

Acknowledgement

The research project is the product of many people's contribution of extensive help, guidance and inspiration. Without their support, all the toil would have been in vain to complete the study. The research project has been undertaken and completed under the inspiring the guidance of respected Mrs. Anushila Sengupta, principal, Govt. College of Nursing, Nilratan Sircar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata. The investigator expresses her deep sense of gratitude to her expert guidance, suggestions constant encouragement and support throughout the period for completion of the project.

The investigator expresses her sincere gratitude, deepest appreciation and great honour to be under the inspiring, valuable and expert guidance of Mrs. Tapati Baisya, Senior Lecturer, Govt. College of Nursing, Nilratan Sircar Medical college and Hospital, Kolkata and Mrs. Manika Mazumder, Senior lecturer, Govt. College of Nursing, Nilratan Sircar Medical college and Hospital, Kolkata. They had been a pillar of strength for the investigator from the conception to the execution of the study. Their help, constant encouragement and support throughout the period made her in successful completion of the project.

The investigator extends her gratefulness to the Ethical committee, Nilratan Sircar Medical college and Hospital, Kolkata, for the necessary permission to conduct the study.

The investigator expresses her deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Partho Bhowmick, Ex. Demonstrator, Department of Health Statistics, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health for his timely help and guidance.

The investigator would like to extend her sincere gratitude to Mr. Dhiman Debnath, teacher Naihati Mehendra High School, for having kindly consented to edit the thesis paper.

Special thanks and gratitude are also due to all experts for sparing their valuable time for validation and refining of data collection too.

The investigator is very much grateful to all faculty members attached to the Govt. College of Nursing, Nilratan Sircar Medical college and Hospital, Kolkata.

The investigator also thankful to all persons attached to the PP unit, Naihati state General Hospital, 24 parganas (N) district. Without their cooperation, data collection was not possible.

The investigator is very much grateful to Mrs. Ashru Bagchi, Reader, College of Nursing, Bankura Medical College and Hospital, for her valuable suggestion.

Most sincere thanks to all the participants without whom this study could not be possible.

The investigator memorizes the blessings and encouragements of her late father, which he had given to her during his lifetime.

The investigator takes the opportunity to express her gratitude to all who extended their helping hand, all friends and well -wishers who encouraged her directly or indirectly and without their support and encouragement it would have been hardly possible to complete the work.

She expresses her loving sincere deep and never ending thanks to her son, Mr. Athaineel Mandal and her husband Mr. Surith Mandal.

Investigator

Title: Assessment of Knowledge and Attitude regarding Sterilization

Abstract: This study deals with the analysis and interpretation of the data collected from 100 women attending selected rural antenatal clinic to assess knowledge and attitude towards sterilization. Majority of the rural pregnant women had good knowledge about sterilization. Common method chosen was female sterilization. None adopted male sterilization. Reasons for not using contraception were desire to have child, desire for boys, worried about side effect, opposition from family members, felt pregnancy was naturally spaced, no specific reasons, couldn't avail contraceptive facilities, inconvenient to use. Effort was made to identify reasons for wide gap between knowledge and attitude of contraception. All women knew at least one method of contraception but 48% were using some sort of contraception. Most known method was female sterilization, least known were injectables and male sterilization. Educational and motivational activities from doctors and health workers is needed to promote the use of contraception.

Key words are knowledge, attitude, pregnant women, sterilization, tubectomy, vasectomy.

Problem statement: A study on knowledge and attitude towards sterilization among women attending selected rural antenatal clinic of 24-parganas (North) District, West Bengal

Purpose of the study: The purpose of the present study was to investigate about the knowledge and attitude of women residing in the rural area regarding sterilization.

Objectives of the study: 1. To identify the knowledge of sterilization among women attending rural antenatal clinic. 2. To measure attitude on sterilization of rural women on sterilization. 3. To find out the relationship between knowledge and attitude of rural women regarding sterilization.

Introduction: India is the second most populous country in the world, next to China, whereas 7th in land area. India's population has been steadily increasing since 1921. India's population numbered 238 million in 1901 doubles in 60 years to 439 million in 1961. It has doubled again, after 30 years to reach 846 million by 1991. It crossed 1 billion on 11th may 2000 and is projected to reach 1.53 billion at 2050. India's population is currently increasing at the rate of 16 million each year. India launched a nationwide family planning programme in 1952. During 3rd five year plan (1961-1966), During 1997, the new government rules out all forms of compulsions and renamed the Family Planning programme as Family Welfare Programme with the objective of improving the quality of life of the people by adopting small family norm by stabilizing the country's population to 150 crore by 2050 AD . According to the major focus of NRHM in the year 2005 and RCH in the new millennium, nations are judged by the wellbeing of their people, by levels of health, nutrition, and education, by the civil and political liberties enjoyed by their citizens. Small family norm was promoted to achieve replacement level of Total Fertility Rate 2:1. Voluntary acceptance of small family norm is the objective of family planning in India. In China, one child family has been accepted as the compulsory norm, and as a result the growth shown by their demographic targets deserves a honourable mention. Family planning programmes campaign is currently based on the terms of —two child family norms, with a view to reach the long-term demographic goal of NRR=1.

