

Short Communication**EVALUATION OF PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE AFTER INTENSIVE ICTC TEAM TRAINING AMONG HEALTH CARE WORKERS****Vaibhav Gharat¹, Bipin Vasava², Sushil Patel¹, Rupani Mihir¹, Bhautik Modi¹**¹Resident, ²Assistant Professor, Dept. of Community Medicine, SMIMER, Surat**Correspondence:**

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Keywords: HIV/AIDS, ICTC team training, health care workers**INTRODUCTION**

It is estimated that 2.5 million new HIV infections occurred worldwide in 2007¹ and primary prevention remains a key intervention for mitigating the HIV/AIDS epidemic. With the expansion of service delivery network Primary Health Care level staff come across the issue related to HIV. Gujarat State AIDS Control Society (GSACS) has developed an intensive 3 days training schedule for developing and fine tuning the counseling skills of the medical officers, counselors, laboratory technician and staff nurses in the form of ICTC team training so as to produce skilled personnel who can identify their clients problems, are well informed and can provide high quality HIV related services.

METHODOLOGY

Presentation, group work, role play, group exercise, hands on trainings, games, demonstration and presentation by participants were main tools to impart training among the participants. Faculties of department of community medicine were actively involved in 3 days training programme. Trainings were conducted in four different batches. All the faculties and tools were kept similar for all four batches. A pretested questioner was used to before and after training to measure effect of training on HIV related knowledge of participants. Two tailed t test was used establish statistical significance among pre and post training score.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The training was conducted in four batches in which total of 134 participants were present. There were 20 questions in the questionnaire and each question was given one mark for correct response or reply. So there were maximum 20 marks in each questionnaire. On applying the paired T-test on the overall training results, mean value for pre-test and post-test were 66.6 and 121.0 respectively which came out to be statistically significant ($p < 0.000001$).

We tried to measure the improvement in all responses after training by comparing the post-test responses with pre-test responses and the results are shown in table 1. It is apparent from table 1 that after training, there is an improvement in each part and it is also statistically significant.

CONCLUSION

Tools used to impart trainings are very effective and can significantly improve knowledge of health care workers. This type of team training of medical and paramedical personnel of PHCs and CHCs together helps to improve their skills in a sustainable manner. Different issues from different health centres about HIV counseling are raised and solved satisfactorily. So this type of training should be organized on regular basis for efficient working of ICTC and NACP III.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This type of training should be conducted annually for all health care workers providing services related to HIV/AIDS.

Table 1: Pre training and post training score of correct answer

NO	QUESTION	PRE-TEST (n=134)	POST-TEST (n=134)	% Increase	Sig.(2-tailed) (T-test)
1	Causes of HIV transmission	130 (97)	134 (100)	3	0.00001
2	Three causes through which HIV does not transmit	113 (84)	132 (99)	15	0.00001
3	Name the period between HIV infection and detection of antibody	119 (89)	133 (99)	10	0.00001
4	Can anyone transmit HIV in others immediately after becoming HIV infective (true/false)	55 (41)	113 (84)	43	0.00001
5	Name any two test which can detect HIV infection	108 (81)	134 (100)	19	0.00001
6	Is newborn baby born to a HIV positive mother have antibody at the time of birth (true/ false)	70 (52)	116 (87)	39	0.00001
7	Why HIV counseling is so important?	23 (17)	130 (97)	80	0.00001
8	Counseling related case problem	120 (90)	132 (99)	9	0.00001
9	What are the risky behaviors behaviors	57 (42)	98 (73)	31	0.00001
10	Which matters should be kept in mind before HIV testing	17 (13)	127 (95)	82	0.00001
11	Signs of good listener during counseling	14 (10)	129 (96)	86	0.00001
12	Types of question asked during counseling session	28 (21)	92 (69)	48	0.00001
13	Will you ask about past sexual history during counseling	97 (72)	120 (90)	18	0.00001
14	Fours things should be explained to the client while giving HIV negative report	35 (26)	131 (99)	73	0.00001
15	Fours things should be explained to the client while giving HIV positive report	27 (20)	133 (99)	79	0.00001
16	Counseling related case problem	91 (68)	117 (87)	19	0.00001
17	Mention three self care strategies during counseling	19 (14)	88 (66)	52	0.00001
18	Knowledge about Post exposure prophylaxis	21 (16)	123 (92)	76	0.00001
19	HIV and breast feeding	79 (59)	118 (88)	29	0.00001
20	Universal precaution should be taken ONLY with HIV positive patients (true /false)	83 (62)	121 (90)	28	0.00001

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