

SHORT COMMUNICATION

A Study to Evaluate the Degree of Knowledge and Practical Understanding of Lazarus Syndrome among Staff Nurses in Selected KG Hospital Coimbatore

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ABSTRACT

Background: This study is done to know knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome. This helps as to know the level of practical understanding and helps in providing knowledge. This study will provide a clearer picture of critical emergency and provide more information on the unique characteristics of the epidemic in India. this research was carried out to evaluate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome among staff nurses in selected Hospital Coimbatore.

Material and methods: The researcher adopted the quantitative approach. Purposive sampling technique was used in this study. Data were gathered from each sample using the purposive sampling technique based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria on level of knowledge and knowledge on practice towards Lazarus syndrome. It was assessed through questionnaires.

Conclusion: Chi-square analysis was done to identify the relationship with demographic variables like age, gender, education, occupation, marital status, religion, area of living, type of diet, type of working at present, history of migration during lockdown, pre-existing co-morbid. The data are evaluated using descriptive and inferential statistical methods, and it is discovered that 13 (32.5) of them had inadequate knowledge, 10(25%) had moderate knowledge, and 17 (42.5%) had adequate knowledge.

KEYWORDS

• Lazarus syndrome • LS Syndrome • Knowledge and Management of LS

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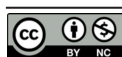
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INTRODUCTION

When someone who has been declared dead by a medical professional suddenly regains blood flow and seems to come back to life, this is known as the Lazarus effect or Lazarus Syndrome.⁴ This event is known medically as “auto resuscitation,” which is the resumption of spontaneous circulation following the conclusion of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). While 100 cases have been documented, the true incidence is likely due to underreporting. One study found that in 30 cases, a signs of life were noted within 5mins of CPR cessation, in 14 cases were 6-10 minutes and in 19 cases several hours or not recorded. A scoping review identified 76 cases of auto ROSC, with majority occurring in hospital.¹

Statement of the Problem

A study to evaluate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome among staff nurses in selected Hospital Coimbatore.

Objectives

- A study to evaluate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome among staff nurses in selected Hospital Coimbatore.
- To correlate the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome
- To associate the finds with selected demographic variables.

Operational Definition

Evaluate:

An activity to assess the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome among staff nurses.

Knowledge:

The amount of knowledge thus the staff nurses have about Lazarus syndrome

Practical Understanding:

The things that the staff nurses follow up with the knowledge about Lazarus syndrome.

Hypothesis

- There is a significant relationship between knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome among staff nurses.

Limitations

Study is limited to nursing staff who are working in emergency, Intensive Care Unit & OT.

Research Approach:

The researcher used the quantitative approach.

Research Design:

Descriptive research design was used.

Inclusion Criteria:

- The Staff nurses who are having more than 3 years' experience.
- Staff nurses-both male and female.
- Staff nurses who are willing to participate.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Staff nurses who are working in the NICU, Out Patient Department, less than two years' experience.
- Staff nurses who are not willing to participate.

Description and Interpretation of the Tool:

Tools are the procedure (or) instrument used by the researcher to collect the data tool was prepared on the basis of objectives of the study.

Section A: Demographic Variables

It comprises of a items for obtaining demographic variables of Staff nurses with the items such as Age, Gender, Religion, Marital status, Education, Occupation, Residence, pre-existing medical illness, family income.

Section B: Structured Questionnaires to Evaluate the Degree of Knowledge and Theoretical Understanding of Lazarus Syndrome

It has 15 questions about.

- Each right response receives one mark.
- Each incorrect response earns a mark of: 0.

Scoring Key:

Score	Interpretation	Results
1-50%	Inadequate knowledge	13 (32.5%)
51-75%	Moderate knowledge	10 (25%)
75-100%	Adequate knowledge	17 (42.5%)

Section C: Knowledge on Practice Towards Emergency Management for Critically Ill Patients

It comprises of statement related to Lazarus syndrome

It deals with practice questions. It consists of 5 aspects:

1. Death and resurrection of Lazarus
2. Myocardial reperfusion
3. Hyperkalemia and hyperventilation
4. Medication delay
5. Auto PEEP

CONCLUSION

The result shows that there is relationship between the degree of knowledge and practical understanding of Lazarus syndrome, some effective methods can be encouraged to increase knowledge and providing awareness about Lazarus syndrome understanding and managing the psychological impact of Lazarus syndrome is essential to ensure the wellbeing of all involved in this extraordinary medical occurrence.⁵

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