

Assessment of Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perception of safety and Prevention Procedures among Libyan Health Care Workers

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Abstract:

Being at the forefront of the fight against infectious disease is vital to the healthcare worker's role. However, inadequate knowledge and attitudes can lead to poor practice and potentially contribute to the spread of disease. This study aims to perceive the knowledge of healthcare workers in Libya about infectious diseases. Result: frequency of answers about knowledge and behaviour of (HCWS) were for receiving vaccinations (230), for using PPE, (248), for regular checkups (148), for now, the types of waste (222), for know-how the methods of waste discarded(198), for you received education programs about the risk and security (143), for now, blood born disease (250), and for now the disease which transmitted by needle stick injury (248), the relationship between Education & Knowledge (HCWs), It is noticeable that there is the relationship between knowledge and education in most (HCWs) answers, that p-value < 0. 000, It is apparent from the results that (HCWs) need more education programmers about biosafety in hospitals, the obtained results prove that the relationship between Education & Behavior that a p-value < 0.000. Conclusion: the angle was detected among allied health professionals (HCWs). Risk perception was high among HCWs. Causes of raised risk perception should be taken into account by the government by Intensification of Awareness and education program.

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Introduction

Infection forestallment plays a vital part in precluding and reducing the rate of healthcare-associated infection (HAIs) [1]. Isn't unusual in HCWs. to make certain the first-rate protection of HCWs, which must be Sour preventative to apply practices of managing PPE, distancing in cafeteria responsibility apartments, and hand hygiene [2]. It's additionally essential to meliorate the information and forestallment exercise of HCWs and the network thru normal updates on COVID-19[3]. During HCWs schooling and the low HBV vaccine take charge and excessive charge of unintentional publicity to blood, the Trainees with inside the fitness career are at the truly excessive hassle of constricting HBV infection [4]. The typical expertise function of HCWs became usually good, in particular amongst croakers [5]. The excessive function of expertise of fitness specialists approximately SARS-CoV-2 can also additionally have contributed significantly to the hit operation [6]. Training around the contamination itself and approximately the thanks to using PPE, and a loss of schooling approximately the contamination itself and approximately the way to use PPE for HCWs, are significant} Clear speech approximately IPC recommendations and Hospitals and totally different fitness care institutions are engaged in vital and savage sweats to help healthcare-related infections (HAIs) [8]. Continued professional training is usually recommended amongst HCWs [9]. HCWs had practical statistics but a decrease in forestallment observe for COVID-19 [10]. There have been gaps regarding infection forestallment practices similar to the proper operation of precise defensive paraphernalia [11]. Safety in fitness care, employers want to expand techniques for the energetic operation of pitfalls, keeping off injuries, and furnishing help after an injury [12]. "The absence of preventable detriment to a case with inside the direction of the tool of health care defines affected individual safety have grown to be defined with the useful resource of the usage of The World Health Organization WHO [13]. The international hassle of COVID-19 keeps to crop, so it is crucial to meliorate the information and comprehension of HCWs. Educational interventions are urgently demanded to attain HCWs worldwide, and similar research is warranted. [14]. due to the fact specialists confirmed terrible practices in administering the general public fitness measures this is why therefore the decision for them to ameliorate the forestallment and management of COVID-19, [15]. IPC information in colourful sections like hand hygiene. Infection Prevention and Control guides may be tutored to those students beginning from their first time of college education [16]. HCW in trendy preventives and assure the ordinary provision of contamination management and forestallment coffers in fitness installations are demanded [17]. The mortal race is floated with the aid of using the bottommost international epidemic because of Coronavirus complaint [18]. Routine schooling of personnel on protection practices and decent underpinning of personnel potential and functionality thru drills in all HCFs ought to be institutionalized and made obligatory [19] Sociodemographic elements and fitness set-up elements had been related to expertise and exercise of contamination forestallment [20]. Training of babysitters with the up to date SSI pointers is recommended [21]. Unborn frontline healthcare people in Samoa confirmed a vast function of expertise, problem perception, and preventative geste in the direction of COVID-19 [22].

Aim of the work

-To examine the knowledge, perception, and station of the Libyan Health Care Workers (HCWs) closer to contagious.

-To realize the patterns wherein mindfulness and steering is passed to the Health Care Workers (HCWs)

Martial and Methods

The study format this have become a descriptive circulate-sectional look at the format that involved the use of quantitative styles. The remark facts collection with interviews has become done from June 2021 to October 2021.

