



## ***KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE REGARDING COAGULATION STUDIES AMONG NURSING OFFICERS IN TWO TEACHING HOSPITALS AND A BASE HOSPITAL***

Sampath K.M.N.1\* and Fernandopulle K.H.B.P.2

1Department of Allied Health Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka

2Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Sri  
Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka.

nsampath91@gmail.com

This was a descriptive cross sectional study in assessing knowledge among a randomly selected sample of 343 research participants and practice regarding coagulation studies assessed in 128 research participants. Research participants had completed their nursing education in 15 different nursing institutions. 77.3% participants knew the correct anticoagulant (Sodium Citrate) used in coagulation studies. Only 21.3% ( n-73 ) knew tourniquet can only be applied for less than one minute. 56% participants ( n-192 ) knew correct ratio between Blood and Anticoagulant. Correct gauge of a needle for coagulation studies are 21 and 22, only 36.4% answered as 21 Gauge and 21.3% answered as 22 gauge. Only 105 participants ( 30.6% ) know that anticoagulant volume should change according to the pack cell volume. 87.2% said that blood shouldn't be taken from the indwelling lines for coagulation studies. Observational check list was filled by observing collection of 128 samples. Only 82.8% samples had correct volume. Other samples were under filled or overfilled with blood. All the samples (n-128) were collected into INR tubes. 35.2% time participants applied tourniquet for more than 1 minute. There was a correlation between knowledge level and the nursing institution of the participants. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level. There was no significant correlation between knowledge level of coagulation studies with level of nursing education. There was a correlation between total work experience and knowledge level of coagulation studies. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed). There was a relationship between ICU setup and sample taken from IV lines/heparinized lines although the majority in the study population was aware of the coagulation studies, the results indicate lack of knowledge and good practices on this subject. Special thing identified was there was no significant relationship between practice for coagulation studies with work experience and practice for coagulation studies with nursing education.

**Keywords:** *Coagulation, Anticoagulant, Nursing, Blood, Samples*