

7TH INTERNATIONAL NURSING CONFERENCE

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Preparedness of COVID-19 Prevention Guidelines among Students at Applied Medical Colleges

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The (N- COVID -19) Novel coronavirus 2019 has been recognized tract and has high morbidity and mortality. The N- COVID -19 is an enormous burden on health-care facilities, causing approximately 2.1% mortality so far. Countries globally are at risk of developing pneumonia due to this novel Corona Virus. The flow of coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases reached over 100 countries with more than 100,000 cases. The disease is easily spread among human, as the assessment of mode of virus transmission still not obvious. Preparedness and mitigation of are essential in academic institutes. A poor understanding of the N-COVID-19 mode of infection and Proper following to all preventive control guidelines among Students in academic institutes may result in delayed treatment. This study aimed to investigate and assess the level of preparedness, knowledge, and perceptions of the students about COVID-19 prevention guidelines. Preparedness, knowledge, and perceptions of the academic institute Students about N- COVID-19 prevention guidelines.

Introduction: Coronavirus (COVID -19) infections are evolving respiratory viruses and are known to cause illness, the majority of infected patients with the 2019-nCoV present with signs and symptoms of lower respiratory infection which include (high-grade fever, headache, cough, and dyspnea). The former is just the early symptoms of the disease, but later may develop severe complications such as respiratory failure and multiple organ dysfunction syndromes (MODS) and the end-stage is death.

Material and Method: A cross-sectional, web-based study was conducted on 100 students from different academic institutions mainly nursing and clinical laboratory sciences departments during the period from September to November first 2020. A 33-item questionnaire survey instrument was developed and distributed using E-mail; it required 5 minutes to complete. A questionnaire survey concerning the perceptions of risks and counter measures and knowledge about Coronavirus was distributed at different academic institutes.

Results:

Statements	Yes	No
COVID-19 symptoms appear in 2-14 days	86(86%)*	14 (14%)
Sick patients should share their recent travel history and information collected on recent contact with possible cases (over the previous 14 days)	55(55%)*	45(45%)
The information on travel restrictions and the emergence of symptoms provided to staff and Employees, so that they can inform the designated Infection Prevention and Control and Quality Units in the Institute	85(85%)	15(15%)*
Asymptomatic individuals prevented from visiting if they meet any of the criteria for exclusion	70(70%)*	30(30%)
Academic staff and Employees received training inside the IMC on basic COVID-19 disease	86(86%)	14(14%)*
Washing hands with soap and water can help in the prevention of COVID-19 transmission	90(90%)*	10(10%)
Employees received training on the appropriate use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) but never for Academic staff	68 (68%)*	32 (70%)
the Academic staff and Employees mainly cleaning personnel received training on environmental prevention measures, including cleaning and disinfection	80(80%)	20(20 %)*

*correct answer

Table1: Perception of students at academic institute regarding COVID-19

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Questions	Female (n=48)	Male (n=52)	Total Correct responses	P-value
IMC staff and Employees confirmed that some routines and facilities allow hands to be washed with soap and water and alcohol sanitizer are available in the area for COVID-19	40(83.33%)	46(88.5%)	86(86%)	<0.05
Hand hygiene, covering nose and mouth while Coughing, and avoiding sick contacts can help in the prevention of COVID-19 transmission.	40 (83.33%)	45(86.5%)	85(85%)	<0.05
staff and employees agreed that patients with COVID-19 symptoms cheered to stay at home as necessary	39 (81.25%)	45 (86.5%)	84(84%)	<0.05
COVID-19 leads to pneumonia, respiratory failure, and death	39 (81.25%)	45 (86.5%)	84(84%)	<0.05
Donning order of the PPE to control COVID-19 transmissions.	40 (83.33%)	43 (82.69%)	83(83%)	<0.05

Table (2): Knowledge about Novel coronavirus among students

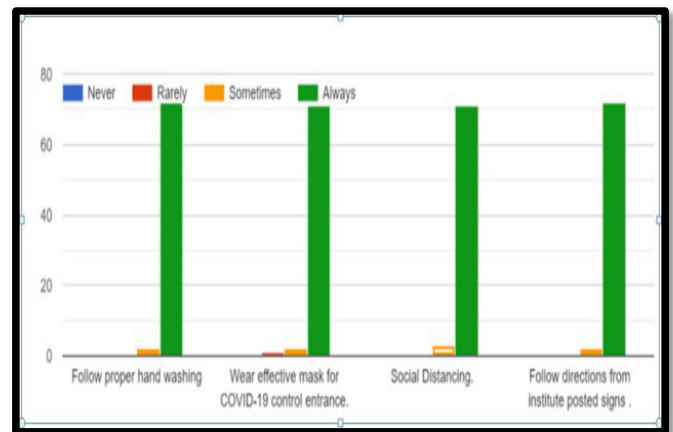


Figure (1): Assess of students practices regarding infection prevention control measures.

Conclusion: As the global danger of COVID-19 continues to emerge, it is critical to improve the knowledge and perceptions of students. Educational interventions are urgently needed to reach students beyond borders. Substantial differences in emergency infection prevention and control measures, as perceived by students of different specialties exist in academic institutes. Furthermore, to achieve a higher level of preparedness for prevention and mitigation for infectious diseases, Academic institutions should designate and implement effective mitigation guidelines of N-COVID -19 at Academic institute.

Acknowledgment:

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Biography:

Rawhia Salah Saleh Doham is the Associate Professor in Nursing Education at Inaya Medical College, KSA. Joined the Inaya Medical Colleges in 2015. Teaches different nursing courses such as nursing research, introduction to nursing profession and health education. Also assigned as a head of nursing department in Inaya Medical colleges in Riyadh, KSA since 2018 until now. Previously, had been a Faculty member at Alexandria University, Nursing Faculty, Egypt since 2003 until now. Have multiple publications in nursing education.