# The Prevalence of Thalassemia in Kirkuk City: Survey study

A project submitted

By

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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**

**2023 A.D**                                                          **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Background:** Thalassemia is an inherited blood disorder, which is described by diminished synthesis or lack of globin, this synthetic defect leads to the formation of fragile abnormal red blood cells (RBC), which can be easily hemolyzed, leading to chronic anemia.

**Objectives:** to assessment the prevalence of thalassemia cases in Kirkuk city according to the year of its incidence.

**Design and methods:** survey study design was carried out through this research in order to assess the incidence of Thalassemia cases among people from years 2018 to 2022 in Kirkuk governorate.

Data collected from Kirkuk health directorate/Azadi Teaching Hospital for year's 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. That concern with the Thalassemia incidence during these years with related of demographic data of each case such us; age and gender.

**Result:** the result of data collected revealed that the majority incidence of cases (22.18%) registered in years 2022 and year 2020 (20.86%). Above half prevalence cases (51.5%) is male. also, 30.28% of total cases with age group between 10-14 year and 24.64% with age between 5-9 years.

**Recommendation:** the study recommended to adopted other studies to find out the reason of the increase incidence thalassemia during the last years, and work to open specialized center concern the care and management the cases of the thalassemia

# Undergraduates Students Knowledge Regarding the Factors that Contributed of DM2 at AL-Kitab University

A project submitted

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2023 A.D                                    1444 A.H

**Abstract Background:** Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) accounts for around 90% of all cases of diabetes. In T2DM, the response to insulin is diminished, and this is defined as insulin resistance. During this state, insulin is ineffective and is initially countered by an increase in insulin production to maintain glucose homeostasis, but over time, insulin production decreases, resulting in T2DM. T2DM is most commonly seen in persons older than 45 years. Still, it is increasingly seen in children, adolescents, and younger adults due to rising levels of obesity, physical inactivity, and energy-dense diets.
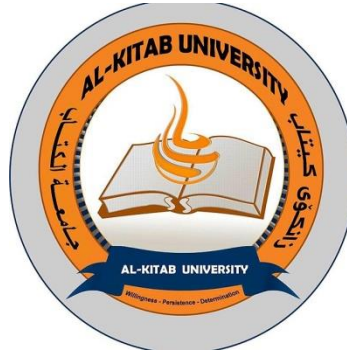
**Objective:** The aim of this study is assessing the knowledge level for Undergraduate Students Regarding the Factors that Contributed of DM2 at AL-Kitab University, and to identify their knowledge level according to their demographical characteristic such as (age, stage and college).

**Methodology for the study:** A non-probability (Purposive) samples that uses in gathering data from the students of Al-Kitab university. This is an illustrative, using a questionnaire issued to 84 students at Al-Kitab university over the course of about six months in 2023, and thirty questions make up the data gathering form that was created.

**Conclusions:** The overall results showed that majority students were adults male with college medical technical, stage fourth is A greatest sample was single. The results conclude that the study sample have A highly knowledge Regarding the Factors that Contributed of DM2 at ALKitab University.

**Recommendations:** The study advised that AL-Kitab University should implement a health education program that would offer frequent and periodic health education to all undergraduate students in order to retain their understanding of the factors that contributed to DM2.

# Assessment of Pregnant Women Knowledge about Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Kirkuk City

**By**

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*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*

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**Shawal 1444 A.H**                    **May 2023 A.D**

# ABSTRACT

**Background:** Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is one of the most common metabolic disorders during pregnancy, with short- and long-term consequences. It is associated with multiple perinatal complications, future risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus, obesity, hypertension, and type 2 DM among the mothers, and a higher risk of cardiovascular disorders and early vascular aging. GDM

**Aim of the Study:** The aim of the study is to assess pregnant women awareness about gestational diabetic mellitus in Kirkuk City.

**Methodology:** A descriptive study was carried out through the application of quantitative design in Kirkuk city. This study was conducted from 12th November 2022 to 8th May 2023. A non-probability (purposeful sample) constitutes of (96) pregnant women were selected from Kirkuk city hospitals, and a questionnaire was built consisting of five parts: - (A) Demographic data, (b) pregnant women awareness regarding gestational diabetes information, (C) pregnant women awareness regarding to risk factors, (D), pregnant women awareness regarding Complications, (E) pregnant women awareness regarding to treatment of gestational diabetes.

