

**Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research**



**University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing**

# **Prevalence of Anemia in 2- To 10-Year-Old with H. Pylori Infection in Kurdistan Region**

A project submitted

By

**Hussian z. satar  
Mohammed A. Qasim  
Aso E. Khorshed  
Kardo I. Sadq  
Ismail N. Hussein**

To

The College of Nursing/  
University of Al-Kitab

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

Supervised by

**Dr. Marghoob Hussein Yaas**

---

**2022 A.D**

**1443 A.H**

## **Abstract**

**Background:** Epidemiological and clinical studies in high income countries have suggested that *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*) may cause anemia, but evidence is lacking from low-income countries. We examined associations between *H. pylori* infection in early childhood and anemia at the age of (2-10) years in Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

**Goals:** this study aim to assess the number of cases associations between *H. pylori* infection in early childhood and anemia at the age of (2-10) years in Kurdistan Region of Iraq and to identify their knowledge according to the socio-demographical characteristic of them, and support them in Hospitals for strengthening the nursing care.

**Methodology:** This study concerns important pediatric studies from Jan. 11 . 2022 to May. 25. 2022. We obtained 50 case documents. We are followed the Children affected by *H. pylori* infection and collect the basic information on them, as well as follow up of Hemoglobin level in Admission Documentation in the Hospitals, with Diagnosis way. The Data collection is applied in Riparian Pediatric Hospital in Erbil City and Dr. Jamal Ahmed Rashid Pediatric Hospital in Sulaymaniyah City. We show the Graphic data on this infection .

**Conclusion:** Hypochromic anemia being the most common type. The results of this study demonstrate also a significant association between *H. pylori* infection and anemia including IDA in children from (2-10) year's as the prevalence of *H. pylori* infection was higher among anemic children when III compared with non-anemic Iron Deficiency Anemia. future high quality and cohort researches are needed to determine the causal association.

**Recommendation:** The study recommended to adopt a health educational program should provide for all Health staff with regularly and periodically in order to maintain their Knowledge toward Prevalence of Anemia in 2- To 10-Year-Old with *H. Pylori* Infection. Also, to directing a health policy toward opened a specialist center in every Hospitals.

**Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research**



**University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing**

# **Assessment of Ambulance Nurse Knowledge about Emergency Cases in Kirkuk City**

A project submitted

By

**Sajjad Sabah Hassan  
Mohammed Emad Shakour  
Omer Ali Hussein  
Burak Emad Abd Alkhalq  
Hussein Ali Abd Alraheem**

To

The College of Nursing/  
University of Al-Kitab

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

Supervised by

**Ass. Lec. Yaas Khider Baez**

---

**2022 A.D**

**1443 A.H**

## **Abstract:**

**Design of the study:** Quantitative design was conducted for nurses from 3rd of October, 2021, up to the 20st of March, 2022 to assess ambulance nurse knowledge about emergency cases in Kirkuk city Setting of the study: The present study was conducted at first aid center.

Sample of the Study: A non-probability (convenience) sample of (49) nurses who working in first aid center.

**Tools of Data Collection:** Through extensive review of relevant literature, a questionnaire was constructed for the purpose of the study with interview technique. Overall items included in the questionnaire were (35) items. All items were measured on two rating scale, True (2), False (1) The questionnaire consists of five parts which are demographical Information, general information of the ambulance nurse regarding first aid, ambulance nurse information regarding fractures, ambulance nurse information regarding burns, and ambulance nurse information regarding bleeding.

**Methods of data collection:** The data were collected through the utilization of constructed questionnaire, interview technique with the ambulance nurses toward their knowledge regarding emergency cases. The data collection process was performed from the period of 1st November, 2021 up to the 15th of January, 2022.

**Statistical analysis:** Data were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical data analysis approach which include frequencies, percentages, mean of score, and grand mean of score.

Results: The result of the study showed that most of the sample were (41-50) years old, all of them were male, most of them were preparatory school graduate, married, have (6-10) years of employment, participating in first aid courses, performed (3-4) course about first aid, have (3) weeks duration of first aid courses, and all samples' domains were high significant.

