

## Research Paper

# **A STUDY TO ASSESS THE KNOWLEDGE REGARDING GLAUCOMA AND ITS MANAGEMENT AMONG PATIENTS WITH GLAUCOMA IN SELECTED HOSPITALS AT UDAIPUR WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOP A SELF INSTRUCTION MODULE**

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Glaucoma is a group of eye diseases that can cause vision loss and blindness by damaging a nerve in the back of your eye called the optic nerve. The symptoms can start so slowly that you may not notice them. There is no cure for glaucoma, but early treatment can often stop the damage and protect your vision. Glaucoma is one among the leading causes of irreversible blindness in India. Lack of awareness and lack of knowledge of this disease is the most important cause for the late presentation which leads to blindness. Glaucoma is a complex eye condition characterized by elevated intraocular pressure (IOP) that may progress to vision loss over time. This eye condition is categorized into primary or secondary types and further into open-angle or closed-angle variants. Adult glaucoma includes primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) and angle-closure glaucoma, as well as secondary open and angle-closure glaucoma, with a specific focus on the most prevalent type, POAG. Diagnosis is often made at the late stage of the condition when much damage to the eye has already occurred. Raising the public level of awareness through public education for periodic eye checks is one of the effective measures for its early detection and management.

**AIM:** To assess the pre & post test knowledge among Patients with Glaucoma in selected hospitals at Udaipur With a view, To Develop a self instruction module.

1. To assess the knowledge regarding glaucoma and its management among patients in selected Hospitals at Udaipur.
2. To find an association between the level of knowledge with selected sociodemographic variables.
3. To develop a Self instruction module regarding glaucoma and its management.

**Hypothesis H 1 :** There will be a significant association between the level of knowledge with selected socio-demographic variables.

**Material and Methodology:** A Quantitative research approach and descriptive research design was used. Convenience sampling technique was used to select 150 patients in selected hospitals at Udaipur. Data was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Results:** In pre-test majority 53.30% had moderate knowledge, 40% had inadequate knowledge and 6% had adequate knowledge.

**Conclusion:** The study concluded that further interventional researches should be conducted regarding prevention and management of Glaucoma to enhance the knowledge.

**KEYWORDS:** Glaucoma awareness, Knowledge, Primary Open Angle Glaucoma, (POAG), Intraocular pressure.