



البحث الاول

The Effects of an Educational Program on Nurses Knowledge and Practice Related to Hepatitis C Virus: A Pretest and Posttest Quasi-Experimental Design

قسم التمريض الباطني والجراحي - كلية التمريض – جامعة الفيوم	د/ سلوة عطية مح د
قسم الباطنة - كلية الطب – جامعة المنصورة	أ.م.د /علاء محمد وفا

Abstract: Blood borne infections (BBIs) are a major disquiet for all healthcare workers (HCWs). Needle stick injuries (NIs) are one of the prospective modes of spread of such infections. The aim of the study was to determine the effect of educational program on nurses' knowledge and practice regarding hepatitis C virus. Setting: The study was conducted in Specialized Medical Units at Mansoura University Hospital. Design: Quasi-experimental design was used. Sample: Total samples of 50 nurses were assigned to educational program. The results of this study emphasized that scores of knowledge and practice among studied subjects were increased after participation in the education program. Also the results of this study illustrated that there was statistically significant correlation between knowledge, practice and educational level. This study concluded that hepatitis C educational program improved knowledge and practice and decrease occupational risk from blood borne infection after implementation of program. This study recommended that continuing education programs are needed to increase awareness of hepatitis C virus in various risk groups in our country. Also replication of the study on a larger probability sample from different geographical areas should be done to achieve more generalizable results.

إمضاء مقدم البحث

اسم مقدم البحث: سلوة عطية محد