**Conclusions:** The study concluded that the overall assessment of ambulance nurse knowledge about emergency cases in Kirkuk city were high significant, which mean that the samples were high knowledgeable about emergency Cases.

**Recommendation:** Based on the present study conclusions, it can be recommended that: Improve ambulance nurses' knowledge regarding emergency cases, continuous courses abut emergency case, and support nurses in order to reduce job stress.

**Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research**



**University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing**

# **Assessment of Anxiety Disorder among Nursing Staff in Rizgary Teaching and Hawler Teaching**

A project submitted

By

**Yassin Aziz Rashid**

**Yassin Hamid Hamdan**

**Yassin Jalal Ahmad**

**Kochar Salih Qadir**

**Salam Muhammed Mahmud**

To

The College of Nursing/

University of Al-Kitab

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

Supervised by

**Dr. Abdulqadr Hussain**

---

**2022 A.D**

**1443 A.H**

## **Abstract**

**Background:** Anxiety Disorders cost the United States more than \$42 billion each year. They appear to affect women more often than men. Estimates are that these disorders are often misdiagnosed and undertreated, thus compounding the problems they because those affected by them (Green- berg et al. 1999; U.S. public Health Service, 1999.)

**Goals:** The main purpose of the study was to assess the anxiety level among nurses in both Hospitals Hawler Teaching and Rizgary Teaching Hospitals.

**The results** of the study shows that the most of the nurses 45% experience minimal anxiety, 30% of them have mild anxiety, 20% have moderate anxiety, only 5% experience high anxiety with no one have extreme anxiety.

**Methodology:** A descriptive study was carried out on graduated nurses in both Rizgary Teaching Hospital and Hawler Teaching Hospital from January 2022 to July 2022.

Non-probability descriptive sample included 60 male and female nurses, 30 from Rizgary Teaching Hospital and 30 Nurses in Hawler Teaching Hospital. The Samples are divided in to three levels of education 10 nurses for each level.

**Conclusions:** At the end of the study the researchers found followings:

- 1 .Most of the nurses of their age between (25-29) years old.
- 2 .Highest percentages of the nurses of their marital status was married.
- 3 .All of the nurses were Muslim.
- 4 .Majority of the nurses was no smoker
- 5 .Most of the nurses have mild anxiety.

The researchers found that most of the Nurses experience anxiety in different level according to the anxiety self-rating scale.

**Recommendations:** The researchers recommend the following important points:

- 1 .Conduct more study about anxiety among nurses to detect the cause of their anxiety to treatment their anxiety.
- 2 .Encourage the nurses to read more about anxiety to help them to learn cope with their problems.
- 3 .Encourage nurses to participant in the workshops and seminars related to the mental health.
- 4 .According to the MOH (Ministry of health) and DOH (director of health) for application job description.

**Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research**



**University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing**

**Assessment of Nurses Knowledge  
Regarding Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation  
in Coronary Care Unit and Emergency Unit  
in Kirkuk City**

A project submitted

By

**Abdulla Emad Tabark  
Mustafa Faraj Ali  
Basim Khdher Abbas  
Ahmed Galib Ghareeb  
Ismael Ibraheem Muslih**

To

The College of Nursing/  
University of Al-Kitab

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

Supervised by

**Ass. Lec. Yaas Khider Baez**

---

**2022 A.D**

**1443 A.H**

**Abstract:**

**Design:** Quantitative design (Convenience study) was conducted to assess Nurses Knowledge Regarding Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation in Coronary Care Unit and Emergency Unit in Kirkuk City.

**Setting:** The present study was conducted at cardiac care unit and Emergency Unit in Kirkuk Hospitals.

**Sample:** A non-probability (purposive) sample of (50) nurses working in a cardiac care unit and Emergency Unit in Kirkuk Hospitals.

**Methods of data collection:** Through extensive review of relevant literature, a questionnaire was constructed for the purpose of the study with interview technique. Overall items included in the questionnaire were (31) items (Appendix A and B). All items were measured on two rating scale, True (2), False (1) The questionnaire consists of six parts:

**Statistical analysis:** Data were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical data analysis approach which include frequencies, percentages, mean of score, and grand mean of score.

