

# Knowledge , Attitudes and Practice among Hospital Visitors towards COVID-19

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Scan for



Preliminary result

## Introduction

- The knowledge , Attitudes and Practices (KAP) of individuals towards COVID-19 disease is of paramount importance to ensure public adherence towards pandemic control measures as recommend by Malaysian health authorities.

## Research Statement

- This research will be able to provide vital and baseline information on knowledge , attitudes and practice of general population towards COVID-19 , which could be used to develop educational and strategic public health management.

## Objective

- To evaluate the knowledge, attitude, and practices (KAP) among Hospital visitors toward covid-19 pandemic.
- To assess differences of KAP score between subgroups of demographics and other selected characteristics.

## Method : Study Design

- In Hospital Seri Manjung, Perak between May – August 2020.
- Cross sectional , Self-Administrated questionnaire based study.
- Modified from previously published Questionnaire on COVID-19 [1]
  - 10 item on knowledge
  - 3 item on attitudes
  - 3 item on practice

## Variables

- Demographic variables:
  - Gender ,Ethnic , Age, Marriage status . Education level , Occupation
- Facemask use
  - Face mask grade ( Medical or Non-Medical grade )
  - Source of face mask (self-sourced or non self-sourced)

## Statistical Analysis SPSS

- All demographic and categorical variables were presented percentage (%) and Knowledge score presented mean  $\pm$  standard deviation .
- Binary logistic regression to determine the association of demographic variables with practice

## Result

### Demographic

Among sample of 206 participants :  
**Overall knowledge score 86%**

61.7% female  
82.0% Malay Ethnic  
50% 31-50 years age group

Overall knowledge score :  $8.6 \pm 1.3$   
Min : 3 - Max : 10

### Knowledge Score

#### Top 3 highest score

Education level : Degree :  $9.4 \pm 1.0$   
Occupation: Public sector :  $9.1 \pm 1.2$   
Age group: 31-50 years old :  $8.8 \pm 1.1$

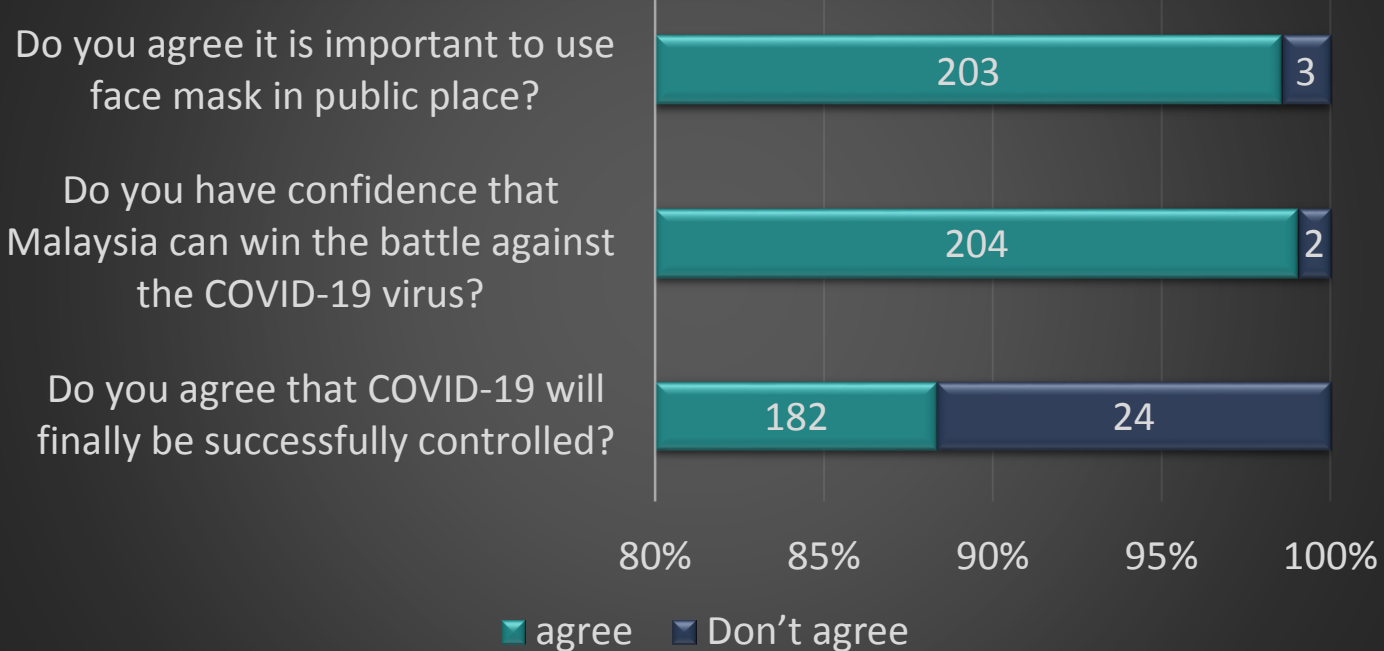
#### Lowest score :