**Results:** Shows that the high percentage of pregnant women age were ranged between (27-33) year and constitute of (41.7%), in education level study shows (43.8%) were graduated from colleges, (80.2%) were married and (86.5%) were living in urban areas, (42.7%) have insufficient monthly income, (84.4%) of women's have a family history of gestational diabetes, and (29.2%) have a chronic history of gestation diabetes mellitus.

**Conclusions:** The study concludes that the pregnant women's have a moderate Awareness regarding gestational diabetes.

**Recommendations:** Health education programs should be conducted to improve the awareness of pregnant women about GDM. Physicians, nurses, and diabetes educators should play an active role to ensure that GDM is discussed as a serious illness. Mass media should also be used to spread information about GDM and other diseases.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Prevalence and Risk Factors for Bronchial Asthma Patients

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A. D**                                **1444 A.H**

- Quantitative design (descriptive study) was conducted for patient who has thalassemia from 5 of October, 2022, up to the 15 of April, 2023, to assess Prevalence and Risk Factors for Bronchial Asthma Patients. - The present study was conducted at Azadi teaching hospital and Kirkuk General Hospital, emergency department, which are receiving large number of bronchial asthma patient from Kirkuk city. - A non-probability (purposive) sample of (81) samples who were diagnosed to be have bronchial asthma, selected from patients who were attended to the Azadi teaching hospital and Kirkuk General Hospital in Kirkuk city. -The data were collected through the use of interview. They were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical analysis (frequency, percentage and mean of score). - Most of the sample's age were (50 years and more), male, preparatory school graduated, employed and most of the sample were married. - Most of them has been discovered with bronchial asthma for about more than 2 years, had two-time admission to hospital due to bronchial asthma and their cause of bronchial asthma was allergy - All the samples have moderate significant regarding their respiratory status. - Most of the sample they do not have enough information regarding the causes of bronchial asthma, Risk factors of bronchial asthma and Prevention of bronchial asthma.

# Nursing Students' Knowledge Regarding Breast Cancer in Al-Kitab University

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A. D**                                    **1444 A.H**

Breast cancer is cancer that forms in the cells of the breasts:Breast cancer comes after skin cancer in terms of being the most common type of cancer among women in the united ststes.

Infect Breast cancer affects both men and women ,but it is more

Common among women.

aim of the stude:

The study objectives to compare nursing studentsknowledge

And regarding breast cancer in Al_kitab university.
methodology and study design :
Descriptive study carried out at Nursing college and college at Al_kitab university in Al_kitab city.From 1* of December 2022 up to the 1" of April, 2023.

A non-probability (purposive) sample of (100) who were studying at Nursing college studying at /Al_kitab University For the purpose of data collection, a questionnaire was constructed.

Results :

which contain of (39) items, the demographic data and knowledge of the Students.

The data was collected through the use of the interview. They were Analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical analysis (frequency, percentage and mean scores).

Recommendations the:

findings of the study indicated that 39% of thenursing student

Age were (20-21) years while 41% of the age were (20-

# Assessment Level of Psychological Disorders among Teachers in Primary School in Kirkuk Governorate

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A.D**                                    **1444 A.H**

**Abstract:** Back grand and the teaching profession can be highly stressful, and this stress may lead to reduced job satisfaction, burnout, and poor work performance. Stress is a normal response to upsetting or threatening events and becomes pathological when chronic

**Objectives:** to assess level of anxiety, depression and stress among teachers in primary school and to find out the relationship between level of anxiety, depression and stress with their demographic data

**Methodology:** Descriptive study was conducted on level of anxiety, depression and stress among teachers, data collected started from 10 April 2023 in order to nursing students about anxiety, depression and stress among teachers. A non-probability purposive sample selected from (50) teachers about level anxiety, depression and stress among teachers. The data as were collected through the use of questionnaire format and interview teachers in primary school in Kirkuk.

**Results:** The finding revealed that majority of sample were 48 % in age 20-29 year, 34% of teachers had moderate depression followed by 30% were normal, and 24% had severe depression. The finding indicated that there is significant relationship between depression and gender at p-value (0.020) and there is high significant correlation between depression, anxiety and stress at p value (0.000).

