ABSTRACT

Medical and nursing science technology is advancing in a tremendous phase in the present world. The purpose of the study was to assess the knowledge and practice about placental stem cell and its utilization among various health professionals in a selected hospitals, Bangalore.

The objectives were to assess the knowledge and practice about placental stem cell and its utilization, determine the relation between the knowledge and practice score and find out the association. The study design was a descriptive survey research design. The sample consists of 300 respondents. The sampling technique adopted was non-probability purposive sampling technique. A structured questionnaire was used to collect the information. The validity and the reliability of the tool was done and checked by the test-retest reliability method using Karl Pearson correlation co efficiency. The tool for the reliability of knowledge was 0.91 and the reliability for practice was 0.90. So the tool for knowledge and practice were establish to be reliable. The duration of the study was from 02-01-2018 to 30-03-2018.

The present study showed the outcomes of Chi-square test analysis, which was carried out to determine the association between knowledge regarding placental stem cell and its utilization among health professionals and the selected demographic variables.

Among the demographic variables accounted for association, the variables age in years ($\chi^2=10.795$, df=3), gender ($\chi^2=6.894$, df=1), professional qualification ($\chi^2=7.763$, df=3), previous knowledge regarding placental stem cell collection ($\chi^2=10.795$, df=3), and source of information ($\chi^2=10.795$, df=3) were significantly associated with knowledge (p<0.05). The demographic variable work experience only was not significantly associated at (p >0.05).

The outcomes of the Chi-square test analysis in this study, which was carried out to determine the association between practice about placental stem cell and its utilization among health professionals and the selected demographic variables.

It was found that out of the demographic variables accounted for association, the variables age in years ($\chi^2=17.850$, df=3), professional qualification ($\chi^2=15.252$, df=3), previous knowledge regarding placental stem cell collection ($\chi^2=3.870$, df=3), and source of information ($\chi^2=9.170$, df=3) were found to be statistically significant.
associated with practice (p<0.05). The demographic variable like gender and work experience were not statistically significant associated at (p>0.05).

So the result showed that the health professionals have inadequate knowledge on placental stem cell collection and its utilization. There is a necessity to improve the knowledge so as to improve skill in collecting placental stem cell.

Thereby enhance the professional practice in performing placental stem cell collection. By doing this, will help patients in proper utilization of maternal health services.

Keywords: knowledge, practice, placental stem cell, utilization, health professionals.