

Preoperative education and its associated factors among the patients with total knee arthroplasty

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Purpose: The purpose of this study for discussion about preoperative education and its associated factors among the patients with total knee arthroplasty.

Methods: A descriptive and comparative study, purposive sampling, the sample source from a medical center in the middle area of Taiwan was prepared to accept total knee arthroplasty(N=60) which divided into two groups :the control group(n=30) and experimental group(n=30). The research data collection processes is that in the case of out-patient admission and 24-48 hours before surgery to an interview that to explain the purpose of study and research process and later to obtain the consent of the subjects filled out consent under the case agreed to join the study and at the same time, filled out the basic information on the activities of the functional assessment form, SF - 36 health survey scale. The experimental group receive health education at the same time. Experimental group and control group complete the functional activities of scale on the seventh and the thirtieth day after the operation.

Results: Pre-operative education associated with the case get out of bed on the first time, seventh and thirtieth day following the function of functional assessment scales which the average total score on the seventh day and the thirtieth day following knee activity, the experimental and control groups showed significant differences ($t = .00, .022, .012, .042, .00, p < .05$). Get out of bed on the first time was that experimental group was shorter than the control group is 1.17. The physical features of the activities of the experimental group than the control group scored was high. The total score of SF-36 and functional scale and self-efficacy was that seventh and thirtieth day following the activity of the knee, showing a positive correlation ($\gamma = .635, .041, .0514, p < .05$)

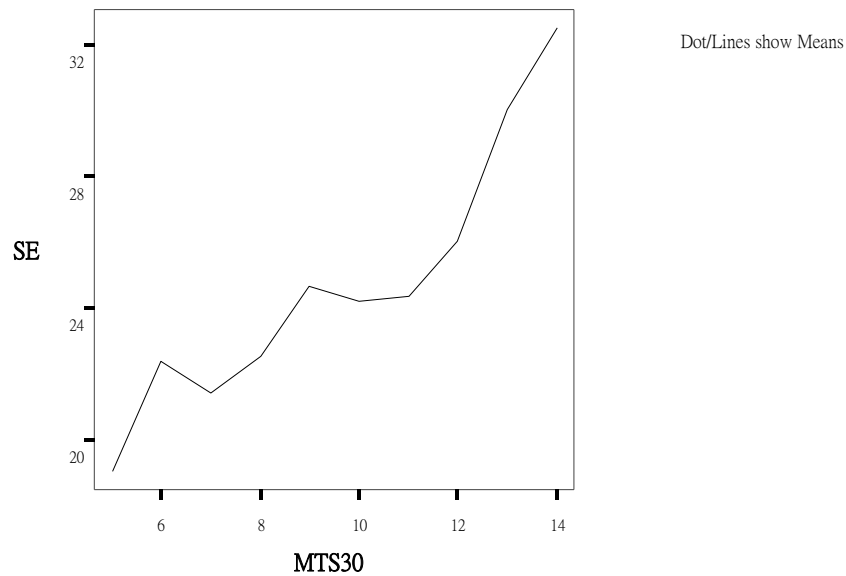
Conclusion: The results of this study for pre-operative education and the days in the hospital was no significant difference but the experimental group shorter than control group was 0.2 days. Pre-operative education and functional activity was a positive correlation, which is pre-operative education will help patients in the post-operative function of promotion activities. Self-efficacy and SF-36 showed a positive correlation function.

Learning Objective #1: Learners are able to acquire a complete health education care education program of total knee arthroplasty.

Learning Objective #2: Nurses can provide better functional care for patients.

Figure#1:

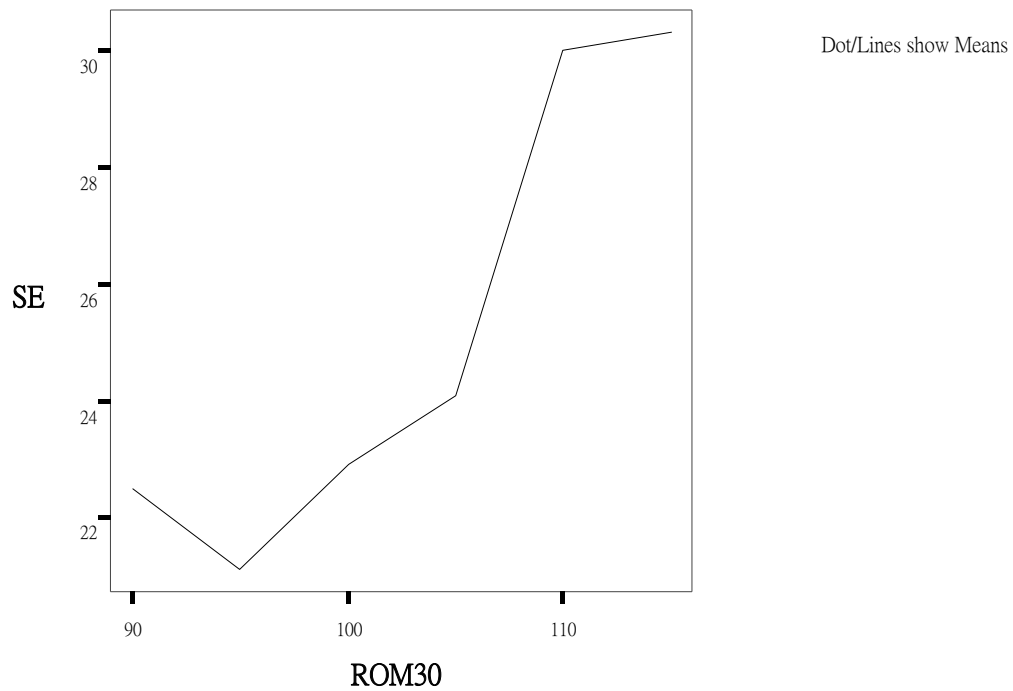
The score graph shows that the relationship of self-efficacy and the thirtieth day functional activities of limb



The figure #1 shows: the score of self-efficacy is higher and the score of functional activity in patients on the thirtieth day will be higher

Figure#2:

The score graph shows that the relationship of self-efficacy and range of motion of knee joint on thirtieth day



The figure #2 shows: the score of self-efficacy is higher and the range of motion of knee joint score in patients on the thirtieth day will be higher