Study area

The remark has become done at unique clinical centres in Libya as Al Wahda Hospital, Bab Tobruk, Tobruk Medical Center, Marj Hospital Camellia flower clinic, Al-Fateeh Dispensary, Salama Medical Center, Al-Qubba, Um Razm Hospital, Nour Al Huda Clinic, Manar Al Mostaqbal Clinic, oxford lab, Al-Razi Laboratory, Al-Bara Lab, Ibn Sina Lab, Rashid Lab, polyclinic clinic, Tawfeq drugstore, Rema's drugstore, Al-Safa drugstore, Al Hilal drugstore, Al-Anees drugstore, ultramodern drug drugstore, And Diwan Pharmaceuticals

Statistical Analysis: the Analysis of the use of SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Loes) software program software interpretation, version 26.0, Use of logical strategies frequency, percent, p-value, chi Squair, and circulate tabs.

Results

Table 1 Mean, SD, X², P-Value of Demographic Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics		Number of participants (%)				
		N (%)	Mean	S.D	X ²	P-Value
Gender	Male	95(31.7)	1.00	0.000	8.423	0.134
	Female	205(68.3)				
Age (Year)	15-25	84(28.0)	2.71	1.127	75.790	0.000
	26-35	133(44.3)				
	36-45	58(19.3)				
	46-55	21(7.0)				
	56-65	4(1.4)				
Education	Secondary	32(10.7)	2.9	0.910	288.360	0.000
	University	154(51.3)				
	Diploma	59(19.7)				
	High diploma	29(9.7)				
	PHD	16(5.3)				
	Master	10(3.3)				
Job	Medical Care	28(9.3)	1.5	0.501	358.913	0.000
	Cleaners	9(10.0)				
	Physicians	75(25.0)				
	Pharmacist	31(10.3)				
	Lab Specialist	46(15.3)				
	Nurse	81(27.0)				
	Reception	30(10.0)				
Total	300(100)					

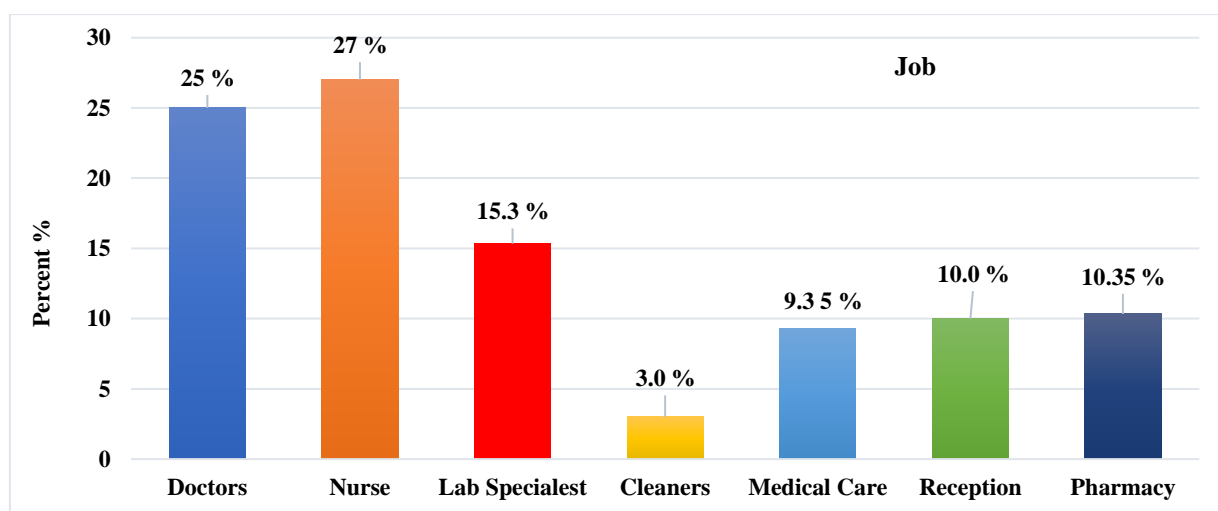


Figure 1 Frequency & percent of Job.