**Results:** The result of the study showed that most of the sample were (20-30) years old, most of them were nursing college graduated, most of the samples have (1-5 years) experience in nursing, most of them have (less than one years) experience in cardiac care unit and emergency care unit, and most of them do not participate in CPR Course.

**Conclusions:** According to the result of the study, it is concluded that the nurses have high Knowledge Regarding Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation in Coronary Care Unit and Emergency Unit in Kirkuk City

**Recommendation:** Based on the present study conclusions, it can be recommended that: Performing CPR courses for all nurse who work in cardiac care unit and emergency unit, improve nurses' knowledge regarding steps for performing CPR, and providing posters for CPR in Cardiac care unit and emergency unit.



**Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research**



**University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing**

# **Nurses Knowledge and Attitude About First Aid in Kurdistan Region of Iraq**

A project submitted

By

**Rzgar Abdulrazaq Abdulqadr**

**Issa Khanoo Taher**

**Sherko Saadi Hawez**

**Nigar Omer Mohamad**

**Hemn Mohamad Yassin**

To

The College of Nursing/

University of Al-Kitab

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

Supervised by

**Dr. Aveen Fattah HajiMam**

---

**2022 A.D**

**1443 A.H**

## **Abstract**

**Background:** First aid is one of the most important components of medical care

Nurses are often the first to deal with patients who need immediate care, and it is essential that they are kept up to date with knowledge of emergency care practices .

**Goals:** The main objectives of this study are to conduct research on assessing nurses' knowledge regarding first aid and application in practices and to recommend to stakeholders to work on barriers and facilities for nurses and health care providers.

**Methodology:** The descriptive design was adapted during the current study from a population study that will focus on (150) nurses working in hospitals and health centers in the Kurdistan region. Questionnaires were distributed by non-random sampling method to 150 nurses throughout the Kurdistan Region. The number of participants was divided into 50 nurses in each city between Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah.

**Conclusions:** It showed that there is insufficient information about foreign aid among the study sample.

**Recommendations:** The Ministry of Health, nursing colleges, unions and health organizations should pay more attention to first aid and open first aid courses regularly so that nurses have sufficient knowledge and knowledge about first aid

Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research



University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing

# **Quality of Life and Gestational Diabetes in Kurdistan Region of Iraq.**

A project submitted

By

**Rzgar Abdulrazaq Abdulqadr**

**Issa Khanoo Taher**

**Sherko Saadi Hawez**

**Nigar Omer Mohamad**

**Hemn Mohamad Yassin**

To

The College of Nursing/

University of Al-Kitab

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

Supervised by

**Dr. Aveen Fattah HajiMam**

---

**2022 A.D**

## **Abstract**

The prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is increasing. Collection of patients' data is commonly conducted through using medical records. However, for providing structured reporting based on the information needs, a minimum data set is a fast, inexpensive, and suitable method. For exchanging high-quality data between different health care centers and health monitoring organization, the data are required to be uniformly collected and registered. The present study aims at designing an MDS for creating the registry of GDM. The present study is an applied one, conducted in two stages, with a qualitative Delphi method. In the first stage of the study, it was attempted to extract the data elements of mothers with GDM, through reviewing their related studies and collecting these patients' data from the medical records. Then, based on the results of the first stage, a questionnaire including demographic, clinical, and pharmaceutical data was distributed among 20 individuals including gynecologists, pharmacists, nurses, and midwives. The validity of the questionnaire was examined by a team of experts and its reliability was examined by using Cronbach's alpha. Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics (frequency, percentage, and mean) and excel. An MDS of gestational diabetes mellitus was developed. This MDS divided into three categories: administrative, clinical, and pharmaceutical with 4, 18, and 2 sections and 35, 199, and 12 data elements, respectively. Determining the minimum data sets of GDM will be an effective step toward integrating and improving data management of patients with GDM. Moreover, it will be possible to store and retrieve the data related to these patients.

