The Effect of an Intravenous Infusion E-material on the Second Year Nursing Students’ Ability to Demonstrate the Procedure of Intravenous Infusion *

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Abstract

Purposes: To compare the nursing students’ ability to demonstrate the procedure of intravenous infusion between an experimental group learning through intravenous infusion e-material and a control group learning through usual methods of demonstration and return-demonstration, and to assess the satisfaction of using the intravenous infusion e-material.

Design: Quasi-experimental research design.

Methods: The sample was the bachelor degree second year nursing students at the Faculty of Nursing, Mahidol University with a total number of 135. All participants were simple randomly assigned to the control group (n = 71) and the experimental group (n = 64). Data were collected by using a procedure checklist and a satisfaction questionnaire. Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation) and t-test were used for data analysis.

Main findings: Significantly, the experimental group showed higher competency (p < .01) in demonstrating the procedure of intravenous infusion than did the control group. The participants in the experimental group were also satisfied with using intravenous infusion e-material at a high level.

Conclusion and recommendations: Using the intravenous infusion e-material is very useful for the nursing students. The students are able to study at their own convenience and as often as needed till their ability being developed. The e-material, therefore, is a very significant tool in improving quality of education.

Keywords: e-material, intravenous infusion procedure, teaching and learning

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