Results

Presentation And Analysis Of Data

Findings of this study will be presented in 3 different sections.

Section (I): deals with description of the study subjects on sociodemographic variables.**(table 1)(Figures 1,2,3,4,5,6,7)**.

Section (II): deals with findings related to hypothesis testing **(tables 2,3,4,5,6) (Figures 8,9,10,11).**

Section (3): presents relationships between martial status, job, offspring's, previous training, education, knowledge and skills of nurses **(tables 7,8).**

Table (1): Distribution of the study subjects according to age, marital status, category of job, off springs, years of experience, education and previous training

Frequency / Socio demographic data	No n = 60	Percentage % 100.0
* **Aging groups:**		
25 years	36	60%
25 - 35 years	24	40%
$\overline{X}$ = 24.5 ± 3.51 SD		
* **Marital status:**		
Married	32	53.3
Not married	28	46.7
* **Job**		
Head nurse	7	11.7
Nurse	53	88.3
* **Off springs**		
Present	26	43.3
Absent	34	56.7
* **Experience:**		
< 5 years	50	83.3
5 – 10 years	7	11.7
10 – 15 years	3	5
$\overline{X}$ 2.77 ± 2.58 SD		
* **Education:**		
Secondary school	40	66.6
Technical school	13	21.7
Bachelor degree	7	11.7
* **Previous training:**		
Yes	13	21.7
No	47	78.3

It is clear from table (1) that the majority (60%) of nurses are of less than 25 years old, married (53.33%) , not having offspring (56.67%), with secondary school education (66.67%) and not receiving any previous training (78.3%).

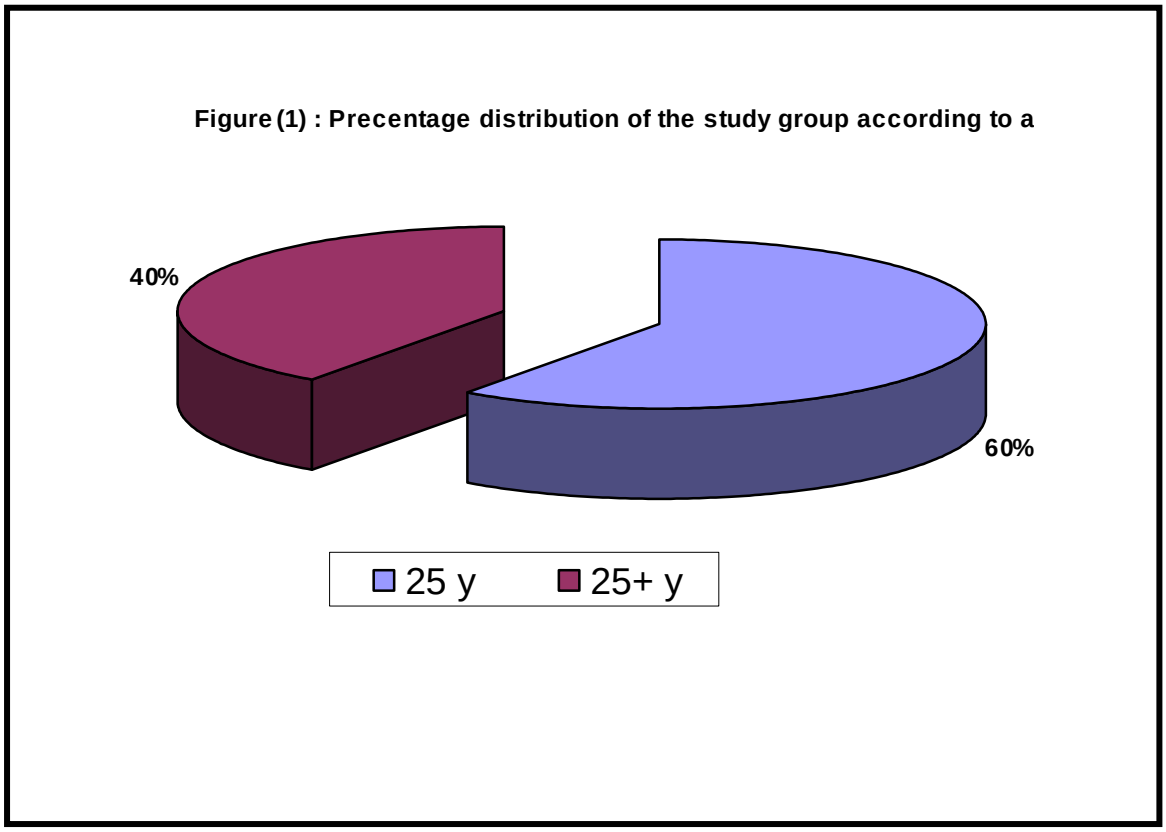


Fig (1): displays percentage distribution of nurses by their age. It shows the majority [60%] of nurses are of less than 25 years old.