Review of Literature:

Section A: Studies related to population explosion and its related problem Bernt L, Tadesse A and Bjarne B. (2007) conducted a study on Population growth, fertility, mortality and migration in drought prone areas in Ethiopia to assess the population dynamics of drought-prone communities. They investigated 605 households in the pastoralist Boran community of Dubluk and in the agricultural community of Elka, both located in southern Ethiopia. The age and sex composition of

the population as well as records of births, deaths and patterns of migration were observed for 2 consecutive years. Repeated surveys of the same households revealed much higher rates for deaths and births than did cross-sectional surveys with a one year recall period. Indirect mortality estimates showed that the under 5 years mortality rates (per 1000 births) were 135 in Dubluk and 219 in Elka.

Section B: Review of literature related to knowledge and attitude regarding sterilization Gity O, Mahbobeh A, Shadi G, Alireza A. B. (2005) conducted a study on Comparison of knowledge, attitude and other related factors to sterilization between sterilization method users and contraceptive methods users in Hamedan city. Among the couples, who selected sterilization, 52.3% had a poor knowledge and 78.5% had a positive attitude. Thirty percent of subjects were aware of the rate of reversibility of fertility and 17.5% were aware of the duration of contraception use after vasectomy. Among the eligible couples for sterilization who were using other contraceptive methods, 50.8% had a weak knowledge and 49.3% had neutral attitude.

Operational definitions

- **Knowledge:** In this study it referred to the correct responses of the women on sterilization as measured by Structured Interview Schedule.
- **Attitude:** In this study it referred to the expression of feeling of women on sterilization as measured by an Attitude Assessment scale.
- **Rural antenatal clinic:** In this study Naihati State General Hospital (PP Unit) was taken as in state general hospital not only urban mother has come, many referred mother from various BPHC and rural antenatal mother has come.
- **Women:** In this study it referred to the rural pregnant women.

Research Methodology:

Methodology directs us the most possible way to get appropriate answer to research question. The research methodology includes the strategies to be used to collect and analyze the data to accomplish the research objectives.

In this study, methodology includes research approach, research design, study setting, population, sampling technique, the development of tools, the data collection procedure and the plan of data analysis and interpretation.

Research approach:

In the present non-experimental survey approach was selected to accomplish the objects as it was considered most appropriate approach to assess the knowledge and attitude without any intervention.

Research Design

For the present study descriptive survey design was adopted on the bases of study objectives. Research approach and design of the present study had been presented schematically in figure 2.

Variables under study

Research variable:

Knowledge and attitude of rural women on sterilization.

Demographic variables

Age, religion, education of women and husband, number of living children, use of FP method, income of the family, occupation of husband and wife, source of information.

Setting of the study

The setting for the present study was the PP unit of Naihati state general hospital, 24parganas north district.

Rational for selecting the setting were

- Availability of the subjects as many referred mothers had come from various BPHC like Nanna, Sabdalpur, Amdanga, Bandipur, Habra-1, Reckjoani, Maslandapur, Habra-1, Bauganchi BPHC etc.
- Feasibility of conducting the study.
- Administrative approval.
- Staff supports.

Study population

In the present study, the population was pregnant women attending rural antenatal clinic.

Study sample

In this study the women attending rural antenatal clinics, i.e. PP unit of Naihati state general hospital north 24parganas district from 29th December 2014 to 17th January 2015. 24

Sample size

Sample size for pilot study was 10 pregnant women, and the sample size for final study was 100.

Inclusion criteria

- Rural women attending antenatal clinics.
- Rural women willing to participate in the study.
- Rural women who can understand Bengali.

Exclusion criteria

- Rural women, who was not willing to participate in the study.
- Rural women who can't understand Bengali.

Sampling technique

In the present study, nonprobability convenience sampling technique had been used.

Research Design: For the present study descriptive survey design was adopted on the basis of study objectives. Tools have been used

- 1) Knowledge of women regarding sterilization.
 - 2) Attitude of women towards sterilization.
 - **Variables under study:** Knowledge and attitude of rural women on sterilization.
 - **Demographic variables:** Age, religion, education of women and husband, number of living children, use of FP method, income of the family, occupation of husband and wife, source of information. **Study population:** In the present study, the population was pregnant women attending rural antenatal clinic.
- Analysis and Interpretation of Data:** Demographic variables like husband education has been shown in bar diagram