**Ministry of Higher  
education & Research  
scientific**



**AL-KITAB University  
College of Nursing**

**Nursing Students Knowledge Concerning Covid-19  
Vaccination at Al-KITAB University (College of Nursing)**

*A Research Submitted to the Council of the Nursing Department  
Al-Kitab University / College of Nursing in Partial Fulfillment of  
the Requirement For the Degree of the Bachelor in Nursing  
Science*

**By**

**Mohammed Adnan Adel  
Roza Salah Al-Dlaen Juma'a  
Deveon Mohammed Saber  
Hanan Khalil Khalid  
Osama Shareef Mohammed  
Mustafa Ahmed Faraeq**

**Supervised**

**Dr. Adnan Rasheed Aziz**

**Lecturer**

**Ramadan 1443 A.H**

**2022 April A.D**

---

## *Abstract*

**Background:** Coronavirus disease 2019 or COVID-19 is caused by a newly discovered coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2. The Iraqi government has planned to procure the COVID-19 vaccine through multiple agencies and companies to vaccinate at least 70% of the population.

**Aim:** This study aims to evaluate nursing students' knowledge regarding covid-19 vaccination.

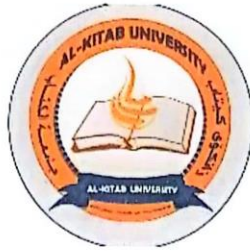
**Methodology:** Quantitative design (a descriptive study) was carried out from 1st October 2021 to the 14th of April 2022. A probability sample (81) was randomly selected. The data were collected through the application of a validated questionnaire, in three parts, the first part was related to social and demographic data, the second part was about student knowledge and the third part was about nursing student knowledge regarding the benefits, and risks of the vaccine. Data were analyzed using simple meta-statistical measures using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS version 24).

**Results:** Out of a total of 81 students, the results indicated that (29) of the nursing students have medium to high knowledge, indicating that the age group (25-30) is the highest percentage in the study and constituted (35.8%), and showed that (65.4%) of them are female, The study indicated that (64.2%) of them had taken the Pfizer vaccine, most of them were fourth stage students (43.2%).

**Conclusion:** Age, gender, marital status, vaccine type, and stage level are the most socio-demographic variables that were associated directly with nursing student knowledge regarding the coronavirus vaccine.

**Recommendation:** We recommend conducting educational courses through social media, praising the role of the vaccine in preventing the spread of infection and motivating the public to take the vaccine, while setting an emergency line in case there are complications around the disease such as fever, chest tightness, etc...

Ministry of Higher education  
& Research scientific



AL-KITAB University  
College of Nursing

## **Nurses Knowledge Regarding Medication Error in Azady Teaching Hospital**

*A Research Submitted to the Council of the Nursing Department  
Al-Kitab University / College of Nursing in Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirement For the Degree of the Bachelor in Nursing  
Science*

By

**Amanj Majeed Ammen Kamel**

**Sangar Nasih Mohammed Khorsheed**

**Chnar Jangiz Rasim Dhahir**

**Wldan Ali Mahdi Salieh**

**Sarab Hussein Aliyui Effin**

Supervised

**Dr. Adnan Rasheed Aziz**

Lecturer

---

Dul-Qida 1443 A.H

2022 May A.D

---

*Abstract*

**Background:** Each year, in the United States alone, 7,000 to 9,000 people die due to a medication error. The total cost of looking after patients with medication-associated errors exceeds \$40 billion each year. Medication errors may be due to human errors, but it often results from a flawed system.

**Aim:** This study aims to evaluate nurses knowledge regarding medication errors in Azadi teaching hospital.

**Methodology:** Quantitative design (a descriptive study) was carried out from 1st October 2021 to the 1st of June 2022. A probability sample (101) was randomly selected. The data were collected through the application of a validated questionnaire, in five parts, the first part was related to social and demographic data, the second part was about Training and Participating and the third part was about Nurses knowledge regarding Medication error, the fourth part was about Nurses knowledge on patients safety and awareness and the fifth was about Knowledge on work environment regarding medication errors.

