

البحث السادس

(بحث مشترك - منشور محلي - مشتق من رسالة علمية- سبق تحكييمه)

عنوان البحث بالغة الانجليزية:

Assessment of Knowledge and Practices of Health Care Providers about Neonatal Jaundice in Primary Health Care Units in Fayoum Governorate, Egypt.

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Abstract

Background: Neonatal jaundice is one of the most common disorders in newborns. However, it is one of the leading cause of preventable brain damage, physical and mental handicap, and early death among infants in communities.

Objective: This study aimed to assess knowledge and practices of primary health care (PHC) workers about neonatal jaundice.

Subjects & Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted at the PHC centers and units at the six districts of Fayoum Governorate among a group of 315 nurses and 152 physicians using a self-administered, structured, questionnaires, Arabic one for nurses and an English one for physicians. Both questionnaires assessed the knowledge and practice of health workers about description, causes, effective treatment and complications of neonatal jaundice.

Results: Regarding neonatal jaundice the knowledge score was satisfactory for the study physicians (20.4 ± 3.1 from a total of 38) and poor for the nurses (13.8 ± 4.5 from a total of 32), whereas the practices of both physicians and nurses were generally good (with a score of 14.8 ± 2.1 and 7.6 ± 1.8 from a total of 24 and 12, respectively).

Conclusion: Knowledge of primary health care workers about neonatal jaundice was generally inadequate and may cause potential delays in referral for effective treatment. There is need for continuous regular - 592 - training of primary health care workers to ensure effective management and reduce complications of neonatal jaundice.

التقييم

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