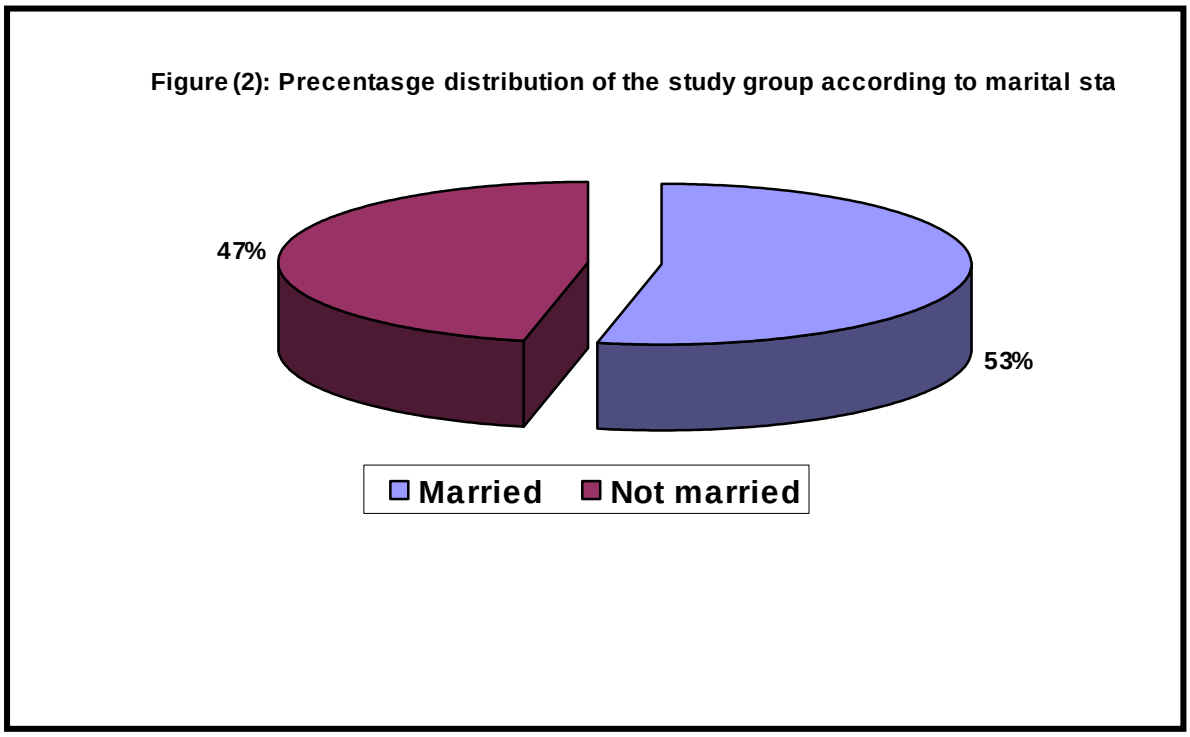


Fig. (2): Shows percentage distribution of nurses according to marital status. It shows the highest percentage of nurses [53%] were married while the lowest percentage [47%] are not married.