**Results:** For 101 participants, greatest number of cases 42,6% were aged between 31-39 years. Majority of participants 59.4% were married, 34.7% were single, nearly half of participants 49.5% were institute graduated, 31.6% were college graduated. 88.1% agree with an order for a continuous infusion entered in a patient's chart, 81.2% of participants disagree with a near miss event and a medication error are the same.

**Conclusion:** Results shows that the knowledge of nurses workers were fair, most of them were males. The study concludes that most of nurses were married and have 7-12 of work experience. Most of them involved in training course and working in ICU Unit, the study found.

**Recommendation:** Nurses should agree to continue education program for prevention of medication error. Prioritize according to individual patient needs, through critical thinking, analysis and assessment of each individual situation. Increasing the number of nursing staff and adjusting the workload of the nurses should be part of the plan.



Ministry of Higher Education  
and Scientific Research  
Al-Kitab University  
College of Nursing



## **Nursing student's knowledge toward hepatitis A virus at Al kitab university**

### **Research by students:**

1. Marwan Abdullah Sultan
2. Ahmed Najem Mumad
3. Abdullah Ibrahim Mohammed
4. Mohamed Abd Ibrahim

Graduate research submitted to the Board of the College of Nursing, Al-Kitab University, as part of the requirements for obtaining a bachelor's degree in nursing

### **:Supervision**

M.M. Yasin Hassan Al-Aklawi

## **Abstract**

Hepatitis A is a vaccine-preventable liver infection caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV). Hepatitis A virus is found in the stool and blood of infected people. Hepatitis A is highly contagious. The virus is spread when someone unintentionally ingests the virus - even in microscopic amounts - through close personal contact with an infected person or through eating contaminated food or drink. Symptoms of hepatitis A can last up to two months and include fatigue, nausea, stomach pain, and jaundice. Most people with hepatitis A do not have a long-term illness. The best way to prevent hepatitis A is vaccination.

**General Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to assess the cognitive situation and prevention in relation to hepatitis A.

**Methods:** The study used a cross-sectional descriptive design. It is used as a descriptive, non-experimental research study on the cognitive attitude and prevention in relation to hepatitis A among students of the Faculty of Nursing at Al-Kitab University.

**Results:** In the case of gender, the proportion of females (30%) was more than that of males (70%). This means that the majority of respondents are male. The age classification of respondents presents results showing that the majority of respondents were in the age group 21-25 with (45%) of the respondents, (25%) enrolled in the age group b/w 17-20 years.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, knowledge about hepatitis A infection in nursing students was the majority (90%) within the range of good knowledge while (10%) showed poor knowledge of hepatitis A.

Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research



University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing

## **Smoking - Prevalence of tobacco-among students in Al\_kitab University**

**A Project Submitted**

**By**

**Estabraq Salman Abd  
Neela Mohammed Dawood  
Aya Mohammed Ghanem  
Saf Ghanem Yunes  
Abdulla Mohal Abdullrazzak**

**To**

**the collage off Nursing University of Al-Kitab in  
partial fulfillment of the Requirements for Bachelor's Degree  
of Nursing sciences**

**Supervisor by**

**Asst. Prof. Dr. Sarhang Qadir Surchi**

---

**2022 D.A**

**A.H 1443**

# Abstract

---

---

## Abstract

**Background :**The spread of smoking today is considered one of the most important dangers that affect human physical and psychological health, and there is no doubt that there are many different pollutants that lead to the spread of disease. Smoking habit, and these causes vary from person to person.

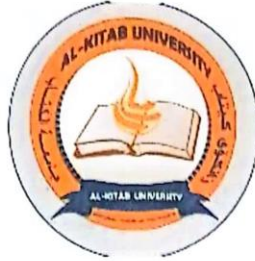
Knowing these causes will provide us with a measure of data, it helps to educate individuals and educate the family about the methods that can lead to reducing the spread of this phenomenon. Through this research, we will shed light on the effects of smoking on human physical and psychological health, and the reasons leading to the practice of smoking behavior.

