


INVESTIGATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EPIDEMIC HIV/AIDS VIRUS DISEASE TRANSMISSION AND SPREAD AND HEALTH STAFF KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE AT BASRAH TEACHING HOSPITAL IN IRAQ

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Abstract:


According to recent studies, health professionals still have stigmatizing attitudes toward patients living with HIV/AIDS. Because healthcare workers play an important role in preventing HIV/AIDS transmission, HIV/AIDS education is an important part of improving community health care. The aims of this study are to evaluate practice, examine and describe healthcare personnel's HIV/AIDS knowledge, and attitudes toward people living with HIV/AIDS. This study is a non-experimental descriptive cross-sectional study conducted from December 2021 to February 2022. The samples were collected from health staff (n = 25) is nurses, (n = 25) is midwives, and (n = 25) is technical analyst employed at Basrah Teaching Hospital located in Basrah City, Iraq. A questionnaire include in the 1st part Sociodemographic Characteristics Participant, the majority of participants are female; n = 50 (66.7%), high percentage of high Nursing School students n= 30 (40%) and the majority of healthy staff in each group n = 48 (64%) had no prior training in AIDS prevention methods, In the 2nd part include assessment of healthy staff knowledge of HIV Disease Transmission showed no significant difference ($p \leq 0.05$) between the results of nursing, midwifery and technical analyst staff on all items, but the results of the technical analyst staff were better than the results of the other staff. All of the items in the 3rd part of the questionnaire include evaluation of knowledge and practice of Healthy Staff in Hospital Units for HIV/AIDS patients showed no significant difference ($p \leq 0.05$) in all of the results between each health staff member. We conclude there was little information among the staff about the mechanism and transmission of the disease. Furthermore, incorrect methods Collection of blood samples, especially ways to draw blood and transfer the sample.

Key words: Acetamidrid, Quercetin, Hesperidin, MAPK8, NFKB, Flavonoids.

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