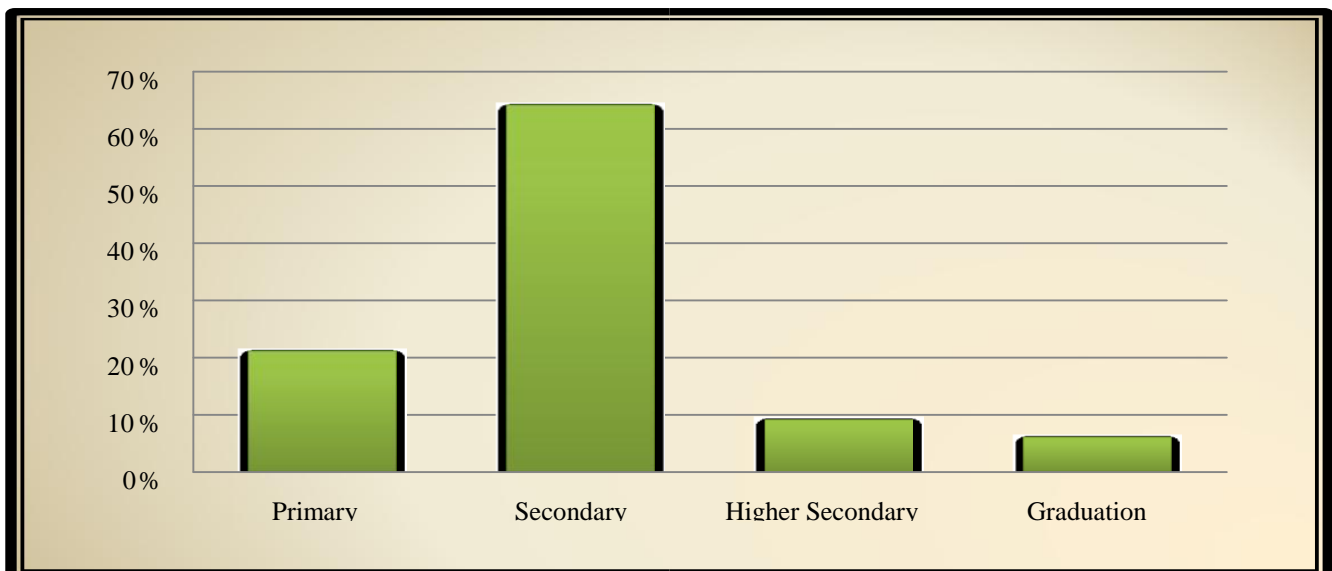


Figure 1: Bar diagram showing percentage distribution of husbands according to their education.

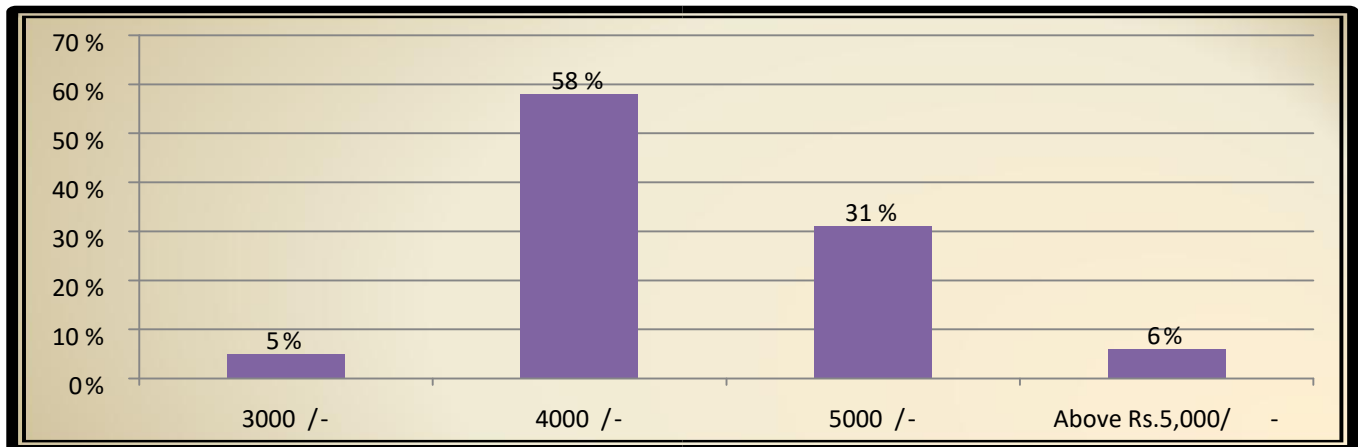


Figure 2: Bar diagram showing percentage distribution of women according to their monthly family income.

Data presented in figure 9 indicated that monthly family income of more than half (58%) of the women was 4000 and it was 5000 among 31% of the women.

Table 1: Frequency and percentage distribution of the women according to their knowledge score

Category	Range of knowledge score	Frequency	Percentage
Poor	0-4 (<44%)	Nil	--
Moderate	5-8 (44-55%)	44	44
Good	9-12 (>55%)	56	56

Data presented in table 1 showed that more than half (58%) of the women participated in the present study had good knowledge on sterilization and remaining 44% women possessed moderate knowledge on the subject.

Table 2: Mean, median and standard deviation of attitude score on sterilization

Variable	Range of possible score	Range of obtained score	Mean	Median	SD
Attitude	9-36	9-27	23.26	23	0.83

Data presented in table 2 indicated that attitude scores of the women ranged between 9 and 27 with a mean of 23.26, median 23 and SD 0.83.

Table 3: Correlation coefficient and its significance between knowledge score and attitude score

Variable	Mean	Median	S.D.	'r'	t
Knowledge	8.83	9	1.20	0.10	
Attitude	23.26	23	0.83	0.99	

n=100

$t(98) df=2, P>0.05$ Data presented in table 3 depicted that the correlation coefficient computed between knowledge and attitude score of the women was not statistically significant as evident from its corresponding t-value. So, it could be concluded from the findings that the attitude of the women of the present study towards sterilization was not dependent on their knowledge level.