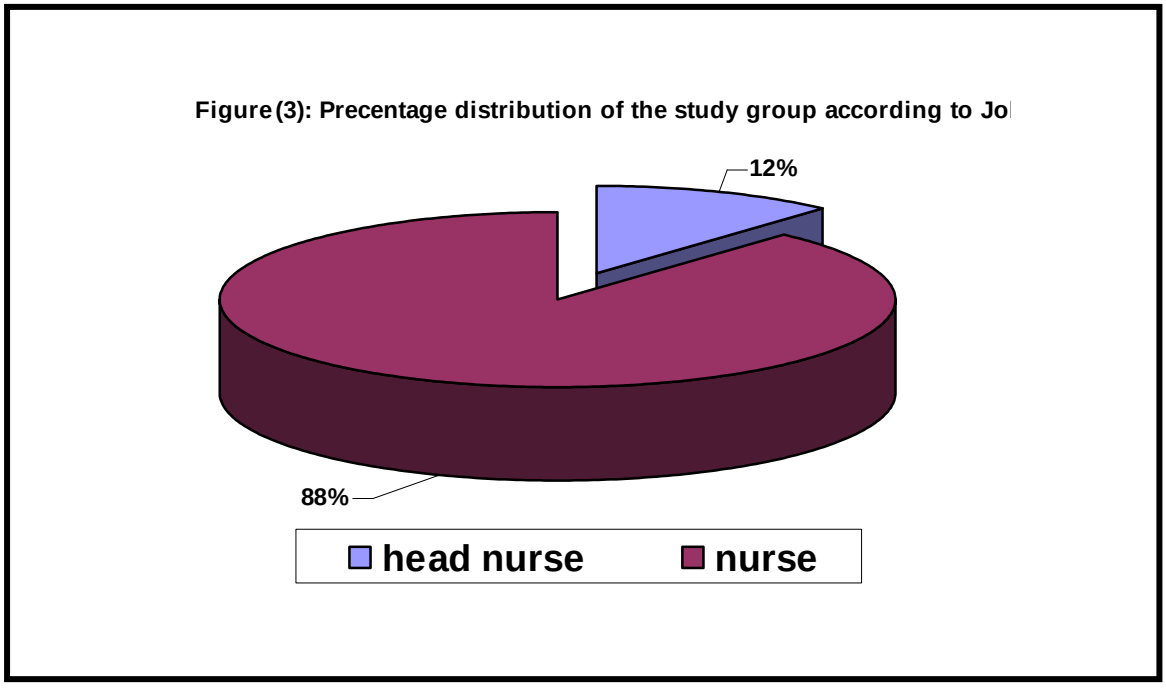


Fig. (3): Displays percentage distribution of the study group according to Job. The Figure shows the majority [88%] of study group were nurses, and the minority [12%] were head nurses.

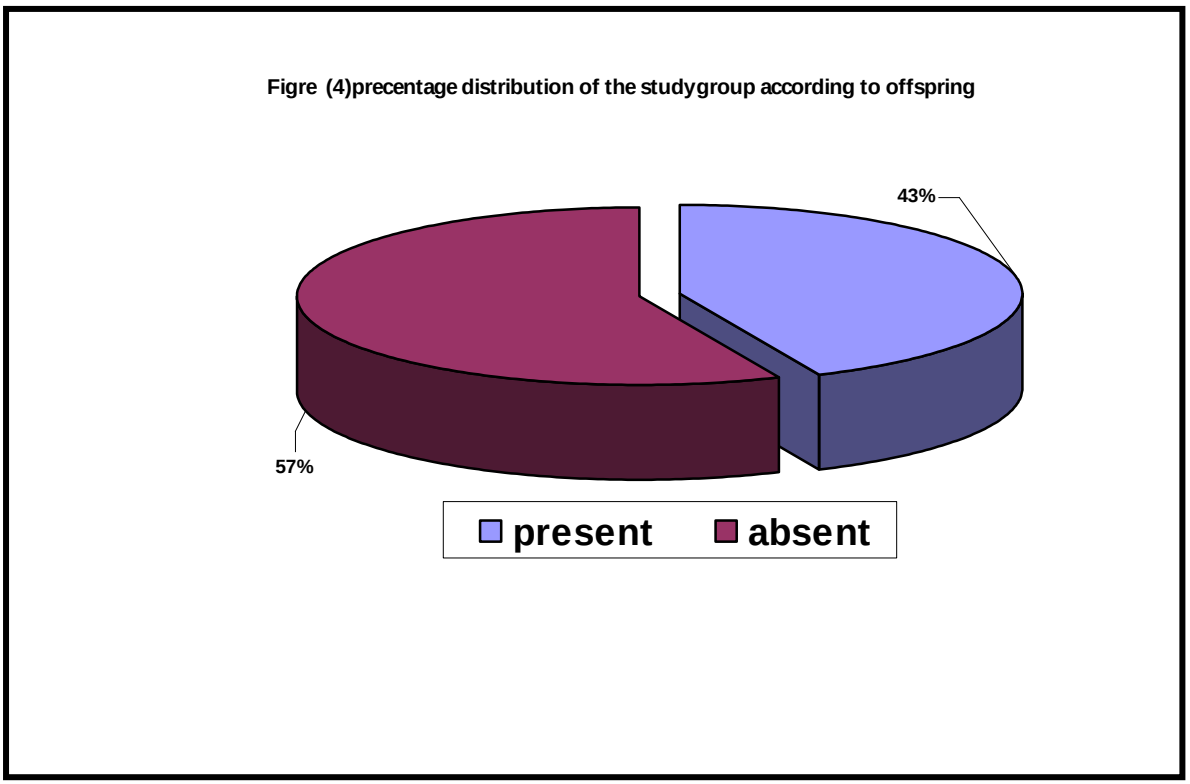


Fig. (4): shows percentage distribution of study group according to offspring's. It shows the high percentage [57%] of nurses not having offspring's, while the low percentage [43%] of nurses not having offspring's.