**Conclusions:** Many of teachers had moderate depression to severe depression.

**Recommendations:** The study recommended that to apply other studies are needed with larger samples in Kirkuk city and providing educational programs for the teachers by the ministry of health, ministry of education, social workers and mass media about positive management of life stressors and to identify the source and the adverse effects of stressors on the psychological wellbeing. and establishing modern center to teacher teach them about how to deal with teachers' needs

# Assessment of Nurse's Knowledge Toward Postpartum Hemorrhage in Gynecology and pediatric Hospital at Kirkuk city

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A. D**                                           **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Background:** Postpartum hemorrhage remains one of the major causes of maternal death that occurs worldwide which can be preventable and treatable.

**Objectives:** To assess the nurses' knowledge toward postpartum hemorrhage in Gynecology and Pediatric Hospital at Kirkuk city and to find out some socio demographic information such as (age- gender - educational level- years of experience …etc.).

**Methods:** A quantitative descriptive study was conducted from 15 January 2023, up to the 15 March 2023 on a non-probability purposive sample of 50 nurses. Data were collected by self-report by nurses that work in Gynecology and Pediatric Hospital. The questionnaire included two parts. Part one was related to the nurses' socio-demographic characteristics, which contained five items of age, educational level, years of experience, attending training and Place of work. Part two was related to nurses' knowledge about postpartum hemorrhage in Gynecology and Pediatric Hospital at Kirkuk city.

**Results:** The result showed that 44% of nurses were in the age group 20-30 years old. About 32 % of nurses had 4-6 years of experience,44% of them were college graduates. In addition, 48% of nurses were attend to more than three training course and (32%, 30%) of nurses work in emergency lobby and Women's lounge respectively. Regarding knowledge of nurses about postpartum hemorrhage, nurses distributed in to two groups (good and fail) according to their answer to questions.

**Conclusions:** The study concluded that the nurses' knowledge about causes of postpartum hemorrhage were good. while about signs and symptoms, we found that the nurses that not attended to training courses or attended to only one course did not know the correct answer, while nurses attended to three or more courses know correct answer. Regard about management of postpartum hemorrhage, more than half of them have good knowledge about management of PPH.

**Recommendations:** -In general more attention toward nursing educational curriculum and implement of an educational program for updating nursing staff knowledge regarding postpartum hemorrhage.

-Frequent and scheduled training program for nurses. To help in improving their knowledge.

- Guide poster or pictures about nursing management of postpartum hemorrhage should be present at work place.

# Assessment the Knowledge of the Nursing Staff Toward Post Operative Care of Cesarian Section in Gynecologic wards at Kirkuk City Hospitals

A project submitted

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For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

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**2023 A.D**          **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Introduction** Cesarean section (CS) was introduced in clinical practice as a lifesaving procedure both for the mother and the baby. As other procedures of some complexity, its use follows the health care inequity pattern of the world: underuse in low-income settings, and adequate or even unnecessary use in middle- and high-income settings.

**Methodology** The comparative objectives are to assess knowledge of nursing staff toward cesarian section in Kirkuk city Quantitative design (comparative) was conducted for nurses from February, 2023, up to April, 2023. To assess primigravida Knowledge regarding cesarian section.
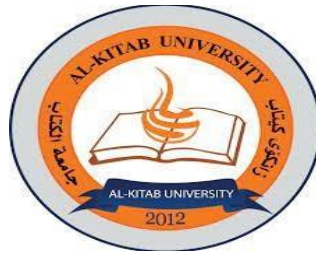
A non-probability (purposive) sample of (50) nursing staff who attend Kirkuk general hospital in Kirkuk city.

For the purpose of data collection, a questionnaire was constructed. which contain of (25) items.

**Results** The findings of comparative indicated that most of the sample were (18 – 25) years old, education level (42) secondary and years of service (22) less than 1 years and years of service in gynecological wards (27), (1-3) years.

**Conclusion** The nursing staff have moderate knowledge regarding indication of cesarian section, pre- operative Complication of Cesarian section, Post - operative Complication of Cesarian section.

**Recommendation** Continuous education & training courses for nursing staff to improved their knowledge regarding indication of cesarian section, pre-operative Complication of Cesarian section, Post- operative Complication of Cesarian section. Increased nursing staff's awareness to the mass media about cesarian section complications.