Discussion: Findings related to the knowledge of women on sterilization Majority (56%) of the rural women had good knowledge and 44% had moderate knowledge on sterilization The women possessed highest knowledge in the area of concept of sterilization (mean percentage 75%) followed by staying in hospital (66.33%) and components of sterilization (66.25%). The knowledge scores of the women ranged between 5 and 12, the mean being 8.83, median 9 with a SD of 1.20. Findings related to attitude of women on sterilization: Majority of rural women (89%) had good attitude and (11%) moderate attitude regarding sterilization. Attitude scores of the women ranged between 9 and 27 with a mean of 23.26, median 23 and SD 0.83. No statistically significant correlation was observed between knowledge and attitude of the women regarding sterilization [$t(98)df=2, p>0.05$] Discussion related to other studies On the basis of findings and objectives of the present study a brief discussion was made as the following: The findings of the present study briefly indicated that the majority (56%) pregnant women had good knowledge and (44%) had moderate knowledge regarding sterilization. The majority of rural pregnant women (89%) had good attitude and 11% had moderate attitude regarding sterilization. Maximum number of women was in between 19-28 years of age group. 75% of women had secondary education. 100% of the women got information regarding sterilization from health worker. A study carried out by Ehsanpour S, Ifard M, Shahidi S, and Nekouyi N. S. showed that Mean score of Attitude regarding different contraceptive methods in the group who were users of the same method was above the users of all the methods; however, total attitude score toward the contraceptive methods was approximately similar to each other in all the groups and there was no significant difference among the different groups. The highest frequency of the attitude scores about tubectomy (54.4%) was associated with the women with semi-desirable attitude, and mean scores of tubectomy method was higher than other methods (condom and withdrawal) and was lower in comparison with vasectomy and IUD. The highest frequency of the attitude scores of 'Vasectomy' (61.6%) was associated with the men with semi-desirable attitude and mean scores of vasectomy method was higher than other methods (pill, IUD and tubectomy). The findings of this study showed that attitude is an important factor in choosing the contraceptive methods; therefore, this issue should to be taken into account by the family planning planners and consultants.

Conclusion: Majority (56%) of the rural pregnant women had good knowledge about sterilization. Almost all rural pregnant women had 89% good attitude. It was concluded that secondary educational qualification of women had good impact on both knowledge and attitude regarding sterilization. There was positive impact of attitude regarding sterilization. Vasectomy is also a permanent method of sterilization. Therefore, if male partner of the couple should come forward and adopt this method for the benefit of the family as it has more advantages than tubectomy.

Recommendation: A similar study can be replicated on a large sample thereby findings can be generalized for a large population A study can be conducted regarding practice of that population about vasectomy also. An interventional study may be conducted to investigate the effect of educational programme on knowledge and attitude regarding sterilization. A study can be conducted on quality of life among acceptors of permanent Sterilization.

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All the Institutional Ethical Permissions are attached herewith:

Appendix A1

To
The Principal,
Govt. College of Nursing,
NRS Medical College & Hospital,
Kolkata - 14.

Subject: Prayer for permission of Research Study

Respected Madam,

This is for your kind information that I, Sutapa Das, M.Sc. Nursing Student of your Institution, has to conduct research study for partial fulfillment of University requirement, for the award of Master's degree.

The Topic selected for the course is "A study on knowledge and attitude towards stabilization among women attending selected Rural Antenatal Clinic of 24 Parganas (North) District, West Bengal."

I will bear all expenses of the study on my own and will have informed consent and permission of all participants and concerned authorities before starting the study. Privacy, safety and confidentiality of all study participants will be maintained strictly.

I shall be highly obliged if you kindly grant my application and give permission to conduct the proposed study.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely

Sutapa Das

Sutapa Das
M. Sc. Nursing Student
(Session 2013-2015)
Govt. College of Nursing NRS MC & H,
Kolkata-14

Allowed
AD
13/11/14
Principal
College of Nursing
N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata

Appendix A2



Phone No: 033 22860049
Fax No.: 033 22861844
e-mail id: nrsmecon@gmail.com

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
GOVT. COLLEGE OF NURSING
(Affiliated to West Bengal University Of Health Sciences)
NRS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
138 AJC BOSE ROAD, KOLKATA -700014

Memo NO: *com MCH / 4723*

Date: *1.8.14*

To

The Chairman

Ethical Committee

N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital

138 A.J.C Bose Road

Kolkata

Sub: Ethical Consideration for research proposal

Sir/ Madam

I am sending herewith research proposal of twenty (20) M.Sc. Nursing 1st year student, Govt. College of Nursing N.R.S.M.C & H. Each student has submitted six (6) copies of research proposal.

So, kindly arrange for ethical consideration of the research proposal.

Your kind cooperation is highly solicited.

Thanking you

Yours Faithfully

Received But Content
Not Verified

Day 1/8/14
N. R. S. M. C. & H.

24.07.14
Principal

College of Nursing

N.R.S.M.C.&H.

Principal
G.O.M., N.R.S. M.C. & H., Kol

Appendix A3



Govt. of west Bengal

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
GOVT. COLLEGE OF NURSING
Affiliated to West Bengal University Of Health Sciences)
NRS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
138 AJC BOSE ROAD, KOLKATA -700014

Memo NO:
From-
Principal
College of Nursing
N.R.S Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata-14.