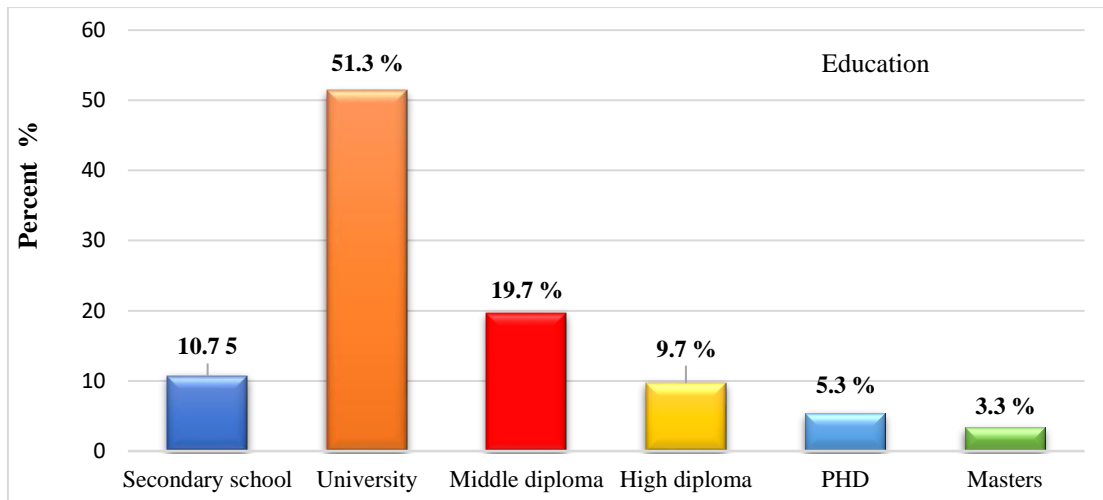


Figure 2 frequency & percent of Education.

Table 2 frequency & percent of disposal methods

Hospital west disposal methods by?	Frequency	Percent %
Autoclaving	53	17.7
Burning	95	31.7
Cabbage	142	47.3
Autoclaving & Burning	5	1.7
ALL	5	1.7
Total	300	100.0

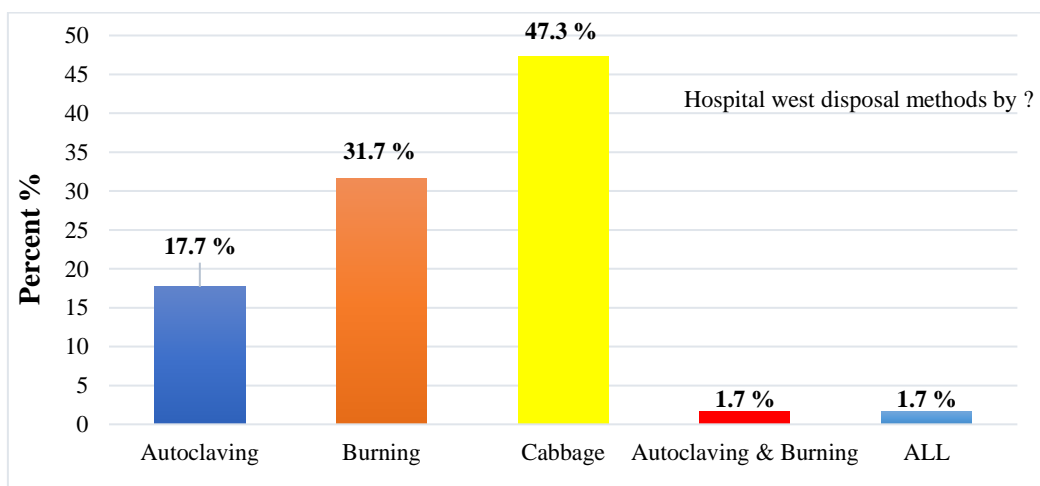


Figure 3 Frequency & percent of Education.

Table 3 Frequency of answers about knowledge and behavior of (HCWs)

	Question	Answer		
		Not yet	Yes	No
1	Have you receive vaccinations?	9	230	61
2	Do you using PPE?	5	248	47
3	Do you do regular checkup?	25	148	127
4	Do you know the types of waste?	5	222	73
5	Do you know how the methods of west discarded?	11	198	91
6	Are you received education programs about the risk and security?	21	143	136
7	Do you know blood born disease?	2	250	48
8	Do you know the disease which transmitted by needle stick injury?	2	248	50

Table 4 relationship between Education & Knowledge (HCWs)

	Question	X ²	P-Value	Mean	S.D
1	Have you receive vaccinations?	5.688	0.841	2.2	0.45
2	Do you using PPE?	15.960	0.101	2.1	0.39
3	Do you do regular checkup?	19.757	0.032	2.3	0.63
4	Do you know the types of waste?	19.048	0.040	2.2	0.46
5	Do you know how the methods of west discarded?	11.063	0.353	2.3	0.52
6	Are you received education programs about the risk and security?	23.784	0.008	2.4	0.61
7	Do you know blood born disease?	64.784	0.000	2.2	0.38
8	Do you know the disease which transmitted by needle stick injury?	57.542	0.000	2.2	0.39
9	Hospital west disposal methods by?	48.099	0.000	2.9	1.31