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

# Assessment Knowledge of Nurses towards Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in Kirkuk City

*A Project Submitted*

*To*

*The Council of the Nursing College - Al-Kitab University in Partial Fulfillment*

*of the Requirement for the Degree of the Bachelor in Nursing Science*

## By

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**Lecturer**

**Rabi al-Thani 1444 A.H**  **April 2023 A.D**

**Background:** Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is the most common psychopathological result of experiencing a traumatic event, with an estimated lifetime prevalence of 1.3-12.2% worldwide.

**Objective:** To assess the nurse's knowledges towards post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in Kirkuk city hospitals.

**Methodology:** A descriptive study was carried out at two hospitals (Azadi Teaching and Kirkuk general) in Kirkuk city, October 5th, 2022 to April 15th 2023 in order to achieve the objectives of the present study. Non- Probability (convenience) sample of (110) nurses. Constructed questionnaire was developed for the purpose of the study which consisted of two parts: the demographic characteristics; and Knowledge of Nurses towards Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. The data were collected through the use of self-administered interview. The data was analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical analysis (Frequency, Percentage %, Mean of Score).

**Results**: Most of the study sample age were between 20-29 year (72.7%), (55.5%) were female, (50.0%) graduated from college & masters of science in nursing, from internal medicine unit (16.36%), and (76.4%) have 1-5 years of experience.

**Conclusions and Recommendations**: The knowledge of nursing staff about post-traumatic stress disorder were moderate (adequate). Educational programs can be developed to be introduced to new and more seasoned nurses and at new nursing orientation in order to standardize the knowledge base and hopefully improve outcomes.

**Ministry of Higher
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# Mother's Knowledge Regarding Breast Feeding Benefits at Kirkuk Maternity and Pediatric Hospital

A project submitted

By

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The College of Nursing/
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2023 A. D                                                    1444 A.H

# Abstract

**Background:** The process of feeding human breast milk to an infant, either directly from the breast or by expressing (pumping out) the milk from the breast and bottle-feeding it to the infant. (NIH, 2013). Like all mammals' humans possess mammary glands for the purpose of feeding their infants before they are ready for food from other sources. Breast milk from the mother has nourished, protected and helped raise babies since time immemorial (Mandal, 2014).

**Objectives:** to assess the mother's knowledge regarding breast feeding benefits at Rania maternity and pediatric hospital.

**Patient and Method**: Quantitative design a (descriptive) study was conducted to assess the mother's knowledge regarding breast feeding benefits at Rania maternity and pediatric hospital. From the Rania district during the period of 25th December 2020 up to 17th April 2021. To reach the objectives of the present study, a non-probability (purposive) sample of (75) mothers whose experience with breastfeeding.

**Results:** the study results are shows knowledge and information of mothers in a good level as general, and limited mother's information on storage of breast milk, above 60% shows no have information about store of breast milk.

**Conclusions:** Through the finding of the study those mothers participated in the study who are good information and knowledge about benefits of breast milk.

**Recommendation**: We recommended that mother exclusively breast feed infant for the first six month until two years.

# Assessment of Nurses' Knowledge about Anemia in Azadi Hospital in Kirkuk City

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A. D**            **1444 A.H**

**Abstract Background**: Anemia is a disease, and its disease may lead to pathological causes, satisfactory reasons, satisfactory causes and the lack of ability to deal with it, and the inadequacy of the special directions for the nurses, the patients who appear on the watch, watch the watch directly, watch the watch directly to view the images that appear on the screen that appear in a big way on the nurses and their public life.

**Objectives:** Nurses knowledge about anemia among nurse and find out association between nurses' knowledge and their demographic data (age, gender, level of education, family history of the disease, and marital status).

**Methodology:** A descriptive cross-sectional design hospital-based study. Data were collected from Azadi hospitals to learn more about the level of knowledge of nurses and attitudes towards anemia in Azadi Teaching Hospital. The study was conducted in December 2023 across Kirkuk Governorate; data was collected through a questionnaire. Results: the result shows the high percentages of the participant are Male (% 56.6). That the most of nurses at ages more 31-40 years old (50%)

**Conclusions:** The results conclude that the study sample have poor knowledge level of toward Anemia.

**Recommendations:** 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 of toward Anemia and blood disease.

# Social Anxiety Disorder Among Undergraduate Students in Al-kitab University

A project submitted

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**2023 A. D**                                          **1444 A.H**

**Abstract**

 **Background**: Social anxiety disorder, also called social phobia, is an uncontrollable fear of social situations, which involves fear of observation or making contact with strangers. So, helping individuals with social anxiety, among the factors affecting mental health, can significantly influence a student' health and prevent other problems.