**Methodology :** The descriptive design has been adapted throughout the present Study from December 15, 2020 to June 15, 2021. Non-probability . A purposeful sample was selected for the study and includes (50) a sample of smoking university students from (5) different departments and colleges of Al-Kitab University in Kirkuk. The liquid consists of Two parts include demographics and the other part It includes knowing the prevalence of smokers among students and how to help them get rid of the smoking habit and the dangers of smoking on the students' physical, mental and psychological health. Data was collected by Interviews with students. The data was analyzed by Descriptive statistics application (frequencies and percentages).

**Conclusion :** It became clear to us in our experience that smoking is very widespread, especially among adolescents, and this is a very negative indicator for society, which should be found to protect them from the diseases caused by smoking.

**Recommendations:** The study recommended to adopt a health educational. must Providing sports clubs and involving the largest number of young people in sports. Smoking is strictly prohibited in all smoking and smokers to quit.

Ministry of Higher education  
& Research scientific



AL-Kitab University  
College of Nursing

## **Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity among Students in Al-Kitab University**

By

**Ali Jamal Musa  
Khatab Amer Mohammed  
Ali Ahmed Jabbar  
Hassan Abdul-Salam Idris  
Mahmoud Mustafa Daher**

*A Research Submitted by the Council of the Nursing Department  
Al-Kitab University / College of Nursing in Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirement For the Degree of the Bachelor in Nursing  
Science*

Supervised

Assist Prof . Dr. Sarhang Qadir Surchi

---

June 2022 A.D

Dhul-Q. 1443 A.H

---

## ABSTRACT

**Background :** Obesity is the excessive or abnormal accumulation of fat or adipose tissue in the body that impairs health. A 5% to 10% weight loss can significantly improve health, quality of life and economic burden of an individual and a country as a whole. It is the second most common cause of preventable death after smoking.

**Aim :** The study aims to assess student knowledge regarding overweight and obesity in Al-Ki tab University

**Methodology :** Quantitative design (a descriptive study) was carried out from 1st of December / 2021 to the 1st of June/ 2022 . A probability sample (50) was selected. The data were collected through the application of a validated questionnaire, in two parts, the first part was related to social and demographic data, the second part was about students' knowledge regarding overweight and obesity.

**Results :** results showed that age group ranged between (22-24) observed the highest percentage and constitute (52%) of total samples students whose height ranged from (160-170 cm constituted the highest percentage of (34%) of the total samples, and with regard to weight, the students weighed between (60-69 kg, and (56%) of them have an healthy weight. Most of the students live in urban areas, and most of the samples were from second Stage and constitute (100%). Most of them have low to moderate knowledge among obesity .

**Conclusions :** study conclude that students prefer a healthy weight rather than obesity because excess weight leads to serious diseases such as clogged arteries and diabetes. The study conclude that student knowledge ranging between weak and medium among overweight and obesity. Most of the students were between (22-24) years and had an healthy weight.

**Recommendations :** Some college students should get rid of the habit of overeating. Regular overeating can lead to irregular diet, this does not help college students to maintain a healthy body. Young people should strengthen physical exercise, maintain a reasonable amount of exercise every week.

**Ministry of education Higher  
and scientific research  
Al-Kitab University  
Faculty of Nursing**



**SEARCH TITLE**

**ASSESSMENT OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF AL-KITAB UNIVERSITY  
EMPLOYEES ABOUT DIABETES  
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOME NANOPARTICLES IN  
PROLONGING MEAT PRESERVATION  
TO THE BOARD OF THE FACULTY OF NURSING  
AS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A  
BACHELOR'S DEGREE  
IN ANESTHESIA TECHNIQUES**

**Presented by the students  
Abdulsalam Mohammed Khalaf  
Iyad Hussein Ahmed  
Muthanna Sattar Muhammad  
Ahmed Saleh Khalaf  
Harith Saleh Ali**

**Search admin  
M. Mr. Yassin Hassan Al-Aklawy**

H 1443

AD 2022

## **Abstract**

### **ground**

An objective study was conducted at Al-Kitab University to assess the knowledge of Al-Kitab University employees about diabetes . The sample included 146 individuals ( males 102 and females 44 ), their ages ranged