Figure(5): precontage distribution of the study group according to years of exp

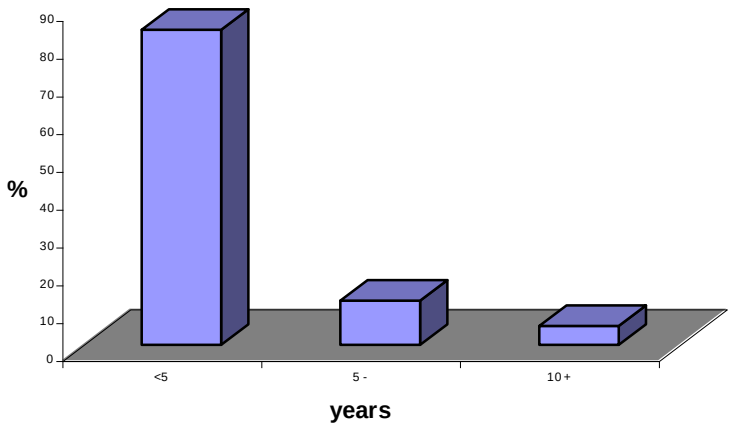


Fig. (5): illustrate percentage distribution of the study group according to years of experience. The figure shows, the highest percentage [83%] of nurses were of less than 5 years of experience, with the lowest percentage [50%] were [10-15] years of experience.

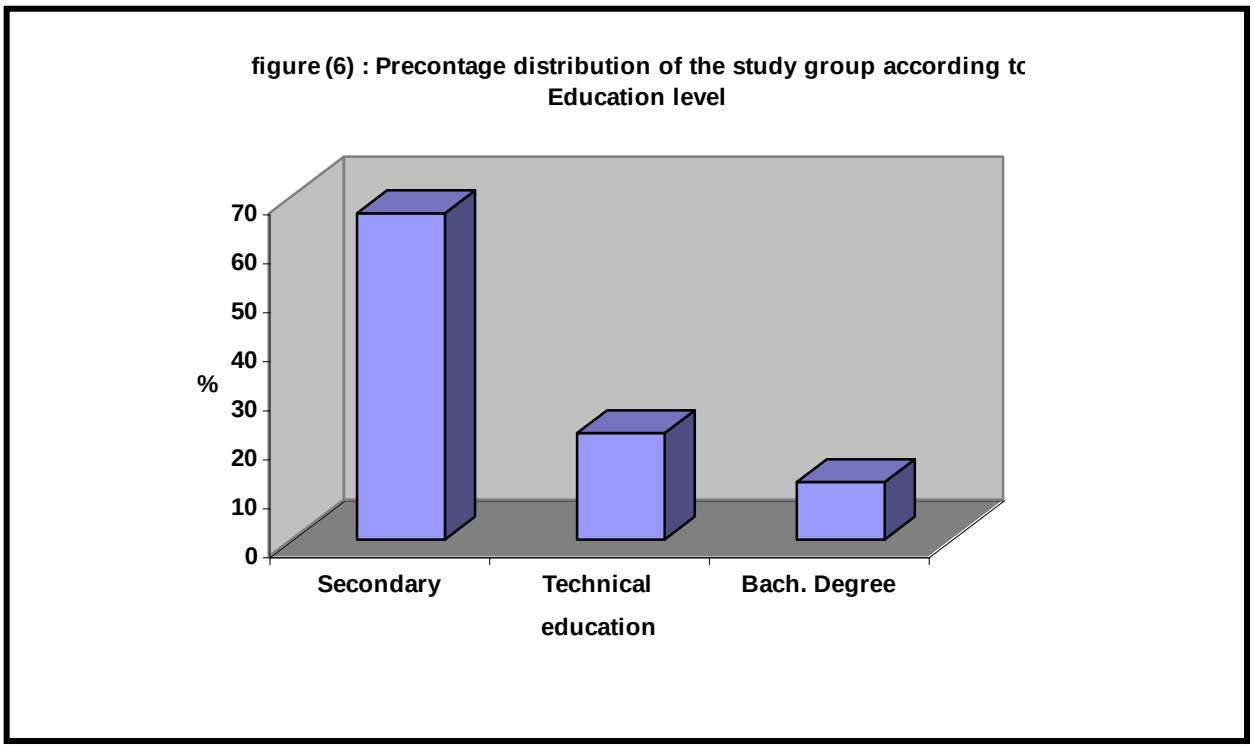


Fig. (6): Shows percentage distribution of the study group according to educational level it displays the highest percentage (66.6%) of nurses with secondary diploma school education, while the lowest percentage (11.9%) of nurses with bachelor degree.

