum 164[54.67%] studied sample were M.Sc., 103 [34.34%] had B.Sc. nursing, 16 [0.53%] were Ph.D. Nursing whereas only 17 [0.56%] were GNM.
- 4. RELIGION-**Among all studied samples mostly 178[59.34%] were Hindu, 79 [26.34%] were Muslim, 35 [11.67%] were Christian whereas only 8 [2.67%] were of Others.
- 5. TYPE OF FAMILY-**The maximum sample 153[51%] belong to the joint family, whereas 147 [49%] belong to the nuclear family.
- 6. EXPERIENCE-**Mostly samples 113[36.67%] had 8-10 years experience, 92 [30.66%] 5-7 years, 58 [19.3%] more than 10 years whereas 37[12.33%] had less than 5 years experience.
- 7. ANY PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE-**213[71%] studied samples were not having any previous experience, whereas 87[29%] had such experience.
- 8. ATTENDED ANY SEMINAR-**The maximum samples 157[52.33%] were attended seminar, whereas 143[47.67%] had not attended any seminar.

### Comparison of pretest and post-test knowledge score

In the pretest, it was detected that a maximum of 229 [76.3%] had poor knowledge, 58 [19.33%] had average knowledge, and 13 [4.3%] had good knowledge. The mean score was **7.9183** and SD is **5.5779**. In the post-test it was detected that a maximum 281 [93.67%] had good knowledge, 15 [5%] had average knowledge, whereas 7 [2.33%] had poor knowledge. The mean score was **24.5314** and SD is **3.71**. The improvement in knowledge states that the given intervention was effective.

### EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERVENTION BY COMPARING PRE AND POST TEST KNOWLEDGE SCORE.

The mean difference between the 2 tests is 16.6131 standard deviation 13.5, and the determined 't' value (39.29) is greater than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level significance and  $df = 299$ , shows that a significant difference exists between the pretest and post test scores among studied nurses. This demonstrates the efficacy of the intervention employed. As a result,  $H_{01}$  states that there will be no significant difference in the level of knowledge regarding legal responsibilities of nurse among staff nurses before and after the information booklet is denied whereas  $H_1$  stating that there will be a significant difference in the level of knowledge regarding legal responsibilities of nurse among staff nurses before and after information booklet is accepted.

### ASSOCIATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLE

The findings showed that there exists a significant association between the socio-demographic variable Age, Gender, Education, Religion, Type of family, Experience, previous experience, and attended any seminar. Thus,  $H_{02}$ : There will be no significant association between the post test knowledge scores of staff nurses regarding the legal responsibilities of nurses with selected socio-demographic variables is rejected for all socio-demographic variables.  $H_2$ : There will be a significant association between the post test knowledge scores of staff nurses regarding the legal responsibilities of nurses with selected socio-demographic variables accepted for all socio-demographic variables.

An information booklet regarding the Legal responsibility of staff nurses was given to assess its effectiveness among the staff nurses working in the selected hospital of Jabalpur. The post-test score of knowledge was highly significant when compared to the pretest score using the paired "t" test. Thus the present study shows that the Information booklet was effective in improving the knowledge of staff nurses regarding legal responsibility among the staff nurses. The study highlighted the need for knowledge enhancement and reforming the existing knowledge regarding legal responsibilities among nurses. The findings rejected both the null hypothesis and accepted both the alternate hypothesis.

The findings of the study also revealed the mean difference of pretest and posttests of knowledge regarding legal responsibilities among nurses. This proves the effectiveness of the intervention. Hence the formulated hypothesis was accepted.

## CONCLUSION

The findings of the study have implications in various areas of nursing like nursing education, nursing practice, administration, and research.

The continuing nursing education programs regarding legal obligations of patient consideration can be coordinated in a joint effort with the specialists of the nursing administration. The medical attendant instructors can utilize arranged training systems and self-educational modules to situate their recently joined staff attendants. The understudies who will work in the emergency clinic need to have sufficient information with respect to the legitimate and moral issues in nursing. The medical caretaker helps with the doctor in nursing practice, this information assumes an imperative part to stay away from lawful issues and moral too. The understudies ought to be sufficiently instructed regarding the information on lawful and moral issues.

In nursing, as the understudies are prepared to step into nursing practice regions the essentials are prepared where nursing schooling should be given information regarding legitimate and moral issues in nursing. More information ought to be given to understudies with respect to moral standards, code of moral rules, factors which impact and counteraction of lawful and moral issues in care of kids. Offices ought to be made accessible for understudies to have direct involvement with basic consideration while taking choices. The Nursing educational program ought to reinforce, by furnishing with information regarding different training systems to spread data connected with morals, code of moral rules and social regulation cutoff points. Nursing understudies ought to be shown the significance of moral standards, factors which impact decision-making during problem and determination of different elective techniques while giving nursing care. Nurture teachers ought to take commencement to distribute books and articles in diary regarding legitimate and moral issues in care of youngsters. Understudies can be urged to do many undertakings and concentrate on lawful and moral issues in care of kids in various area of workplace. Understudy Attendants ought to be persuaded in partaking and sorting out showing program on different parts of lawful and moral issues in care of youngsters.

