



KNOWLEDGE ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES ON COVID-19 AMONG SOCIAL MEDIA USERS



NMRR-20-1064-55142

Authors: Halimah Hana binti A Karim*, Darmini Selvan*, Azim Hazizuddin bin Nasaruddin*, Chern Phei Ming*

*Clinical Research Centre, Hospital Rehabilitasi Cheras

INTRODUCTION

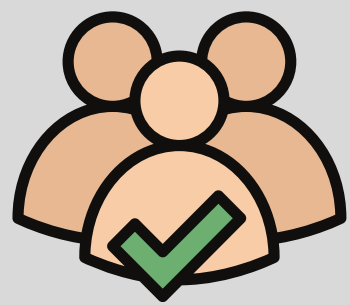
The COVID-19 pandemic has caused uncertainty among Malaysians. The emergence of COVID-19 during the digital age has made social media an important platform to disseminate information. This has led to a study on the knowledge, attitudes and practices on COVID-19 among social media users.

METHODOLOGY

An online cross-sectional study among adult social media users in Malaysia was conducted on 05/06/2020-19/06/2020 and distributed via Facebook, Twitter, Whatsapp and Telegram. Results were analysed using SPSS. Descriptive statistics were presented as mean and SD for continuous variables whereas frequency and percentage for categorical variables. Inferential statistics was performed using Chi-Square Test and Fisher's Exact Test with $p < 0.05$ as statistical significance.

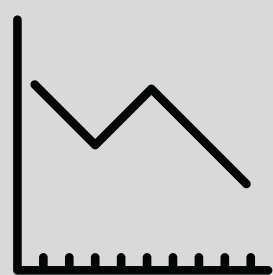


RESULTS



The overall **correct** knowledge was

91.34%



88.5%

were **optimistic** that the number of COVID-19 cases will be controlled



29%

reported **barriers** in practicing hand-washing, wearing mask and social distancing

HOWEVER...

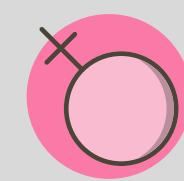
mainly from



RESPONDENTS (N=2865)



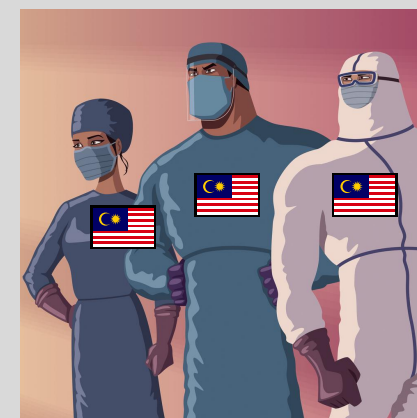
34.67
(±9.097)
mean age



68.7%
female

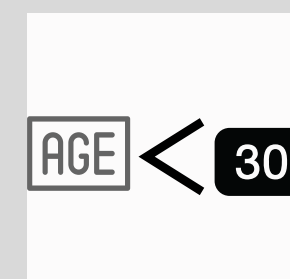


90%
tertiary
education



92.9%

were **confident** that Malaysia will win the battle against COVID-19



DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Good knowledge and optimistic beliefs may be contributed by the transparency and commitment in daily updates by the MoH which instilled confidence among the general public. However, one third experienced barriers in practicing the recommended precaution measures. Thus, assistance and aid may be considered for the unemployed and lower education level.