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**Preventive Health Behaviors among Faculty
of Nursing Students Regarding
Coronavirus Disease 2019**

Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Master Degree in
Nursing Science
(Medical Surgical Nursing)*

By

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**Faculty of Nursing
Ain Shams University
2022**



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Eman Ahmed Abd Elmonaem ELzahar

Abstract

Background: Nursing students are the future of health care providers, their quality of training and teaching will definitely affect the outcomes of their clinical services provided to patients, so their knowledge, attitude and health preventive behaviors will definitely affect the prevention of COVID19.

Aim of the study: To assess the preventive health behaviors among faculty of nursing students regarding COVID19.

Research design: A descriptive exploratory research design was utilized. **Setting:** The study was conducted in seven different scientific department of faculty of nursing affiliated to

Ain Shams University. **Study subjects:** A stratified sample of all faculty (360) nursing students of different specialties during

academic year 2020-2021. **Data collection tools:** Nursing Students self-administered questionnaire which composed of

(demographic characteristics and nursing Students knowledge regarding COVID19), COVID19 preventive health behaviors

scale Tool & Attitude scale regarding corona virus. **Results:** 47.8% of the studied students had average level of total

knowledge about the COVID19. 50.5% of the studied students had average performance of total preventive health behaviors

regarding COVID19, 55% of the studied students had positive attitude regarding COVID19. **Conclusion:** There was highly

significant positive correlation between students' knowledge, preventive health behaviors and their attitude regarding

COVID19. **Recommendation:** Preventive health behavior courses should be included in the curriculum of all departments

at faculty, educational programs and workshops about the preventive health behavior regarding COVID-19 for faculty

students at certain intervals, the study should be replicated on different universities in order to generalize the results.

Keywords: Preventive health behaviors, Nursing students, Corona virus disease.

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List of Abbreviations

<i>Abb.</i>	:	<i>Meaning</i>
ABHR	:	Alcohol Based Hand Rub
ACE-2	:	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2
ALT	:	Alanine Amino Transferase
ARDs	:	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
AST	:	Aspirate Amino Transferase
BMI	:	Body Mass Index
CDC	:	Center for Disease Control
CFR	:	Case Fatality Rate
CNBG	:	China National Biotic Group
COPD	:	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
COVID19	:	Corona Virus Disease19
CRP	:	C-Reactive Protein
CT	:	Computed Tomography
EUL	:	Emergency Use Listing
HCWs	:	Health Care Workers
IP	:	Incubation Period
IV	:	Intravenous Fluid
KAP	:	Knowledge, Attitude, Practice
LDH	:	Lactate Dehydrogenase
No	:	Number
PCR	:	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PEEP	:	Positive End Expiratory Pressure
PEP	:	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
PHB	:	Preventive Health Behavior
PPE	:	Personal Protective Equipment
PrEP	:	Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

List of Abbreviations

<i>Abb.</i>	<i>:</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
PT	:	Prothrombin Time
RDT	:	Rapid Diagnostic Test
RNA	:	Ribo-Nucleic Acid
SARS-	:	Sever Acute Respiratory Distress
COV-2		Syndrome –Corona Virus 2
SD	:	Standard Deviation
SPSS	:	Statistical Package for Social Science
WHO	:	World Health Organization

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I	Self-Administered Questionnaire tool; A-Socio-Demographic data B- knowledge of faculty nursing students regarding COVID 19
II	Preventive health behavior scale regarding COVID19
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Introduction

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a highly contagious respiratory disease that is caused by a novel coronavirus it first detected in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. The Incubation Period (IP) of COVID-19 is about 1–14 days, and the period from the onset of symptoms to death was estimated to range from 6 to 41 days. Interpersonal transmission of COVID-19 occurs through respiratory droplets and contact transmission (*CCDCP, 2020*).

Coronavirus disease 2019 is caused by Coronavirus which belong to the Corona virus family. Coronavirus have a diameter of 65–125 mm and contain a single strand of ribonucleic acid (RNA) with lengths ranging from 26 to 32 kb. It broadly infects vertebrates including humans, birds, bats, snakes, mice, and other wild animals. Coronaviruses are enveloped viruses that have a positive-sense single-stranded RNA genome and a nucleocapsid of helical symmetry. COVID-19 caused by the novel coronavirus (SARSCoV-2) (*Saxena, 2020*).

Corona virus disease 2019 is characterized by rapid transmission, and can occur by close contact with an

infected person. As such, this may not be the only way of transmission that occurring. COVID-19 has spread widely and rapidly, from Wuhan city, to other parts of the world, threatening the lives of many people. By the end of January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a public health emergency of international concern and called for the collaborative effort of all countries, to prevent its rapid spread. Later, the WHO declared COVID-19 a “global pandemic” (*Zhou et al., 2020*).

The most common signs and symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, or sore throat. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually most people (about 80%) recover from the disease without needing special treatment, and for the majority – especially for children and young adults – illness due to COVID-19 is generally minor. However, for some people it can cause serious illness (*Costanzo et al., 2020*).

There are many risk groups for COVID 19 include: serious heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies, kidney disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), obesity which occurs in people with a body mass index (BMI) of