

**AWARENESS ON TESTICULAR SELF EXAMINATION (TSE) AMONG
SELECTED STUDENTS AT CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY
MAIN CAMPUS INDANG, CAVITE**

THESIS

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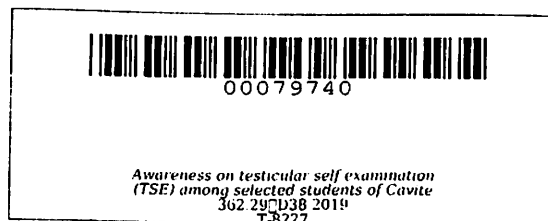
**College of Nursing
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**AWARENESS ON TESTICULAR SELF EXAMINATION (TSE) AMONG
SELECTED STUDENTS AT CAVITESTATE UNIVERSITY MAIN CAMPUS,
INDANG, CAVITE**

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ABSTRACT

DEL MUNDO, DEANNE REGINA LOUISE B., NIGOZA, MARRIAH REALIESA JAYD D., and RUBIA, RAYMARK A. Awareness on Testicular Self Examination (TSE) among selected Students of College of Nursing in Cavite State University – Main Campus. Undergraduate Thesis, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Cavite State University, Indang Cavite. April 2018. Adviser: Mr. Rolando P. Antonio.

This study was conducted among random students of Cavite State University to determine the level of awareness of the students about Testicular Self Examination (TSE). Specifically the study aimed to describe the demographic profile of the participants in terms of the nursing students' age, course, year level, and religion; and determine their level of awareness about Testicular Self Examination (TSE). This study devised experimental quasi research study in order to determine their level of awareness about Testicular Self Examination (TSE). The participants of the study were students of the College of Nursing; The sampling technique that study used was purposive sampling to determine the participants. The actual data that were gathered was taken from March 2019 to April 2019. All data were tallied and analyzed. Frequency Distribution, Mean, Percentage, Standard Deviation, Chi-Square, and Cramers' V to analyze the data.

Majority of the participants were first year students with a total of 34 male students interviewed. The aged ranges from 18-26 years old in which most of the students were revealed to be Roman Catholic. The students enrolled under Bachelor of Science in nursing had the highest number of participants.

It was revealed that there is a highly significant difference between the Level of Awareness of the students before and after the health education was implemented. Further, it can be concluded that the level of awareness of the participants about in

afterhealth education was implemented differ only when they were grouped according to religion. This implies that the awareness of the belief of participants is different from the awareness level of the spirituality. This further implies that religion matters is aware about the health education after was implemented.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.....	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	v
ABSTRACT.....	vii
LIST OF TABLES.....	ix
LIST OF FIGURES.....	xi
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xii
INTRODUCTION.....	13
Statement of the Problem.....	14
Objectives of the Problem.....	15
Significance of the Study.....	16
Hypothesis.....	17
Time and Place of the Study.....	18
Scope and Limitations of the Study.....	18
Theoretical Framework.....	19
Conceptual Framework.....	20
Definition of terms.....	22
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	43
METHODOLOGY.....	44
Research Design.....	44
Participants of the Study.....	44
Sample and Sampling Technique.....	45
Data Gathering Procedure.....	45
Research Instruments.....	46
Validation of Research Instrument.....	46

Statistical Treatment.....47

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.....50

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATION

 Summary.....70

 Conclusions.....72

 Recommendations.....72

REFERENCES.....74

APPENDICES.....76

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1.1 Profile Of The Students According To Age.....	50
1.2 Profile Of The Students According to Religion.....	51
1.3 Profile Of The Students According To Course.....	52
1.4 Profile Of The Students According to Year Level.....	52
2.0 Level Of Awareness Of The Participants About TSE Before Implementation....	54
2.1 Level Of Awareness Of The Participants About TSE After Implementation.....	57
3.0 Significance between Demographic Profile Of The Participants Before Health Education Was Implemented	59
4.1 Significance between Demographic Profile Of The Participants After Health Education Was Implemented	60
4.0 Significance between Demographic Profile Of The Participants Before and After Health Education Was Implemented	62

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
A. Letter	65
B. Approval Sheet	70
C. Certificates	87
D. Questionnaire	91
E. Statistics	95
F. Gantt Chart.....	108
G. Pamphlets.....	109
H. Documentation.....	110
I. Curriculum Vitae.....	112

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix	Page
1 Photo during implementation.....	110

**AWARENESS ON TESTICULAR SELF EXAMINATION (TSE) AMONG
SELECTED STUDENTS OF COLLEGE OF NURSING AT CAVITE
STATE UNIVERSITY, INDANG, CAVITE**

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INTRODUCTION

Testicular self- examination (TSE) is useful for the early detection of testicular cancer. The most relevant cancers that can be detected by regularly self-examination are breast cancer for women and testicular cancer for men. The Philippine Cancer Facts and Estimates published by the Philippine Cancer Society (2015), reported that there are over 217 cases of testicular cancer in year 2015 in which 107 of these men died.

Testicular cancer is the most common solid tumor found in males age 20-34 years. Usually, the first sign of testicular cancer is enlargement of the testicle or a small lump or area of hardness on the testicle.

Unnecessary morbidity and mortality results from cancers that could have been prevented or could have been successfully treated, had been detected earlier. Testicular cancer is a curable disease when diagnosed early and research suggests high potentials of using low cost technique for early detection of testicular cancers such as TSE.