The review findings displayed there is need to further develop information and attitude in legitimate liability towards patient consideration among staff nurture, these regions can be engaged for giving in help training for

attendants. The staff attendants can carry out their insight on legitimate liabilities towards patient consideration. A rehearsing medical attendants can make every one of the endeavors to make mindfulness with respect to governing set of rules, moral standards, and guidelines of nursing practice and to disperse something very similar to the nursing experts to improve their nursing care from here on out. Medical caretakers need to include themselves more deliberately while taking choices in crisis circumstances in planning such methodologies. Nursing experts need to improve and refresh their insight concerning moral standards and consolidate the information in dynamic in everyday practice. The general target of attendants that the moral standards ought to be made utilized and not disposed of; the techniques embraced to accomplish their goal ought to be painstakingly chosen to match the remarkable segment, trans-social and strict qualities of the patients. Showing projects can be directed for nursing understudies as well as nursing experts as it would permit the two attendants and nursing understudy to improve their insight.

Nursing administrators ought to step up in leading in help training on legitimate liabilities towards patient consideration for further developing information and mentality of staff attendants. Nurture chairman can likewise utilize the review device for powerful execution examination. Medical caretakers ought to be given keeping on nursing training in regard to legitimate and moral issues in nursing. As a medical caretaker at whatever point required and any place need arises like in the emergency clinic setting and locally. Organizations ought to give fundamental offices to give schooling connected with lawful and moral issues in nursing. Chairmen ought to take commencement in figuring out guidelines, arrangements, rules, and conventions for short and long haul in nursing practice. To further develop information on nursing faculty, nurture director should take on the obligation of arranging in-administration training programs for attendants as well as wellbeing aides and propel them to partake in such exercises. Plan for staff improvement program for attendants on of lawful and moral issues in care of kids and current legitimate and moral work on Nursing executive ought to keep confidence and contacts with assistance gatherings and administrations accessible and go about as a reference specialist. Ought to depute nurture for advanced education around there. Support clinical examination in wards on anticipation of lawful and moral issues in care of kids by embracing moral standards.

The findings of the current review can be used by the medical attendant specialists in the future to lead broad examinations to evaluate the information and demeanor of staff medical attendants on lawful obligations towards patient consideration. Considering the review discoveries, the medical attendant analyst can direct studios, classes and introductions to convey the finding to the nursing proficient. Increasing nursing exploration ought to be led in regard to the lawful and moral issues in nursing to forestall legitimate difficulties. The discoveries of the review assist the understudies with directing further examinations regarding the lawful and moral issues. The current review result can be used to direct a concentrate on a huge populace. Proof based nursing practice should accept more prominent to increment mindfulness among medical attendants with respect to anticipation of legitimate and moral issues in care of youngsters by taking on moral standards.

### **FUTURE SCOPE**

Ethical codes are orderly rules for shaping moral ways of behaving that answer the regulating inquiries of what convictions and values ought to be ethically acknowledged," Janie B. Butts writes in Proficient Sets of rules in Nursing. "In any case, it should be noticed that no code can give outright or complete standards that are liberated from struggle and vagueness." Since medical caretakers' work principally centers around patients, morals in nursing offers a system to assist them with guaranteeing the security of patients and their kindred medical care suppliers. Medical caretakers experience circumstances pretty much each day that require areas of strength for an of morals. Schooling and guides like The Code assist them with exploring cloudy waters in which the best thing to do isn't clear 100% of the time. Medical caretakers invest more energy with patients than practically any other medical services supplier. They frequently comprehend what the patient and family need more than others. Medical services staff rely upon attendants' information and abilities, which both assume a huge part in the moral consideration of patients. The way that medical caretakers reliably get the most elevated evaluations for trustworthiness and morals shows they assume a significant part in medical services.

The proper thing to do isn't clear 100% of the time. Rules like the Code and proceeding with training, for example, a RN to BSN program assist medical caretakers with exploring the moral difficulties they face in aiding patients and their families.

Nursing work force should have all encompassing information regarding legitimate and moral issues in care of youngsters and its avoidance. The current review had been upheld by a progression of different examinations which affirmed that the information and work on with respect to legitimate and moral issues in care of kids. Every one of the lawful and moral standards are pointed toward shielding the privileges of life. A nursing practice finished in view of morals unquestionably gains appreciation and inclination and worthiness yet certain situation are available today regarding every ethic and medical caretaker ought to make an honest effort to manage these problem and act as per right need of great importance. Basic parts of the expert practice proceed to extend and be improved through innovation, coordinated and nonconcurrent. To stay away from lawful issues, a medical caretaker ought to observe the guidelines of care, to give equipped consideration, speak with other medical care laborers and foster a decent remedial caring relationship. Documentation ought to be exact, finished, verifiable, readable and have current information on nursing practice and the client alongside this the medical caretakers ought to work in a cooperative manner to meet the recognized objectives.

Future examinations ought to incorporate investigations that try to build mindfulness and disposition according to attendants' point of view. Subjective examinations might be valuable in uncovering significant components of mindfulness and disposition in any case would be hard to evoke, for example, how medical attendants view the lawful and moral issues in care of kids and how they see avoidance the legitimate and moral issues in care of youngsters by embracing moral standards. Discoveries of the current review recommend the schooling and organization ought to urge attendants to peruse, examine and direct exploration to further develop assortment of information conduct and disposition about set of rules, INC norms, patient privileges and moral standards and achieve mindfulness for medical caretaker and understudies. Urge to scatter information by distributions and arranging diary clubs' studios, courses and gatherings.

### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

The authors have no conflict of interest.

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