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Version 1

Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice toward Hepatitis B virus infection among Healthcare Providers working at sixty Public and Private Hospitals in Khartoum State Sudan 2023 V.1

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Disclaimer

I here by declare that this dissertation is my own original work and has not been submitted before to any institution for assessment purposes.

Essam Eldien Abuobaida



Abstract

Introduction: Hepatitis B infection is a major public health problem worldwide, according to the WHO (World Health Organization) statistics in 2019 it affected 296 million people and over 6 million children under the age of five, It contributed to more than 820,000 death every year (1). According to its blood borne transmission nature of the virus, HBV (Hepatitis B virus) is very common in Khartoum and more likely to be endemic, a previous study which was conducted in Khartoum citizens, it prevailed that Hepatitis B Sero-prevalence among population varied from (47%) to (78%) which is very high and hepatitis B surface antigen prevalence ranging from (6.8%) in central Sudan to (26%) in southern Sudan(2).

Objectives: The main aim of the study is to evaluate and assess the level of (KAP) toward (HBV) among (HCWs) in 60 Public and Private hospitals in Khartoum state, Sudan.

Specific objectives are to estimate the proportion of immunized HCWs, to estimate the proportion of needle stick injuries and their relationships with the endemic status of HBV in Khartoum.

Methods: A Cross sectional descriptive study will be conducted. The study will be conducted in the capital of Sudan, Khartoum state including 60 public and private hospitals that are well distributed among the tripartite metropolis capital of Sudan. From late January 2023 to late March 2023.

population size is (21,576) Samle size will be calculated using the proportion formula of a cross sectional study (n = required sample size n = $Z(\alpha/2)$ 2 pq/d2).

Size of population: (21,576), P value: (0.58), q(1-0.58) = (0.42), (95%) confidence level and (4%) error margin. Here, n = required sample size, n = Z (α /2) 2 pp./d2, p = 0.58. This resulted in the required sample size of 569 HCWs.

A self administered questionnaire will be obtained from HCWs at the previously listed hospital. Data will be analysed using SPSS version 20.

Image Attribution

Not available

Troubleshooting



Research Steps

- 1 Writing the study protocol
- 2 Data collection and analysis
- 3 Writing the manuscript
- 4 Publishing