

The Correlation Between Level of Knowledge and Attitude of Cataract Patients to Perform Cataract Surgery

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Abstract:

Cataracts fill the second priority eye disease in the world, it shows that cataract is still an issue that must be resolved. Knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of Indonesian citizens on eye health is still a concern that cause poorer vision impairment. Rate of cataract cases in this study is a bit high. Purpose. To find out the correlation of knowledge levels and attitudes of cataract patients to actions in performing cataract surgery at Konawe Hospital. Research design used was observational analytics with a cross-sectional approach and accidental sampling methods. Result shows that most of the respondents have a good level of knowledge (51.4%), as well as the attitude variable was good (66.4%). Processing data by chi-square test shows analysis test p-value 0.001, it means there is a correlation between the level of knowledge to action in performing surgery. The same results are also shown in the attitude variable with p value 0.000. Therefore, level of knowledge and attitude is an important basis for patients to have, before making a decision to perform cataract surgery. This study has a substantial impact to increase rate of cataract surgery in Konawe's Hospital.

Keywords: Cataracts; Level of Knowledge; Attitude

Introduction

Eye is one of the important senses for humans. Visual information is absorbed through the eyes which is useful for performing various activities.¹ Cataracts fill the second priority eye disease in the world, this shows that cataract is still an issue that must be resolved. As many as 51% of 20 million people in the world who suffer from blindness due to cataract.² These things happen because the lens of the eye experiences turbidity caused by the addition of fluid in the lens of the eye.³ Indonesia fills the highest rank in Southeast Asia for cataract cases at 1.8% while, the prevalence in Southeast Sulawesi province is 1.8%.⁴

Based on Cataract Surgical Rate (CSR) figures in Indonesian show that the number of cataract patients who have undergone surgery is still low.¹ According to preliminary data by medical record reports at Konawe Hospital show the cataract patients in 2020 reached 3,369 people. Meanwhile, for patients who undergo cataract surgery in 2020 only 3.24% of the total number of cataract patients.

Knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of Indonesian people towards eye health is still a concern. Lack of comprehension about the causes and treatment of cataract is one of the factors that cause cataract sufferers to be late for treatment, resulting in poorer vision impairment. Study from Omolase (2008) shows that less than half of the respondents knew about cataract surgery and restoration of vision after cataract surgery.¹⁰ The awareness reflected on their knowledge and attitude towards cataract were important factor and educate patients especially their eye health.

Research Method

This study used analytical observational research design using a cross-sectional approach were located at Ophthalmology Konawe Hospital in October-December 2021. The sample number were 107 people who suffer from cataract and calculated from the lemmeshow sample size formula. Selected samples by accidental sampling. Inclusion criteria were cataract patients at Ophthalmology Polyclinic, Konawe Hospital aged 40-70 years, during March-December 2021 and willing to be respondents. Exclusion criteria were uncooperative patients, patients with dementia and patients who have a history of contraindicating cataract surgery. Primary data collected from questionnaire and has gone through ethical approval 009/UM.PKE/X/43/2021. Secondary data from medical records of cataract patients. The analysis used in this study is the chi square test to assess the relationship between variables. Knowledge's variable defined as the ability to reveal what patients know about cataract surgery, while attitude's variable defined as reaction or response of cataract patients to cataract surgery. Both of them measured based on three categories namely good, fair, and less.

Results

This study has been conducted at Konawe Hospital which is one of the regional general hospital located in the Konawe Regency area which operational in providing health services to the community Konawe Regency and its surroundings.

Table 1. Distribution of Respondent Characteristics and Decision to Perform Cataract Surgery

Respondents' characteristic		Number (n)	Percentage (%)
Ages	40-50	14	13,1
	51-60	33	30,8
	61-70	60	56,1
Gender	Male	56	52.3
	Female	51	47.7
Educational background	Elementary-junior degree	47	44
	Senior-bachelor's degree	60	56
Work status	Employee	49	45.8
	Unemployee	58	54.2
Perform to cataract surgery	Yes	65	60,7
	Not	42	39,3

The majority of respondents are in the age range of 61-70 years (56.1%). Respondent characteristic's based on educational background were dominated by high school's grade (39.3%). Most of respondents do not work as 54.2%. Shows the majority of respondent who had cataract surgery as much 60.7% .

