Evaluation of knowledge of Kermanshah nursing students about hepatitis

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ABSTRACT

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Introduction: Hepatitis is one of the five infectious agents and the premature death of humans around the world. Every year, at least one million people in the world die from the disease. Prostate cancer patients and people with head and body fluids and work, are at increased risk and are more likely to become infected than the normal population. This research was conducted to evaluate the knowledge of medical students of medical science in Kermanshah regarding hepatitis.

Materials and Methods: This is a descriptive-analytic study. The sample size was 100 nursing students of Kermanshah Medical Sciences University. The research environment was Imam Khomeini Hospital in Kermanshah province. The data gathering tool was a questionnaire of 15 questions that included student information about viral hepatitis virus transmission, prevention, viral hepatitis symptoms, and immediate interventions after contact with blood or hepatitis C virus secretions. Data analysis was done using SPSS version 20.

Results: The results showed that the mean age of the students was 21.87%, 83% were immunized against hepatitis, 21% had history of contact with needle, knowledge of 52.39% of students was moderate, 28%, 95% had good knowledge about hepatitis and 18.66% had a poor knowledge of this issue.

Conclusion: Increasing Knowledge of nurses and nursing students is essential for viral hepatitis. Regarding the results, 52.39% of nursing students had moderate awareness about viral hepatitis; therefore it is necessary to hold training courses about the prevention of viral diseases such as hepatitis, as well as vigorous follow-up for vaccination against hepatitis.