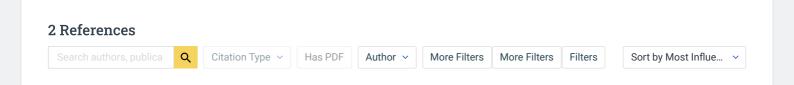
## A STUDY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STRUCTURED TEACHING PROGRAMME ON HAZARDS OF SMOKELESS TOBACCO CHEWING AMONG ADULTS IN SELECTED RURAL AREA IN BANGALORE

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Background: The study was undertaken to assess the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on hazards of smokeless tobacco chewing among adults in Chikkagollarahatti in Bangalore. Objectives: to assess existing knowledge regrading hazards of smokeless tobacco chewing, to assess effectiveness of structured teaching programme on hazards of smokeless tobacco chewing and to find out the association between the knowledge score with the selected demographic variables. Methods: one group pretest posttest, pre-experimental design was used. Sample: 40 adults, the purposive sampling technique was adapted to select subjects, pretest was obtained by using structured self-administered questionnaire from the adults. On the same day structured teaching programme was administered to the adults for about 45 minutes to 1 hour. Post test was conducted on 8 th day by using same structured self-administered questionnaire from the participants. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics. Result: regrading the existing knowledge of hazards of smokeless tobacco chewing, there was lack of knowledge in all aspects among adult people. The pretest mean knowledge score of adults was 10(25%), while the posttest mean knowledge was 21(53%), statistically obtained 't'value was 1.684 which is significant at 0.05 level. There exists a significant difference between pretest and posttest knowledge score on hazards of smokeless tobacco chewing among adult people. Hence the research hypotheses H1 is accepted. There exist significant association between posttest knowledge score on hazards of smokeless tobacco chewing among adult people with demographic variables such as educational status. Hence H2 is accepted. Interpretation & conclusion: hence the findings reveled that structured teaching programme was effective in enhancement of the knowledge of the adult people on hazards of smokeless tobacco chewing. Collapse





Reduction in nicotine intake and oral mucosal changes among users of Swedish oral moist snuff after switching to a low-nicotine product.

G. Andersson, T. Axéll, M. Curvall · Medicine ·

Journal of oral pathology & medicine: official publication of the International Association of Oral Pathologists and the American Academy of Oral Pathology

1995

TLDR Results indicate that snus users compensate to a small extent for the lower nicotine delivery by increasing their consumption on short-term switching but the same does not apply to long-term users. Expand



Nyra copyright: a long - term follow up study on the natural course of snus induced lesions among Swedish snuff users  $InI \cdot J$  Cancer  $\cdot$  2006