**Objectives:** To assess Social Anxiety Disorder Among Undergraduate Students at Al-kitab University to exact the associated factors and identify the magnitude of social anxiety disorder according to their demographical characteristics such as (age, gender, college, Social, Family history of mental illness, marital status).

**Study design:** This is a descriptive, cross-sectional, academic study that uses systematic data gathering, analysis, and interpretation to paint a complete picture of a specific situation.

**methodology:** This is an illustrative, using a questionnaire issued to 50 students at Al-Kitab university over the course of about six months in 2023, a cross-sectional study was carried out. 50 students who were enrolled in the bachelor's programs offered by the nursing faculty at Al-Kitab University made up the samples. Ten questions make up the data gathering form that was created.

**Result:** the majority of study sample with high Fear Anxiety Disorder 80.0%.
**Conclusions:** This study showed a high prevalence of social anxiety disorder among undergraduate students at Al-kitab University. Therefore, the Iraq Ministry of Higher Education and university officials need to draw up a plan to reduce social phobia.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Effectiveness of social media Among Students in Al Kitab University

A project submitted

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2023 A.D                                          1444 A.H

**Abstract**

This study investigates the effectiveness of social media among students in Al Kitab University, with a focus on enhancing communication, collaboration, and learning. The study employs a mixed-methods approach, including surveys, interviews, and focus groups, to collect data from students, educators, and administrators. The study identifies the most commonly used social media platforms among students, the purposes for which social media is used, and the ways in which it is integrated into teaching and learning practices.

The study also examines the challenges associated with social media use in an educational setting, such as issues related to privacy, security, false information, cyberbullying, and addiction. The study provides recommendations for educators, administrators, and policymakers on how to effectively integrate social media into teaching and learning practices, while minimizing its negative effects.

## identification

1 - means: means: means: to God: doing an act that brings him closer to Him. Means: What a person has in terms of skill and ingenuity that he uses when necessary. The media exchange ideas, opinions or information through speech, writing or signs.

2- Communication: Referring to the article of the link, the waw, the sad, and the lam: a single root that indicates joining something to something until it is suspended. And connect against abandonment. And communication: against strictness, and connection: the message you send to your friend

3 - Social By examining the subject of plural, we find that "the jim, the meem, and the eye are one origin, which indicates the coherence of the thing.

## importance :

Social communication is a basic procedural technique in understanding human interactions, interpreting texts, communication and transmission methods, and therefore it can be asserted by saying: Communication has become a self-contained science with its own techniques, components, methods and forms specific to it. the sciences .

1 - Through this research, the types of communication through social networking sites will be identified.

2 - Contributing to filling part of the gap that exists This study examines the effectiveness of social media among students of Al-Kitab University on the topic of means of communication and methods of using them among people.

3 - Developing a scientific material that contains communication programs that are suitable and compatible with these social sites.

1

**Methodology :**

The researcher used the deductive approach in analyzing texts related to the subject of the study, and the descriptive documentary approach in collecting information from sources and references related to the subject of the study, describing it and employing it.

The descriptive approach is manifested by presenting some of what was stated in official documents, university theses and books related to this subject, and reaching the importance of using information technology and its role in facilitating oversight work. This study examines the effectiveness of social media among Al-Kitab University students.

**Results**

The findings of this study indicate that social media is widely used among students in Al Kitab University, and that it has the potential to enhance communication, collaboration, and learning. However, the study also highlights the challenges associated with social media use, including privacy and security concerns, the spread of false information, cyberbullying, and addiction. The study provides recommendations for educators, administrators, and policymakers on how to effectively leverage social media for enhanced communication, collaboration, and learning, while minimizing its negative effects.

**Conclusion**

Overall, this study provides a comprehensive analysis of the use of social media among students in Al Kitab University, and offers insights into the effectiveness of social media use in an educational setting. The study contributes to the growing body of literature on the use of social media in education and informs best practices for educators, administrators, and policymakers in Al Kitab University and beyond.

## Recommendation

The study provides recommendations for educators, administrators, and policymakers on how to effectively integrate social media into teaching and learning practices, while minimizing its negative effects. The findings of this study contribute to the growing body of literature on the use of social media in education and inform best practices for educators, administrators, and policymakers in Al Kitab University and beyond.

