



▼ FACULTY ABSTRACTS

F - 11: EFFECTIVENESS OF LOGO THERAPY ON KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE REGARDING ELECTRO CONVULSIVE THERAPY AMONG PRIMARY CARE TAKERS

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Background: Electroconvulsive Therapy, formerly known as electro shock therapy, is a psychiatric treatment in which seizure are electrically induced in patients to provide relief from psychiatric illness. Knowledge and attitude regarding Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is one of the important parameters for acceptance of ECT and Logotherapy had easy and handy approach for primary care takers and patient

undergoing ECT. **Objectives:** This study evaluates the effectiveness of logotherapy on knowledge and attitude regarding electro convulsive therapy.

Design: A Pre-Experimental Research Design (one group pre-test and post-test) was conducted among 30 Primary care takers of patients undergoing ECT who fulfilled the inclusion criteria have been chosen through

Non - Probability Convenient Sampling Technique in psychiatric ward, MGMCRI. The pretest assessment of Knowledge was collected by using Structured Knowledge Questionnaire and attitude was collected by using Modified Attitude Scale regarding ECT among primary care takers. After pre-test, logotherapy on Electroconvulsive Therapy was provided. Post-test was conducted after 7 days of logo therapy. The data were analyzed by using Descriptive and Inferential statistics and Chi -Square test.

Results: The study finding reveals that out of 30 samples, in pre-test 21(70%) of the primary care takers had moderate knowledge and 9(30%) had inadequate knowledge, mean knowledge score was 6.97 in pretest

and 30(100%) had adequate knowledge with mean score 9.13 in post-test regarding Electroconvulsive Therapy and 29(96.7%) had negative attitude with mean score 39.6 in pre-test and 21(70%) of primary care takers had positive attitude with mean score 64.43 in post test regarding Electroconvulsive Therapy. The finding showed that Logotherapy was statistically significant at $P < 0.001$ in improving the knowledge and attitude was regarding Electroconvulsive therapy among primary care takers.

Conclusion: Thus the studies findings clearly reveal that the logotherapy was effective in improve the knowledge and attitude of primary care takers regarding Electroconvulsive Therapy.