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Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Covid-19 among Clinical Healthcare Workers in Bingham University Teaching Hospital (BHUTH) Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria

Connaissances, Attitude Et Pratique Sur Le Covid-19 Parmi Les Agents De Santé Clinique De L'hôpital D'enseignement De L'université Bingham (BHUTH) Jos, État De Plateau, Nigéria

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ABSTRACT

Background: The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic is now a global health emergency with significant morbidity and mortality among different populations of the world. Healthcare professionals are the people in the front line of situations like this. Their perspectives on the pandemic is critical to their safety and the outcomes in patients they manage. The aim of this study is to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice regarding COVID-19 among clinical healthcare professionals in Bingham University Teaching Hospital (BHUTH) Jos.

Materials and methods: A total of 138 clinical health workers from BHUTH completed a questionnaire- based study on the knowledge, attitude and practice on COVID-19 from the April 1st to 30th May 2020. Consecutive sampling method was used for data collection and the distribution of responses was presented as frequencies and percentages. Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test was used to investigate the level of association among variables at the significance level of $p < 0.05$.

Results: The highest mean of correct responses for knowledge were from doctors, pharmacists and nurses with 19.1 ± 2.35 , 19.4 ± 1.52 and 18.9 ± 1.73 respectively. The lowest mean was from pharmacist assistant and nurse aids with 17.1 ± 1.81 . The difference was statistically significant with Analysis of Variance (F) of 5.75 and p value of 0.001. The attitude and practice mean were good between the different clinical cadre; however, the difference was not significant.

Conclusion: There is good knowledge, attitude and practice among the doctors and pharmacists, nurses, nurse assistants and pharmacist assistants. The doctors and pharmacist had better scores. There is the need for regular training and update.

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Keywords: COVID-19, knowledge, attitude, practice, healthcare workers, Nigeria.

ABSTRAIT

Contexte: La pandémie de Covid-19 en cours est maintenant une urgence sanitaire mondiale avec une morbidité et une mortalité importantes parmi les différentes populations du monde. Les professionnels de la santé sont les personnes en première ligne dans des situations comme celle-ci. Leurs points de vue sur la pandémie sont essentiels à leur sécurité et aux résultats chez les patients qu'ils gèrent. Le but de cette étude est d'évaluer les connaissances, l'attitude et la pratique concernant le COVID-19 parmi les professionnels de la santé cliniques du Bingham University Teaching Hospital (BHUTH) Jos.

Matériaux et méthodes: Un total de 138 agents de santé cliniques du BHUTH ont terminé une étude basée sur un questionnaire sur les connaissances, l'attitude et la pratique du COVID-19 du 1er avril au 30 mai 2020. La méthode d'échantillonnage consécutif a été utilisée pour la collecte des données et la distribution des réponses a été présentée sous forme de fréquences et de pourcentages. Le test d'analyse de variance (ANOVA) a été utilisé pour étudier le niveau d'association entre les variables au niveau de signification de $p < 0,05$.

Résultats: La moyenne la plus élevée de réponses correctes pour les connaissances était celle des médecins, des pharmaciens et des infirmières avec respectivement $19,1 \pm 2,35$, $19,4 \pm 1,52$ et $18,9 \pm 1,73$. La moyenne la plus faible était celle des assistants pharmaciens et des infirmières auxiliaires avec $17,1 \pm 1,81$. La différence était statistiquement significative avec F de 5,75 et p de 0,001. L'attitude et la pratique moyenne étaient bonnes entre les différents cadres cliniques; cependant, la différence n'était pas significative.

Conclusion: Il existe de bonnes connaissances, une bonne attitude et une bonne pratique parmi les médecins et pharmaciens, infirmières, infirmières auxiliaires et pharmaciens assistants. Les médecins et le pharmacien avaient de meilleurs scores. Une formation et une mise à jour régulières sont nécessaires.

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Mots clés: COVID-19, connaissances, attitude, pratique, travailleurs de la santé, Nigéria.

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