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A study to identify the contributory risk factors of dysfunctional uterine bleeding among the women in reproductive age groups attending Gynaecology Outpatient Department at Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Chennai

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Abstract

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM: A study to identify the contributory risk factors of dysfunctional uterine bleeding among the women in reproductive age groups attending Gynaecology outpatient department at Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology hospital for women and children, Egmore, Chennai-8. **OBJECTIVES:** 1. To identify the contributory risk factors of dysfunctional uterine bleeding. 2. To associate the identified risk factors with selected demographic variables. 3. To formulate a self instructional module for the contributory risk factors of dysfunctional uterine bleeding. **OPERATIONAL DEFINITION:** 1. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding: It refers to irregular bleeding from the reproductive tract which occurs due to various contributory factors. 2. Contributory Risk Factors: Refer physical, social, gynaecological and obstetrical. 3. Women in the reproductive age groups: It refers to the women who are in the age group of 15-49 years attending the Gynaecological outpatient department. **HYPOTHESIS:** There is a significant relationship between the contributory risk factors and dysfunctional uterine bleeding. **DELIMITATION:** The study is limited to 4 weeks. The study is done among women with dysfunctional uterine bleeding. **RESEARCH DESIGN:** The research approach tells the researcher what data to collect and how to analyze it. It also suggests possible conclusions to be drawn from the data. In view of nature of the problem understudy Quantitative Research Approach and Descriptive Exploratory Design was implemented in the study. **SETTING OF THE STUDY:** The setting was conducted in Gynaecology outpatient department at the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology hospital for women and children, Egmore, Chennai-8. This is a reputed educational institute, research center as well as a referral hospital. It has been rendering meritorious service for the past 170 years. It is one of the biggest hospitals exclusively for women in India with 755 beds. The labour ward serves gravid women both high risk and low risk on all day. On an average, 2450 deliveries occur in every month. **STUDY POPULATION:** The study population are all the women who were in the reproductive age group attending the gynecological outpatient department and diagnosed as dysfunctional uterine bleeding in Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology hospital for women and children, Egmore, Chennai-8. **SAMPLE:** The samples were the women who were diagnosed as dysfunctional uterine bleeding and ful-fill the inclusive criteria. **SAMPLE SIZE:** A total 100 women were selected for the study. **SAMPLE TECHNIQUE:** The sampling technique used for the study was Convenient Sampling Technique. According to (Polit and Hungler, 2009), convenient sampling is the selection of the most readily available persons as participants in a study. **CRITERIA FOR SAMPLE SELECTION:** Inclusion criteria: • Women in reproductive age with dysfunctional uterine bleeding. • Women with post menopausal bleeding • Mothers who are able to understand Tamil. • Women who are willing to participate. Exclusion criteria: Women with tumors, Pilot study participants.

Item Type: Thesis (Masters)

Uncontrolled Keywords: Risk Factors, Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding, Women, Reproductive Age Groups, Gynaecology Outpatient, Chennai.

Subjects: [NURSING > Obstetrics and Gynaecology Nursing](#)

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