### **objective**

from ( 20 years to more than 50 years ) and years of service from one year to more than twenty-one years and the level varied Education for all sample categories was used in the statistical analysis of the results of the research, the percentage and the arithmetic mean, and it was found through the statistical analysis that the dominant category of knowledge is the male category with respect to the gender variable ,

### **methodology**

as well as those who have actual years of service, people with chronic disease and their knowledge of treatment and prevention of chronic diseases , and finally the category Participation in educational and educational sessions about chronic diseases are the dominant category in relation to the variable;



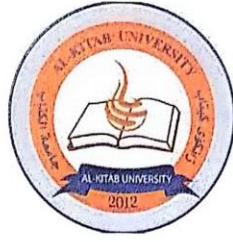
## **Result**

We conclude through collecting information and statistical analysis that the increase in age and the acquisition of scientific and practical skills through the practice of work , that is , the increase in years of experience (service) In the educational institution and urging participation in

## **Consuls**

educational and educational courses specialized in all fields , especially in the identification of chronic diseases , their prevention , methods of treatment , and the complications that may occur as a result of any chronic disease , which increases knowledge of all chronic diseases, especially diabetes.

Ministry of Higher Education  
and Scientific Research  
University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing  
Stage: 4th Evening



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
جامعة الكتاب  
كلية التمريض  
المرحلة: الرابع مسائي

**Knowledge and Practice of Primary School Students  
Regarding Prevention of Covid-19 In Erbil City**

A project submitted

By

**Aziz Mustafa Ali**

**Aziz Shukry Hade**

**Dhahir Mohammad Kareem**

**Shwan Rashed Sabir**

**Saman Yunis Kheder**

To

**The College of Nursing**

**University of Al-Kitab**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements**

**For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Scienees**

Supervised by

**Lecturer, master degree maternity Nursing**

**Mhabad M.Hussein**

**Abstract:**

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is defined as illness caused by a novel coronavirus now called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2; formerly called 2019-nCoV), which was first identified amid an outbreak of respiratory illness cases in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China (CDC, 2020). The Main aim of study is to assess knowledge and practice of primary school students regarding SARS Cov-2 prevention. A descriptive study was carry out in 10 primary school in Erbil city, 1000 students from primary school were selected randomly, student from 1 to 6 stage of primary school were included as sample of study, Data was gather through the use of questionnaire by face to face interview and observation of student, from (24 of December 2021 to 29 April 2022)., the data was analyzed by social package of statistical Science using (SPSS version 22) The study reveals that %57.2 of students were between 9-12 years old, as well as majority of them were male. And most of them were in the fourth stage and about %70 of fathers and mothers were educated. Moreover the results shows that about %96 of them were wearing mask while %90 of them were not wearing gloves .Finally our study shows that % 30.3 of students have good knowledge regarding prevention of covid-19 while only % 18.5 of students have good practice regarding prevention of covid-19, and % 64.9 of the schools have good prevention policy. The investigator concludes that about half of students have fair knowledge regarding covid-19 prevention but more than half of them have fair practice regarding prevention of covid-19. We recommended to increase the ways to prevent of covid-19 might be included in the school programs to increase the community orientation.

**Ministry of Higher  
Education and**



**University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing  
Scientific Research**

**"Nurses knowledge about postoperative wound complication  
in the surgical ward in Azade Hospital \_Kirkuk"**

**By:**

**Ahmed Saman Rahman**

**Serwan Rasheed Hassan**

**Taha Tariq Ahmed**

**Shwana Sultan Abdulla**

**Karzan Kamal Muhammad**

**To**

The college of Nursing/University of Al-Kitab

In partial fulfillment of the requirements

For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

**Supervised by:**

**Burhan Othman Hussein**

**2022 BC**

**1443 AH**

**Abstract:**

**Background:** The earliest accounts of wound healing date back to about 2000 b.c., when the Sumerians employed two modes of treatment: a spiritual method consisting of incantations, and a physical method of applying poultice-like materials to the wound. The Egyptians were the first to differentiate between infected and diseased wounds compared to noninfected wounds. The next major stride in the history of wound healing was the discovery of antiseptics and their importance in reducing wound infections.