Table 2. Distribution of Level Knowledge's Variable at Konawe Hospital

Level of Knowledge	Number (n)	Percentage (%)
Good	55	51.4
Fair	39	36.4
Less	13	12.1
Total	107	100

Table 2 shows that majority of respondent who were knowledgeable as much 51.4%. Question items included in the knowledge level questionnaire are the definition of cataract disease, symptoms and signs, management, and complications of cataracts. That question consists of 10 items.

Table 3. Distribution of Attitude's Variable at Konawe Hospital

Attitude	Number (n)	Percentage (%)
Good	71	66.4
Fair	17	15.9
Less	19	17.8
Total	107	100

Table 3 shows that majority of respondent who had a good attitude as much 66.4%.

Table 4. Correlation between Cataract Patients' Knowledge Level on Action in Perform Cataract Surgery

Variable		Performing Cataract Surgery			<i>p value</i>
Research		Yes	Not	Total	
Knowledge	Good	17	17	55	0.001
	Fair	14	14	39	
	Less	11	11	13	
	Total	42	42	107	

Table 4 shows obtained of p value 0.001 (<0.05) which means there was a correlation between the knowledge of cataract patients

towards action on performing cataract surgery.

Table 5. Correlation between Cataract Patients' Attitudes on Action in Perform Cataract Surgery

Variable Research		Performing Cataract Surgery			<i>p value</i>
		Yes	Not	Total	
Attitude	Good	58	13	71	0.000
	Fair	5	12	17	
	Less	2	17	19	
	Total	65	42	107	

Table 5 shows obtained of *p* value 0.000 (<0.05) which means there was a correlation between the attitude of cataract patients towards action on performing cataract surgery.

Discussion

Majority of respondent were in the age range 40 until 70 years, which classified elderly (old age). Most of the causes of cataracts are due to age or degenerative processes of a person. In general, cataract diseases has a high risk in old age. Statistically also shows about 90% of cataract sufferers are over the age of 55 years. About 50% of people age 75 to 85 years have poor impairment vision due to cataracts.

Based on the characteristic of educational background, that the majority of respondents were high school grades. Knowledge can be affected by educational background which is an awareness of the existence of something and information and understanding.^{9,10} So in this study the educational background was very influential on a person's knowledge and attitude to perform cataract surgery, which is in this study most of respondents were in high school study and followed bachelor degree.

Furthermore, based on the characteristics of the work, results show that as many as 58 respondents were not working (54.2%). It can affect the patient's attitude in performing cataract surgery because by not working respondents have a lot of time to decide with cataract surgery. Moreover, it can reduce the potential for postoperative complications.

Bivariate analysis show that there is a correlation between level knowledge to the action in performing cataract surgery, which is *p* value was 0.001. Majority of respondent were in a good level of knowledge (51.4%). It was due to respondents have known an advantage and disadvantage about their knowledge. So, they can easily decide whether to accept or refuse surgery. Most of them have a good understanding of the benefits and impacts of cataract surgery. In line with Nursalam's theory where it says knowledge is very important for the formation of one's actions.^{5,10}

Furthermore, results also shows that there is correlation between attitudes towards action on perform cataract surgery. This is due to good attitude can make a trigger action in performing cataract surgery. Health behavior of eye patients attributed to the knowledge and attitude.¹¹ Study showed that the majority of respondents attitude were good (66.4%). It can be caused the respondents knowledge was high. So it direct impacted on good attitude also in performing cataract surgery.¹¹

Based on the results of this study showed that there is a correlation between the level of knowledge of respondents to attitudes in performing cataract surgery. Knowledge is a very important domain for the formation of one's actions. Knowledge is needed as support to foster self-confidence as well as attitudes and behaviors, so it can be said that knowledge supports one's actions. Attitude is a reaction or response that is still closed from someone with a stimulus or object. Attitude is not yet an action or activity but rather a

readiness to react with a particular object. Thus, it can be said that attitude is a person's response or reaction from a given stimulus and will underlie the person to do something or cause behavior.^{7,9,10}

Conclusions

The main conclusion of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand-alone. It should not repeat the Results, instead provide significant findings and contribution of the study. Then conclusions are presented in narrative style, without number or bullets points.

The second paragraf provides some recommendation for the future research related to this research.

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