2

# Cancer Patients Satisfaction Regarding Nurses Communication Skills in Kirkuk Hospitals

A project submitted

By

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**Mohammed tajuddin Muhammed Ismail**
**Mustafa saman Mustafa mawlud**
**Yousuf Ahmad Fuad jihad**
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For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

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**2023 A.D**                                **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

Communication is an essential element of the nurse- client relationship, teaching of client, and entire activities performed by nurses. Applying the aspects of communication level helps the nurse establish a therapeutic relationship with the client and thereby achieve successful outcomes of care. The study aims to assess Cancer Patient's Satisfaction Regarding Nurses Communication Skills in Kirkuk Hospital as well as to find out the relationship between Patient's Satisfaction and some Sociodemographic characteristic such as age, gender and level of education. A descriptive study of a quantitative design was carried out at oncology unit in Kirkuk Hospitals for cancer patients from 1st of December, 2022, up to the 16th of April, 2023. A non-probability (convenience) sample of (120) definitely diagnosed with cancer disease. Selected from patients who were attended to Kirkuk hospitals generally for receiving chemotherapy dosage. Developed questionnaire was constructed for the purpose of the study which consisted of three parts: the demographic data of the respondent, the nature nurse-client relationship, and satisfaction regarding therapeutic communication. The data were collected through the use of interview with the patients. They were analyzed through the application of descriptive statistical analysis and inferential statistical data analysis. The findings of the study indicated that (24.2%) of the samples were in age group (50-59) years and (≥60) years, (51.7%) of them were male, (32.5%) of the sample were illiterate, (40.0%) of them were housewife, (87.5%) of the sample were married, (79.2%) of the sample were urban residency, (23.3%) of the sample had have breast cancer, and (70.8%) of the sample were staying ≤1 day in the hospital. the study concluded that most of the patients were dissatisfied regarding the nature of Nurse-Patient communication. Most of patients were satisfied regarding Therapeutic communication. The present study recommends that trained educational program should be designed to increase nurses' awareness and knowledge about modes of communication.

# Assessment Of Nurses Student Knowledge Toward of Management Patients with Migraines in Al Kitab University

A project submitted

By

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For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

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**2023 A.D**                                          **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Background :** Migraine is a neurovascular disorder that affects over 1 billion people worldwide. Its widespread prevalence, and associated disability, have a range of negative and substantial effects not only on those immediately affected but also on their families, colleagues, employers, and society.

**Objective:** To evaluate students knowledge in regard with the Migraines in selected Al-Kitab university and Identify with description of the socio-demographic characteristics of the study subjects which include the age ,gender , college, stage ,marital status .

**Methodology** A community-based cross-sectional study , This is a descriptive, cross-sectional, university-based study Systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of data to give a clear picture of a particular case study was conducted using a questionnaire distributed to 45 students in the in Al Kitab university over approximately Five months in 2023 .The samples comprised 45 nurse students enrolled in the in Al -Kitab university and the bachelor's programs offered by the Faculty of nursing .The developed data collection form consists of 19 questions.

**Result:** Most of students with age group between 30-40 years and Most samples were male.

**Conclusions:** The results of this study indicate that, most of the students have poor knowledge toward of Migraines.

**Recommendations:** Limited knowledge combined with a low level of positive attitude suggests an ongoing educational workshop should be established to promote knowledge toward of Migraines and their knowledge should be increased with courses and various activities related to Migraines.

# Assessment of the Nursing Students Knowledge regarding Antibiotic Use in Al-Kitab University

## A project submitted

### By

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**Mohammed Abdul-Ghafoor Saeed**
**Faris Ibrahim Mohammed Saber**

### To

The College of Nursing/
University of Al-Kitab
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

## Supervised by

**Lecturer. Dr. Hussein Alaa-Al-Dieen Al-Samaraie**

**2023 A.D**                                                              **1444 A.H**

# ABSTRACT

**Background:** Antibiotics have been used for millennia to treat infections, but until the last century or so people did not know the infections were caused by bacteria. Until the 20th century, infections that we now consider straightforward to treat – such as pneumonia and diarrhea were the number one cause of human death in the developed world.

**Aim of the Study:** The aim of the study is to assess nursing students' knowledge regarding antibiotic uses in Al-kitab University.