**Aims of the study:** Assessment of Nurses knowledge related to wound complications and their prevention and treatments.

**Results:** The findings indicated higher percentage of female participants with majority of participants between 20-29 years and most of them having Diploma degree.

**Methodology:** The study has been carried out in Azadi hospital in Kirkuk from period of 5<sup>th</sup> January 2022 to 1<sup>st</sup> May 2022. To find out Nurses knowledge about post operative wound complications in the surgical wards.

**Conclusion:** The study concluded that, the nurses have good knowledge about post operative wound complications and the methods required to reduce these complications.

University of Higher Education  
Scientific Research



University of Al-Kitab  
College of Nursing

## **Nurses Knowledge Regarding HIV / AIDS In Kurdistan Region ERBIL / IRAQ**

**A Project Submitted**

**By**

Sirwan Najm Jwamer  
Khanda Abdullah Mukhtar  
Hoger Shakir Muhammad  
Barzan Qadir Kareem Rasol  
Dlawar Abdulrahim Abdullah

**To**

The college of Nursing University of Al-Kitab in Partial fulfillment  
of the Requirements for Bachelor's degree of Nursing Science

**Supervised by**

**Lecturer . Hemn Kareem Qadir**

## **Abstract -----II**

### **Abstract**

**Background:** Where did HIV come from? HIV infection in humans came from a type of chimpanzee in Central Africa. The chimpanzee version of the virus (called simian immunodeficiency virus, or SIV) was probably passed to humans when humans hunted these chimpanzees for meat and came in contact with their infected blood.

**Aim:** To evaluate the knowledge of nurses of Rizgary hospital and emergency hospital about HIV/AIDS

**Method:** The study was carried out on 85 nurses. This study was conducted in Erbil Governmental Hospitals Nurses both gender. 2021 – 2022 data was analyzed by using SPSS statistics.

**Results:** The current study shows low knowledge in many question among most of the nurses and shows medium knowledge in other questions, however the current research did not show high knowledge in any question of the questionnaire.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion the current study shows low level of knowledge among the nurses regarding HIV/AIDS, thus the researchers can determine many recommendations.

**Keywords:** : Nurses Knowledge Regarding HIV/AIDS

**Ministry of Higher  
Education and  
Scientific Research**



**University of Al Kitab  
College of Nursing**

## **Nursing Attitude about Palliative care in Kurdistan Region/Erbil-Iraq**

A graduate project submitted

By

**Rizkar Azeez Rasool  
LuqmanAhmmad Mustafa  
Razwan Abdulmajed  
Peshawa Salih Rahman  
Ali Ibrahim Taha Taha**

To

The College of Nursing/  
University of Al-Kitab

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

Supervised by

**Dr. Muaf Abdulla Kareem**

---

**2022 A.D**

**1443 A.H**



## **Abstract**

**Background:** Palliative care is nowadays essential in nursing care, due to the increasing number of patients who require attention in the final stages of their life. Lack of knowledge of and negative attitude palliative care among nurses is one of the most common barriers to quality palliative care. This study, therefore, aimed to assess nurses' knowledge about palliative care and attitude toward end-of-life care in public hospitals in Erbil / Kurdistan. Iraq .[ 1 ](Varroosis G.J Clin Med. 2021 Mar 2)

**Goals:** This study aimed to develop and validate a measurement tool to quantify knowledge level of nurses about broader areas of palliative care, by which the effect of an education program could be measured.

**Methodology:** This chapter deals with the presentation of the study design and methods, administrative arrangements, settings of the study, sample of the study, the study instrument, the pilot study, the data collection and data analysis.

**Conclusions:** This study aimed to assess nurses' attitudes towards palliative care. The results of this study show that nurses in palliative care in Kurdistan have a low level of attitude.

**Recommendations:** To improve the quality of palliative care in the Kurdistan Republic and bring nursing and medical practice closer to international standards, it is necessary to constantly develop nursing behavior in order to improve nursing care.