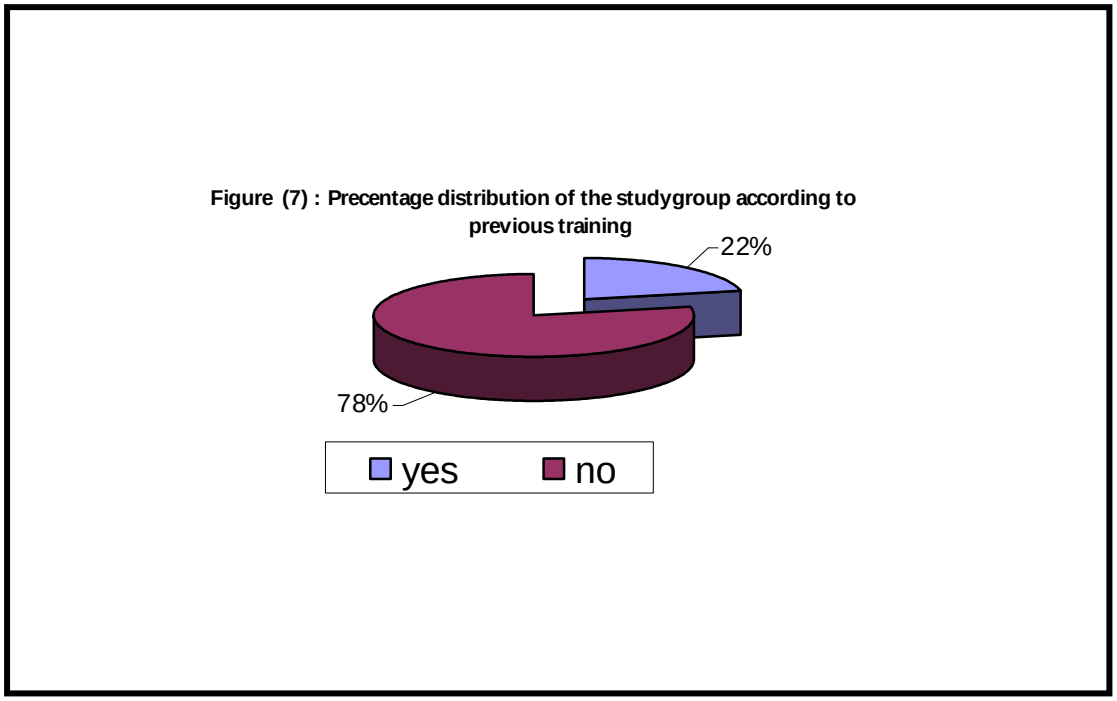
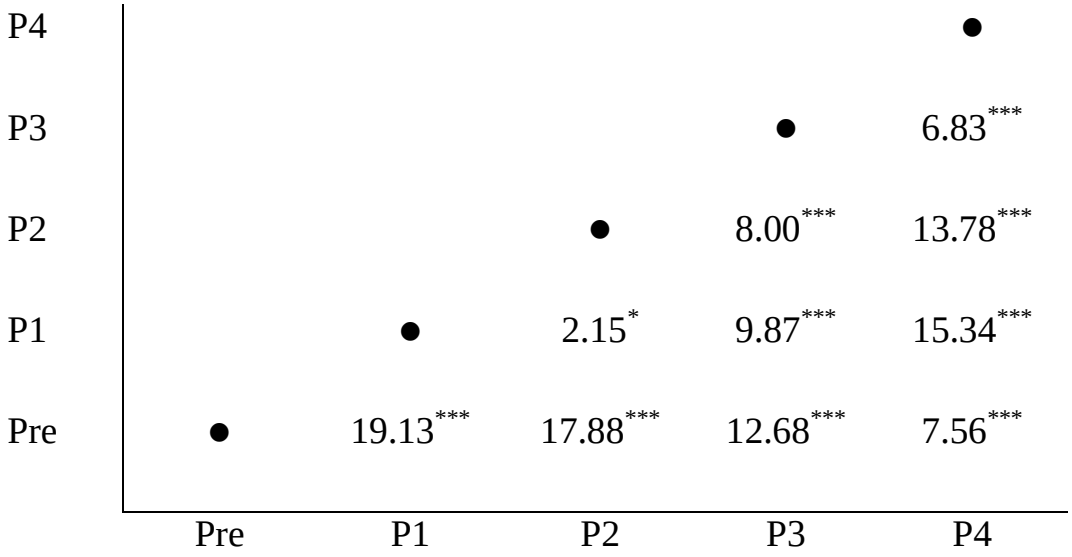


Fig (7): Illustrate percentage distribution of the study group according to previous training. This figure shows, the highest percentage (78%) were not trained. While the lowest percentage (22%) were trained.

جدول بالعرضKnowledge

Figure (8): Two by two t-test for nurses knowledge scores all through. The 5 assessments.



* = indicate statistical significant at the 0.05 level
*** = statistical significance at the 0.001 level

Pre = pre-program
P1 = immediately post.
P2 = after one month.
P3 = after two months .
P4 = after three months .

The above table presents a significant statistical differences between the mean knowledge scores of nurses all through the 5 assessments with p-values of < 0.05.