Date:

To,
The Director of Medical Education,
Govt. of West Bengal, Dept of Health & Family Welfare,
MF (MES) Branch,
Swasthya Bhavan, Gn-29,
Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700091

Subject: Requesting permission for conducting the pilot study and final Study of dissertation for partial fulfillment of M. Sc Nursing Programme.

Sir/Madam,

I would like to introduce Sutapa Das, 2nd year M. Sc. Nursing student of this college to you. She has to conduct a dissertation which is to be submitted to the West Bengal University of Health Sciences in partial fulfillment of requirement for the award of Master of Science of Nursing degree.

The topic selected for course is, "A study on knowledge and attitude towards sterilization among women attending selected rural antenatal clinic of 24 parganas (North) District, West Bengal".

The student needs your esteemed help and co-operation. In this regard, I request you to kindly grant her permission and facilities to work on the proposed study.

I request you to grant her permission to conduct her research study in the following place.

Pilot Study-Nanna BPHC, 24Parganas(North)
Final study -Naihati State General Hospital(PP Unit)

Thanking you,
Yours sincerely,

Principal,
Govt. College of Nursing
N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata-14

Appendix A4



Govt. of west Bengal
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
GOVT. COLLEGE OF NURSING
Affiliated to West Bengal University Of Health Sciences
NRS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
138 AJC BOSE ROAD, KOLKATA -700014

RECEIVED BUT NOT VERIFIED

Date: 29.9.14

Memo NO: *can NRS / 4996*

From
Principal
College of Nursing
N.R.S Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata-14.

RECEIVED BUT NOT VERIFIED

To,
The Director of Health services
Swasthya Bhavan, Gn-29,
Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700091

Asstt. In-charge
Central Receipt Section
Directorate of Health Services
Govt. of West Bengal

Subject: Requesting permission for conducting the pilot study and final Study of dissertation for partial fulfillment of M. Sc Nursing Programme.

Sir/Madam,

I would like to introduce Sutapa Das^{2nd} year M. Sc. Nursing student of this college to you. She has to conduct a dissertation which is to be submitted to the West Bengal University of Health Sciences in partial fulfillment of requirement for the award of Master of Science of Nursing degree.

The topic selected for course is "A study on knowledge and attitude towards sterilization among women attending selected rural antenatal clinics of 24 par anas (North) District, West Bengal".

The student is in need of your esteemed help and co-operation in regard to this, I request you to kindly grant her permission and facilities to work on the proposed study.

I request you to grant her permission to undertake her research study in the following place.

Pilot Study -Nanna BPHC, 24Parganas(North)

Final study -Naihati State General Hospital (PP Unit)

Thanking you,
Yours sincerely,

for *J. Ghosh*
Principal, *29.9.14*
Govt. College of Nursing
N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata- 14

Principal
College of Nursing
NRS Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata

Appendix A5



Govt. of west Bengal
OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
GOVT. COLLEGE OF NURSING
Affiliated to West Bengal University Of Health Sciences)
NRS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
13B AJC BOSE ROAD, KOLKATA -700014

Memo NO: *eam 4995*
NRS -

Date: *29.9.14*

From
Principal
College of Nursing
N.R.S Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata-14.

To,
The Deputy Director of Health services (Nursing)
Swasthya Bhavan, Gn-29,
Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700091

No-31
29/9/14
AM
Received
By. Director of Health Services (Nursing)
Swasthya Bhawan, Wing - A
1st Floor, Salt Lake, Sector - V,
G. N - 29, Kolkata - 91

Subject: Requesting permission for conducting the pilot study and final Study of dissertation for partial fulfillment of M. Sc Nursing Programme.

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The student needs your esteemed help and co-operation. In this regard, I request you to kindly grant her permission and facilities to work on the proposed study.

I request you to grant her permission to undertake her research study in the following hospital.

Pilot Study -Nanna BPHC, 24Parganas(North)

Final study -Naihati State General Hospital(PP Unit)

Thanking you,
Yours sincerely,

for *P. Ghosh*
29.9.14
Principal,
Govt. College of Nursing
N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata-14
College of Nursing
NRS Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata

Appendix B1

To
The Principal,
Govt. College of Nursing,
NRS Medical College & Hospital,
Kolkata - 14.

Subject: Prayer for permission of Research Study

Respected Madam,

This is for your kind information that I, Sutapa Das, M.Sc. Nursing Student of your Institution, has to conduct research study for partial fulfillment of University requirement, for the award of Master's degree.

The Topic selected for the course is "A study on knowledge and attitude towards stabilization among women attending selected Rural Antenatal Clinics of 24 P rganas (North) District, West Bengal."

I will bear all expenses of the study on my own and will have informed consent and permission of all participants and concerned authorities before starting the study. Privacy, safety and confidentiality of all study participants will be maintained strictly.