Have no facemask :  $8.0 \pm 1.0$   
Ethnic Non-Malay :  $8.1 \pm 1.4$   
Non-medical grade facemask :  $8.1 \pm 1.4$   
Received facemask from others :  $8.1 \pm 1.4$

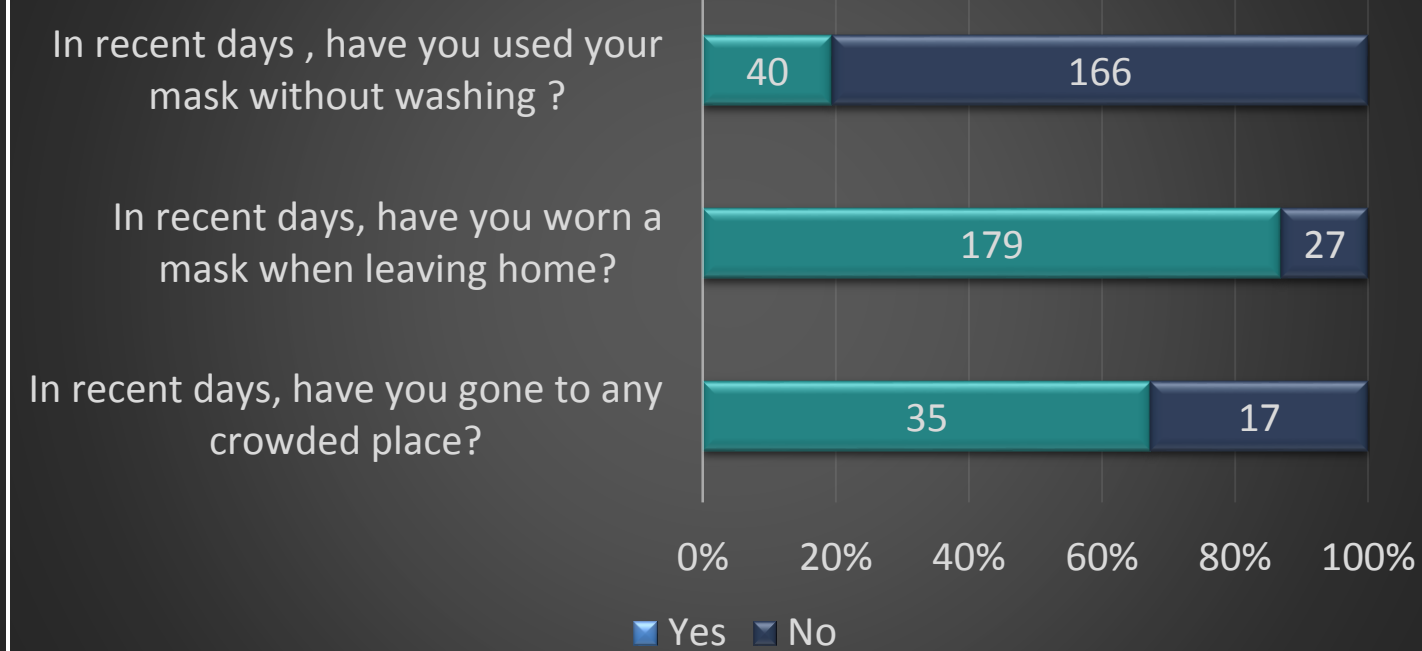
### Important Finding

- 99.8%** know there is no effective cure for COVID-2019, but early treatment can help most subjects recover from the infection.
- 47.6%** doesn't know persons with COVID-2019 can infect the virus to others even when a fever is not present.

## Attitudes towards COVID-19



## Practice towards COVID-19



- 98.5%** of the respondents agree that its important to use facemask in public place
- 99.0%** of the respondents have confidence that Malaysia will overcoming the COVID-19 pandemic successfully
- 88.3%** of the respondent have positive attitudes that COVID-19 could be successfully controlled

Adjusted for all other variables , respondents with :

- Age > 50** years old (AOR=3.5, 95% CI 1.1-11.1; p=.003)
- Married** (AOR=5.9, 95% CI 1.9-18.0; p=.002)
- medical grade facemask** (AOR 9.2, 95% CI 3.5-24.5; p<.001)
- Self-Sourced facemask** (AOR=7.2, 95% CI 1.4-37.10; p = .019)

have appropriate practices towards COVID-19

## Conclusion and Discussion

- This survey is among the **first in Malaysia** to assess Knowledge , Attitudes and Practice concurrent with facemask use
- Our study indicate higher level of education , public employee and young adult have good knowledge on COVID-19 during local outbreak .
- 86% knowledge score on novel disease such as COVID-19 suggest that health education programs by Ministry Of Health were helpful in educating general public and maintaining safe practice .
- However targeted educational approach will be needed to improve levels of knowledge, attitudes and practices among less educated and those who are not able to procure own facemask .

[1] Zhong, B. L., Luo, W., Li, H. M., Zhang, Q. Q., Liu, X. G., Li, W. T., & Li, Y. (2020). Knowledge, attitudes, and practices towards COVID-19 among Chinese residents during the rapid rise period of the COVID-19 outbreak: a quick online cross-sectional survey. *International Journal of Biological Sciences*, 16(10), 1745.