Table (3): Respondents knowledge levels distribution all through the 5 assessments.

Knowledge levels / Items	Knowledge level					
	< 50%		50-70%		+ 70%	
	Un satisfactory % n = 60		Satisfactory n = 60		Good % n = 60	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Pre program	53	88.3	7	11.7	0.0	0.0
Immediately post	1	1.7	14	23.3	45	75
After one month	2	3.3	25	41.7	33	55
After two months	5	8.3	48	80	7	11.7
After three months	33	55	27	45	0.0	0.0
Z_1 = pre vs immediatly	$Z_1 = 7.08$ $p < 0.001$		$Z_1 = 1.53$ $p > 0.05$		-	
Z_2=pre vs after 1months	$Z_2 = 6.88$ $p < 0.001$		$Z_2 = 3.18$ $p < 0.001$		-	
Z_3=pre vs after 2months	$Z_3 = 6.3$ $p < 0.001$		$Z_3 = 5.53$ $p < 0.001$		-	
Z_4=pre vs after 3months	$Z_4 = 3.43$ $p < 0.001$		$Z_4 = 3.43$ $p < 0.001$		-	

Table (4): Documented that the majority of nurses (11.7%) had a satisfactory knowledge level preprogram implementation. However, post program the majority of nurses (75%) of those having a good knowledge level. With a decrement to (55%) after one month and reduced to (11.7%) after two months and reached to zero % by the end of third month. A significant statistical differences were found at p-values of <0.001 between pre program, after one, two and three months after program implementation.

Thus hypothesis (1) was supported.

Figure (9) : Precentage distribution of the studygroup according to knowledge score and degrre of satisfaction

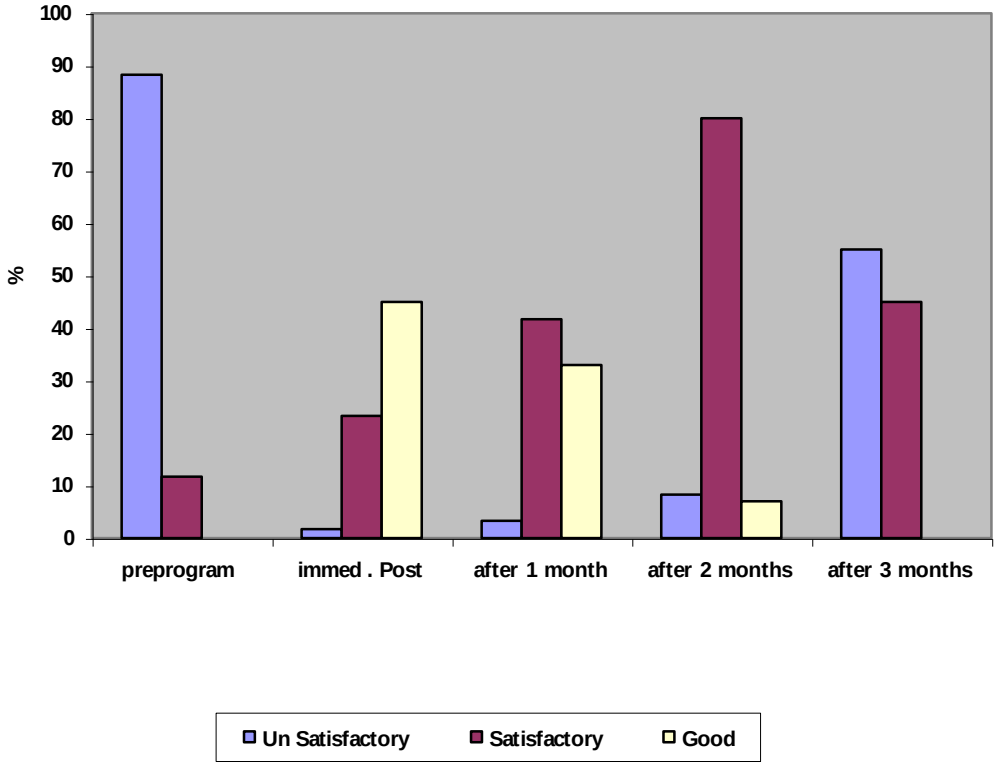
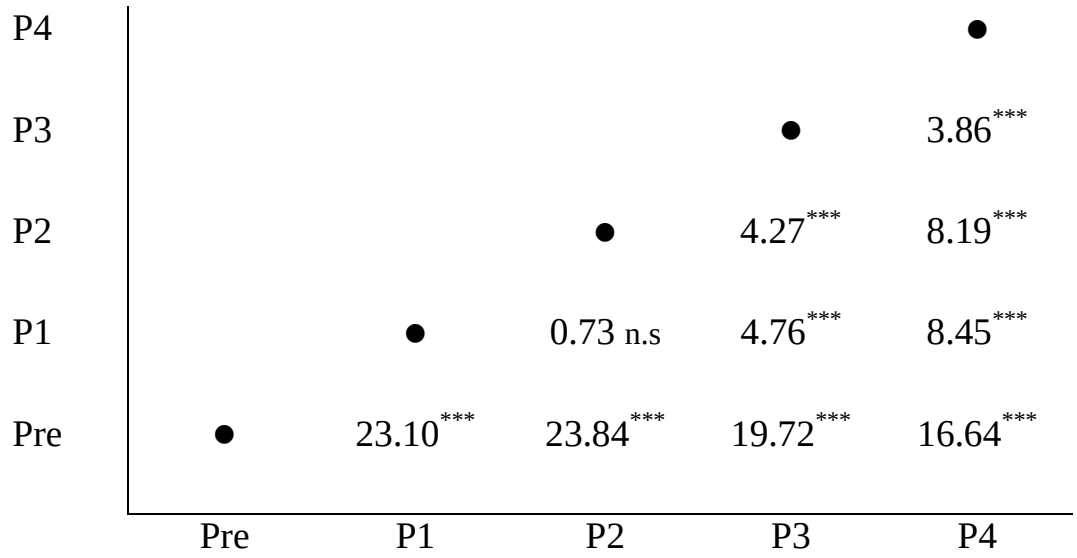