I shall be highly obliged if you kindly grant my application and give permission to conduct the proposed study.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely

Sutapa Das

Sutapa Das
M. Sc. Nursing Student
(Session 2013-2015)
Govt. College of Nursing NRS MC & H,
Kolkata-14

Allowed
AD
13/11/14
Principal
College of Nursing
N.R.S. Medical College & Hospital
Kolkata

Appendix B2



NRS Medical College
138. AJC Bose Road, Kolkata-700014
Institutional Ethical committee

No/NMC/ 6280

Dated 24/09/2014

To
Ms. Sutapa Das,
M.Sc Nursing,
College of Nursing,
NRSMCH, Kolkata-700014

Mrs. Das

A meeting of the Institutional Ethical committee of NRS Medical College, Kolkata, was held on 05.09.14. at 1-00 PM in the conference room in the Academic building of NRS Medical College, Kolkata. In this meeting the members reviewed the protocol of your Project titled :

A study on knowledge and attitude towards sterilization among women attending selected rural antenatal clinic of 24 Paranas North District, West Bengal.

The following additional documents were reviewed:

- informed consent document and form in English.
- informed consent document and form in Hindi.
- informed consent document and form in Bengali.

After deliberations and review the committee took the following decision regarding your project:

Approved.

It is placed on record that the opinion of the committee was unanimous in this regard and did not require any voting procedure. Members absent here have reviewed the same documents and have not sent any note of objection or descent.

The list of committee members present in the meeting are appended to this page.

Additional points, if any, on page 2 are to be noted.

Continued from Page 1

Continued to Page 2

Additional points to be noted

-the committee expects that any amendments to the study protocol, Informed Consent documents or other relevant documents would be brought to its notice.

-A brief project completion report to be submitted to the Institutional Ethical committee

NRS Medical College, Kolkata. If project duration exceeds 1 year from commencement, a brief annual progress report should also be submitted.

Institutional Ethical committee, NRS Medical College, Kolkata is registered with Central drug Research Control organization(CDSCO), Government of India, in consonance with Rule 122D of the revised drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945- Registration no. ECR/ 609/ Inst/ WB/2014. It functions in accordance with revised Schedule Y and Indian council Medical Research (ICMR) guidelines.

List of Institutional Ethical committee members who attended the meeting on 05.09.14

SN	Name & Role in the committee	Gender	Designation
1.	Prof. Dr. Rabindranath Chattopadhyay (Scientist and Chairperson)	Male	Professor, Department of Pharmacology, MGM Medical College, Kishangunj, Bihar
2.	Dr. Amallesh Samanta (Basic Scientist)	Male	Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, J.U., Kolkata-700032
3.	Prof. Nirod Baran Debnath (Clinician from institute)	Male	Professor of General Medicine, NRSMC, Kolkata
4.	Prof. S. N. Banerjee (Clinician)	Male	Assoc. Professor, Department of Gynae & Obst., IPGME&R, Kolkata
5.	Prof. Ranu Sarkar (Basic Medical scientist)	Female	Professor & Head of Pathology
6.	Prof. Nina Das (Basic Medical scientist)	Female	Professor & Head of Pharmacology
7.	Prof. Utpal Kumar Biswas (Basic Medical scientist)	Male	Professor & Head of Biochemistry
8.	Mr. Taj Mahammad (Legal Expert)	Male	Advocate, Calcutta High court
9.	Dr. Soma Chowdhury Lahiri (Sociologist)	Female	Lecturer, department of Sociology, St. Xaviers' College
10.	Dr. Tuptan Kanti Dolai (Clinician from institute)	Male	Associate Professor, Department of Haematology
11.	Mr. Vivekananda Hore (Lay member from Community)	Male	Community Lay Person
12.	Prof. Dr. Hasi Dasgupta (Basic Medical scientist & Member- Secretary)	Female	Professor & Head ,Anatomy, Dean of Students' Affairs

Dasgupta 24.9/14
Prof. Dr. Hasi Dasgupta- Member- Secretary
Institutional Ethical committee
NRS Medical College, Kolkata

Appendix B3

List of Institutional Ethical committee members who attended the meeting on 05.09.14

SN	Name & Role in the committee	Gender	Designation
1.	Prof. Dr. Rabindranath Chattopadhyay (Scientist and Chairperson)	Male	Professor, Department of Pharmacology, MGM Medical College, Kishangunj, Bihar
2.	Dr. Amalesh Samanta (Basic Scientist)	Male	Professor, Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, J.U., Kolkata-700032
3.	Prof. Nirod Baran Debnath (Clinician from institute)	Male	Professor of General Medicine, NRSMC, Kolkata
4.	Prof. S. N. Banerjee (Clinician)	Male	Assoc. Professor, Department of Gynae & Obst., IPGME&R, Kolkata
5.	Prof. Ranu Sarkar (Basic Medical scientist)	Female	Professor & Head of Pathology
6.	Prof. Nina Das (Basic Medical scientist)	Female	Professor & Head of Pharmacology
7.	Prof. Utpal Kumar Biswas (Basic Medical scientist)	Male	Professor & Head of Biochemistry
8.	Mr. Taj Mahammad (Legal Expert)	Male	Advocate, Calcutta High court
9.	Dr. Soma Chowdhury Lahiri (Sociologist)	Female	Lecturer, department of Sociology, St. Xaviers' College
10.	Dr. Tuptan Kanti Dolai (Clinician from institute)	Male	Associate Professor, Department of Haematology
11.	Mr. Vivekananda Hore (Lay member from Community)	Male	Community Lay Person
12.	Prof. Dr. Hasi Dasgupta (Basic Medical scientist & Member- Secretary)	Female	Professor & Head ,Anatomy, Dean of Students' Affairs

