Assessment of knowledge, attitude and practice toward prevention of hepatitis B virus infection among healthcare workers of Mashhad University of medical science, Iran

Farzane Rahimpour¹, Mona Najaf Najafi², Afsoon Barzegar²*, Lahya Afshari Saleh¹

¹. Department of Occupational Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran.
². Department of Community Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran.

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Exposure to patient's blood and body fluid is one of the most important hazards for healthcare workers (HCWs). The aim of this study is to assess the level of knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) toward the ways to protect against "Hepatitis B" among the HCWs of four Teaching Hospitals in Mashhad.

Materials and Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted from February 2016 to Oct 2017. The HCWs were included into the study using a systematic random sampling technique. Data were collected using self-administered structured questionnaire and analyzed by using SPSS version 16.

Results: A total of 681 HCWs with a mean age of 30.9±6.01 entered to the study and 64.7% were female and 35.3% were male. The knowledge level of the participants was acceptable (79% had good level). The attitude and practice level was almost 70% and 75% respectively. The highest level of practice was among the nurses and the lowest was among operating room staff. We noted a significant positive relationship among the knowledge and attitude level (P value=0.01).

Conclusion: We suggest a multi-level Educational program among the HCWs in order to improve the attitude and practice toward hepatitis prevention.