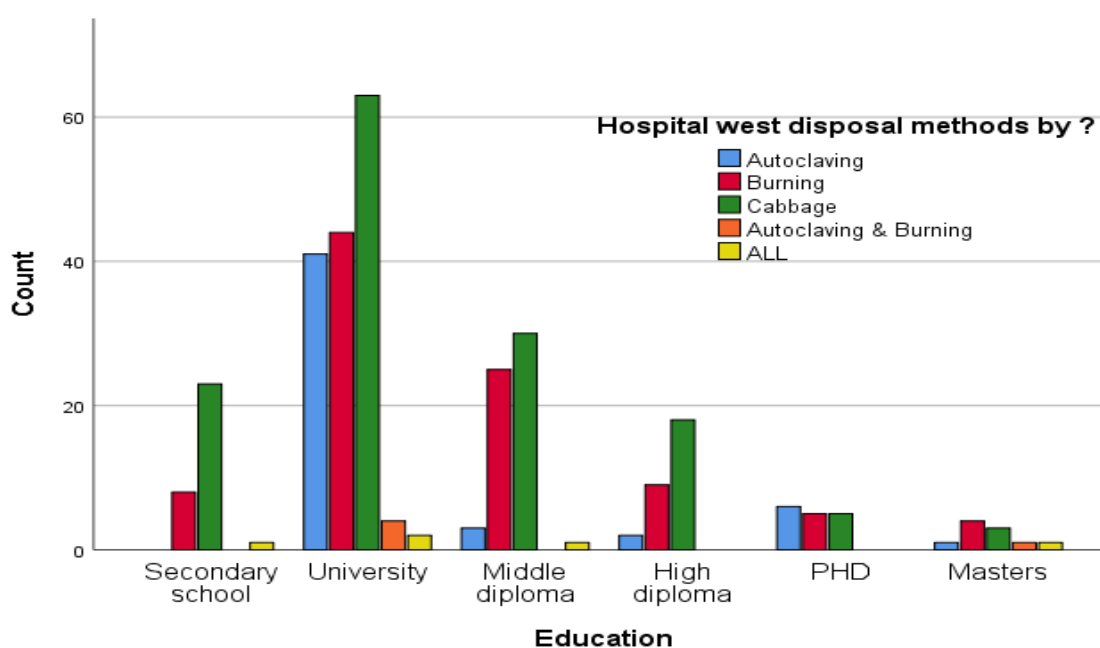


Figure 4 Relationship between Education & Behavior in Q9.

Discussion

The results show that in the table (1) Mean & standard deviation, chi Squair (X^2), and P-value for demographic characters, the p-value for age, education, and the job was $0.000 > 0.005$ that indicating the relationship between age, education, and job and knowledge, in the table (1) The results show that Mean & standard deviation, chi Squair (X^2), and P-value for demographic characters, the p-value for age, education, and the job was $0.000 > 0.005$ that indicates the relationship between age, education, and job and knowledge, figure (1) illustrates the percent of Education and job that high percentage of the job were nurses and doctors respectively (27, 25 %), in The Figure(2) illustrates that the high percent of education was for university (51.3%), Table (2) & figure (3) show that frequency & percent of disposal methods, The method of sanitary waste disposal in burning and autoclaving, and the highest percentage of people knew the correct method by 5(1.7%), the high percent was for cabbaging waste by 142(47.3 %), that's not correct, It is noticeable that there is no relationship between education & knowledge. It is apparent from the results in Table (3) that the frequency of answers about knowledge and behaviour of (HCWS) were for the receive vaccinations (230), for using PPE, (248), for regular checkups (148), for now, the types of waste (222), for know-how the methods of waste discarded(198), for you received education programs about the risk and security (143), for now, blood born disease (250), and for now the disease which transmitted by needle stick injury (248). in Table (4) relationship between Education & Knowledge (HCWs), It's conspicuous that there's a relationship between knowledge and education in utmost (HCWs) answers, that p-value 0.000, It's apparent from the results in Table (4) that the (HCWs) need further education programmer about biosafety in hospitals, The attained results in Figure 4 prove that the relationship between Education & Behavior that p-value.

Conclusion

Station turned into detected amongst Libyan Health Care Workers (HCW), that a wonderful amongst confederated fitness professionals (HCWs). Threat notion turned into high. Causes of improved hazard notion want to be taken into consideration with the aid of using the authorities via the Intensification of Mindfulness and training program.

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