Appendix B4

**Government of West Bengal
Directorate of Medical Education
Swasthya Bhavan, Salt Lake,
GN-29, Sector-V, Kolkata-91.**

Memo No. ME/CN-38-13

ORDER

dated-

Permission is hereby accorded in favour of the following Nursing students, now studying M.Sc.(Nursing) course at Govt. College of Nursing, NRS Medical College & Hospital for conducting research work on the topic mentioned in the columns against each, respectively name subject to fulfillment of the following conditions:

- i. that no financial assistance will be allowed in favour of them,
- ii. that it will not hamper the normal work of the concerned Hospital in any way,
- iii. that she will submit a copy of the research work to the undersigned after completion of her research study.

Sl. No	Name of the Nursing Students & College	Name of the Research centre	Date of Study	Topics of Research work
1	Miss Preetilata Gayeen C.O.N. NRSMC&H	Pilotstudy:- NRSMC&H Finalstudy- NRSMC&H	Nil	" A study on effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge & attitude towards post partum intrauterine contraceptive device among antenatal women in selected hospital in Kolkata."
2	Sudipta Bhaumik C.O.N. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Pavlov Mental Hospital, Kol Final study : NRSMC&H	Nil	" Assessment of knowledge and stated practice of caregiver schizophrenic patient regarding compliance of antipsychotic drugs in selected psychiatric hospital OPD, Kolkata."
3	Mrs. Anjana Hazra C.O.N. NRSMC&H	Pilot study : RGKMC&H Final study : NRSMC&H	Nil	" Assessment of knowledge and practice of caregivers on home management of depressive patient in selected psychiatry Hospital OPD, Kolkata"
4	Ruma Rajak C.O.N. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: khirod Prasad Bidya Binod Briddha Sevashram, Bikna Bankura Final study: "Prem Dan" Missionaries of Charity, 37 Tiljala Road, Kol. or "Debangan" & Old age home Purba Midnapur.	Nil	"Assessment of depressive features and social support among elderly population in a selected old age home in W.B".

5.	Miss Gitasri Roy CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot Study: Pavlov mental hospital Final Study: NRSMC&H	Nil	A study to assess the knowledge and stated practice of care giver regarding home management of patients with bipolar affective disorder receiving treatment in selected hospital.
6.	Ms. Nandana Rai CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: SSKM ART centre Final study : STM, M.C. Kolkata	Nil	A study to assess the quality of life among the HIV positive people taking ART in selected ART centers of Kolkata.
7.	Nirmala Samanta CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Epilepsy clinic of BIN Final study: NRSMC&H,SSKM	Nil	Effectiveness of planned teaching program among caregivers on home care management of patients with epilepsy clinic.
8.	Nabanipa Chakrabarty CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: BIN Final study: NRSMC&H	Nil	A study to identify the risk factors for CVA among the caregivers accompanying the patients attending the Neuromedicine OPD in Kolkata.
9.	Ms. Bhaswati Dasgupta CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: CMRI, Kolkata. Final study: INS, Mallick Bazar, Kolkata	Nil	A study on the incidence of back pain and its relationship with knowledge and practice of body mechanics during selected nursing procedures among the staff nurses.
10.	Mrs. Ganga Ghosh CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Hingalganj P.H.C Final study: Sandellerbil BPHC, Basirhat.	Nil	Effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge regarding identification and management of selected newborn danger signs among antenatal mothers in a selected Hospital, W.B
11.	Miss Bipasha Bhowmik CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: SSKM Final study: NRSMC&H	Nil	Effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge of care of children with leukemia after receiving chemotherapy among caregivers in selected hospitals, W.B
12.	Mrs. Nandita Saha CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot and final study at Chak&Jageswardihi, Mongolkote block in Burdwan	Nil	Assessment of knowledge and practice of management of diarrhea with home available fluid among mothers of under five children selected ICDS Centre, W.B
13.	Purnima Paik CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Basanti BPHC 24Pgs(S) Final study: Gosaba BPHS 24 PGS(S)	Nil	Effectiveness of a plan teaching program on knowledge of oral contraceptive pills among married women in selected community of south 24 pgs. W.B
14.	Mrs. Rina Barman CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Shymnagar Girls High School, 24Pgs(N) Final study: Ichapur Girls High School, 24Pgs(N)	Nil	Effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge regarding selected menopausal problems and their managements among perimenopausal teachers in selected school 24 pgs(N), W.B