Fig (9): Documented that the majority of nurses (11.7%) where having a satisfactory knowledge level preprogram implementation. However, post program the majority of nurses (75%) of those having a good knowledge level. With a decrement to (55%) after one month and reduced to (11.7%) after two months and reached to zero % by the end of third month. A significant statistical differences were found at p-values of <0.001 between pre program, after one, two and three months after program implementation.

Figure (10): Two by two t-test for nurses practice scores all through the 5 assessments.



n.s = no statistical significance *** = statistical significance at 0.00 1 level
Pre = pre-program
P1 = immediately post. P2 = after one month.
P3 = after two months. P4 = after three months .

The above table documented that, a significant statistical differences between the mean practice scores of nurses all through the 5 assessments with p-values of < 0.05. except the immediately post and the after one month .

Table (5): Total responds practice scores levels in percentage all through the 5 assessments.

practice levels / Items	Practice level					
	< 50%		50-70%		+ 70%	
	Un satisfactory % n = 60		Satisfactory n = 60		Good % n = 60	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Preprogram	50	83.3	10	16.7	0.0	0.0
Immediately post	0.0	0.0	13	21.7	47	78.3
After one month	0.0	0.0	16	26.7	44	73.3
After two month	0.0	0.0	28	46.7	32	53.3
After three months	1	1.7	49	81.7	10	16.7
Z_1 = pre vs immediatly	-		$Z_1 = 0.63$ $p > 0.05$		-	
Z_2=pre vs after 1months	-		$Z_2 = 1.18$ $p > 0.05$		-	
Z_3=pre vs after 2months	-		$Z_3 = 2.92$ $p < 0.001$		-	
Z_4=pre vs after 3months	$Z_4 = 6.86$ $p < 0.001$		$Z_4 = 5.08$ $p < 0.001$		-	

Table (7): Illustrated that the minority of nurses (16.7%) were had a satisfactory practice level pre program implementation. However, post program implementation, the majority of nurses (78.3%) of those having a good practice level, this percentage decreased to (73.3%) after one month and reduced to (53.3%) after two months and reached to (16.7%) after three months. A significant statistical differences were found at p-values < 0.001 between pre program, after two, and three months post program implementation.

