

Nurses' Knowledge and Attitudes Toward Deep Vein Thrombosis: A Cross-Sectional Study

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ABSTRACT

Aim: To ascertain the relationship between the nurses' socio-demographic data (age, gender, level of education, place of employment, and years of experience) and their knowledge about and attitudes toward deep vein thrombosis.

Methods: An analysis of the attitudes and information of nurses regarding deep vein thrombosis that is descriptive (cross-sectional). The study was carried out in Al-Basrah's teaching hospitals. The study period's beginning date was changed from August 1st, 2022, to March 1st, 2023. a non-probability (purposive) sample of 100 nurses. A pilot study involved ten nurses who worked at Al-Basrah Teaching Hospital between September 6 and September 21. Data were acquired through developing the questionnaire. When analyzing descriptive data, the mean of the score, the standard deviation (SD), and the frequency are all taken into consideration.

Findings: Just 2% of nurses had good awareness of deep vein thrombosis, while 22% of nurses had intermediate knowledge and 76% had inadequate knowledge of the condition. The study's findings also revealed that (83%) of nurses have negative attitudes of deep vein thrombosis, (13%) have moderate understanding, and (4%), have positive attitudes.

Conclusion: The current study found that nurses' attitudes and knowledge of deep vein thrombosis were low.

Keywords: Nurses, Knowledge, Attitudes, Deep Vein Thrombosis

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