15.	Mrs. Kalpana Das CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Panchagram BPHC. 24 pgs(S) Final study: Baneswarpur BPHC. 24pgs(S)	Nil	Effect of structured teaching programme on knowledge of prevention of female foeticide among married women in selected rural community, W.B
16.	Ms. Sonali Pal. CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot and final study: NRSMC&H. Kolkata.	Nil	Effectiveness of structured teaching programme on knowledge and practice among caregivers regarding care of children with colostomy in selected hospital, W.B.
17.	Sutapa Das CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Nanha BPHC.24pgs(N) Final study: Naihati State Gen. Hos(PPunit)	Nil	A study on knowledge and attitude towards sterilization among women attending selected rural antenatal clinic of 24 pgs (N) W.B
18.	Mrs. Anubha Khanra, CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: serampore Walse SDH, Hooghly Final study: Chandannagar SDH	Nil	A study to identify the problems of institutional delivery as expressed by the mothers in a selected hos. W.B
19.	Mrs. Soma Das CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Channditala I&II and others block, Hooghly Final study: Singur and others block Hooghly	Nil	A study to assess the knowledge and identify the existing practice of ANM regarding assessment of growth & development of under five children and its contributing factors at selected sub centers of Hooghly. W.B
20.	Mrs Chhaya Mandal(Das) CON. NRSMC&H	Pilot study: Bhagirathy Neotia Academy of Nursing Final study: NRSMC&H. Kol.	Nil	Effectiveness of planned teaching programme on knowledge of polycystic ovarian syndrome among 1 st year Basic B.Sc nursing students in selected nursing college at Kolkata, W.B

All concerned are being informed accordingly

Sd/-
Director of Medical Education
& Ex-Officio, Secretary
Govt. of West Bengal

Memo No. ME/CN-38-13 / M/2054/1(4)

dated- 17.10.14

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. Principal, College of Nursing, Nursing, NRS Medical College & Hospital, 138, A/C Bose Road, Kolkata- 14.
 2. Registrar, W.B.U.H.S., DD-36, Sector-I, Saltlake, Kolkata-64
 3. Dy. Director of Health Services (Nursing), Swasthya Bhavan, Salt Lake-91
- Sd/-* (1-20) *Sutapa Das* (Now studying M.Sc. Nursing course at CON, NRSMC&H)

Sd/-
Director of Medical Education
& Ex-Officio, Secretary
Govt. of West Bengal

Appendix B5

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES
NURSING BRANCH
SWASTHYA BHAWAN, GN-29
SECTOR-V, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA-700091

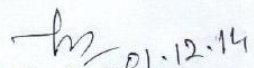
Memo No. HNG/65-98-79/Pt.-XIII/ 12-55

Dated: 1.12.2014

ORDER

Permission is hereby accorded to Sutapa Das ,2nd year M.Sc. Nursing student of College of Nursing, NRS Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata for conducting her pilot study at Nanna BPHC, 24 Parganas (North) from 27.10.2014 to 01.11.2014 & final study at Naihati State General Hospital (PPunit), 24 Parganas (North) from 29.12.2014 to 17.01.2015 for partial fulfillment of M.Sc. Nursing course, on the topic of "A study on Knowledge and attitude towards sterilization among women attending selected rural antennal clinics of 24 parganas (North) District, West Bengal".

The Government of West Bengal does not bear any financial assistance to her for this course of studies.

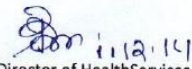

Jt. Director of Health Services,
(Nursing), West Bengal

Memo No. HNG/65-98-79/Pt.-XIII/ 12-55/1(6)

Dated: 1.12.2014

Copy forwarded for information & necessary action to:-

1. The Superintendent, Naihati State General Hospital , 24 Parganas (North)
2. The BMOH, Nanna BPHC, 24 Parganas (North)
3. The Nursing Superintendent, Naihati State General Hospital , 24 Parganas (North)
4. The Principal, College of Nursing, NRS Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata,
5. Sutapa Das ,2nd year M.Sc. Nursing student of College of Nursing, NRS Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata,
6. Guard File.


Dy. Asstt. Director of Health Services,
(Nursing), West Bengal.

Appendix B6

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health
North 24 Parganas

Memo. No. 3955

Dated : 27/10/2014

To
The Principal,
N.R.S College of Nursing
Kolkata.

Sub: Permission for conduct research study of M.Sc.
Nursing student 1st year at Nanna BPHC, Final
study at Naihati S.G.H.(PP unit) North 24 Parganas.

In reference to your Memo No :NRS/CON/2014/5083 Date: 21/10/2014 permission is hereby accorded to conduct in respect of Mrs Sutapa Das M.Sc. Nursing students of your institution for "A study on knowledge and attitude towards sterilization among woman attending selected rural antenatal clinics of 24 Parganas (N) District,W.B."of Nanna BPHC, North 24 Parganas as per your tentative training Schedule as stated below.

Pilot study : Nanna BPHC, from 27/10/2014 to 31/10/2014.
Final study: Naihati S.G.H.(PP unit) from 29/12/2014 to 18/01/2015.

Chh 27/10/14
Chief Medical Officer of Health
North 24 Parganas
27-10-14

Memo. No.

Dated : /10/2014

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action:-

1. The Superintendent, Naihati SG Hospital, with the request to allow M.Sc. Nursing student for there clinical experience in your hospital from 29/12/2014 to 18/01/2015.
2. The BMOH, Nanna BPHC with the request to allow M.Sc. Nursing student for there clinical experience in your institution from 27/10/2014 to 31/10/2014.

Chief Medical Officer of Health
North 24 Parganas