Thus hypothesis (II) was supported

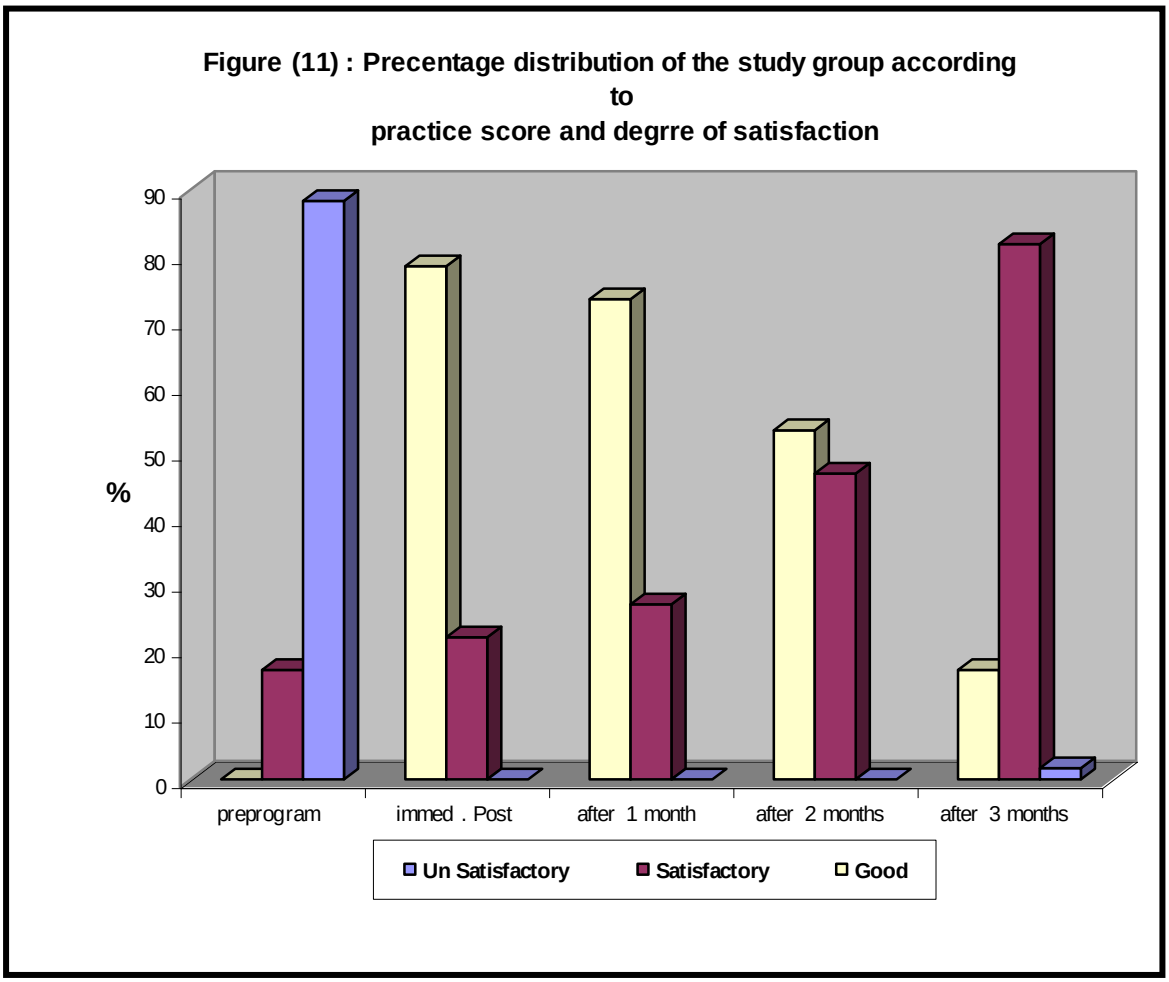


Fig (11): **Illustrated that the minority of nurses (16.7%) were having a satisfactory practice level pre program implementation. However, post program implementation, the majority of nurses (78.3%) of those having a good practice level, this percentage decreased to (73.3%) after one month and reduced to (53.3%) after two months and reached to (16.7%) after three months. A significant statistical differences were found at p-values < 0.001 between pre program, after two, and three months post program implementation.**

Table (6): correlation coefficient for nurses knowledge, practice, age and years of experience

r-\ p values / Variables	r	p
Age with knowledge		
Pre -program	0.0448	n.s
Immediately post	0.153	n.s
after one month	0. 1638	n.s
after two months	0.2323	n.s
after three months	0.2588	< 0.05*
Age with practice		
pre - program	0.1422	n.s
immediately post	0.1797	n.s
after one month	0. 3484	< 0.001***
after two months	0. 3416	< 0.001***
after three months	0. 3626	<0.001***
years of experience with knowledge		
pre – program	0. 2418	n.s
immediately post	0. 2912	< 0.01**
after one month	0. 3221	< 0.01**
after two months	0. 3997	< 0.001***
after three months	0. 4334	<0.001***
years of experience with practice		
pre - program	0. 2434	n.s
immediately post	0.2410	n.s
after one month	0. 4019	< 0.001***
after two months	0. 3947	< 0.001***
after three months	0. 4076	< 0.001***

n.s = no statistical significance * = indicates statistical significance at 0.05 level
** = indicates statistical significance at 0.01
*** = indicates statistical significance at 0.001

of note, table (8) cleared that age is positively correlated with knowledge scores of nurses after three months of program implementation with p-values <0.05. also , with practice scores of after one, two, and three months with p-values of <0.01. The table also revealed that years of experience are positively correlated with knowledge scores of nurses immediately post, after one, two and three months of program implementation with p-values of <0.01. Also , years of experience are positively correlated with practice scores of nurses after one, two, and three months of program implementation with p-values of <0.01.

Thus hypothesis (III) was supported.