**Methodology:** A descriptive study was carried out through the application of quantitative design in Al-Kitab University. This study was conducted from 27th November 2022 to the 30th of April 2023. A non-probability (purposeful sample) constitutes of (100) student in (college of nursing) at al-kitab university, and a questionnaire was built consisting of two parts: - (A) Demographic data for nursing personnel, (b) knowledge of nursing students regarding antibiotic uses.

**Results:** The age group of 20-24 had the most samples of study, with 76% of students and 66% being male. With, marital status was male 83% of students were singles and 37% were from the 4th stage. Seventy eight percent were studying in morning shift and In residence, about 80% were living in urban areas.

**Conclusions:** Nursing students have a fair knowledge of antibiotics, with most being 20-24 years old and the majority being males. The second stage is the group with the highest knowledge, with the majority from the morning study.

**Recommendations:** The researchers recommend conducting the necessary studies to determine whether the results can be generalized to nursing students with other characteristics regarding their knowledge of antibiotics and their uses.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Assessment of Patients Knowledge's About Renal Dialysis in Kirkuk General Hospital

A project submitted

By

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2023 A.D                                          1444 A.H

**Background:** Dialyzers are hollow-fiber devices containing thousands of tiny cellophane tubules that act as semipermeable membranes. The blood flows through the tubules while a solution (the dialysate) circulates around.

**Objective:** For the purpose of data collection, a questionnaire was constructed. which contain of (42) items, the demographic data, medical data, renal dialysis patients' knowledge and renal dialysis patient's attitude.

**Methodology:** A non-probability (purposive) sample of (80) patients performing renal dialysis, selected from adult patients who were attended to Kirkuk General Hospital in Kirkuk city. The study objectives are to Assess Patients knowledges about renal dialysis in Kirkuk general hospital. A descriptive study of a quantitative design was carried out at Kirkuk general hospital for renal dialysis patients from 15 of oct, 2022, up to the 1st of April, 2023.

**Result:** the study showed that the age group of the samples ranged from (30-60) Years, (56%) male where female (44%), The good levels of knowledge with percentage (46%) are male were aged between (35-45) years old.

**Conclusion:** The number of men is higher than the number of women. The results showed that most of the patients were aged 60 and older, mostly male, some were illiterate, had little knowledge about dialysis, half of the women were housewives, many were married.

They also underwent most of the hemodialysis route, had no family history of dialysis, and none of the patients drank alcohol.

**Recommendation:** Educational programs should be designed to increase people knowledge, about principles of dialysis, complication, Contraindication of dialysis. Providing scientific booklet, publication and journal about renal dialysis.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Assessment Of Nursing Knowledge About Autism Spectrum Disorder in Pediatric Hospital in Kirkuk City

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A.D**          **1444 A.H**

**Background:** Autism is a neurological disorder that affects the brain and cause of weakness in the formation of social relations, communication skills and language, and emotional and sensory development. Autism can present in all races, social status, religions and classes of people.

**Objectives:** The study objective is to assess the nurse's knowledge level about autism spectrum disorder.

**Methodology:** A Descriptive non-experimental study, it was carried out at Pediatrics Hospital in Kirkuk City, samples include nurses who works at Pediatrics Hospital (males and females). The study samples were chosen by non-probability sampling (purposive sample). An instrument was constructed as a questionnaire for the study purpose, the questionnaire consists of (3) domains (Information, Concepts and Facts about Autism Spectrum Disorders, Signs of impairment in social interaction and communication in children with Autism and Disorder in behavioral patterns).

**Study Results:** The results shows that the most of nurses at age between 20-29 years (**63.1%**), the highest percentage of them are females with (**63.1 %**), higher percentage (**40 %**) from total were at good level of knowledge about autism spectrum disorder, The age group between (20-29 years) were at intermediate and good levels of knowledge with percentage (**43.9 %**), males were most of them at good level of knowledge with (**50 %**) and also (**50 %**) of married nurses at good level of knowledge, nurses who have Bachelor education at good level of knowledge with (**46.2%**).

**Conclusions:** The study indicated that the majority of nurses at age between 20-29 years, And most of them are females, common of them married, most common of them with Diploma educational level and highest percentage of them had less than one year of employment in pediatric wards, the majority of nurses at good level of knowledge about autism spectrum disorder, the nurses who their age between (20-29 years) were at higher level of knowledge than other age groups, the males nurses' knowledge about autism spectrum

disorder more than the females, Study shows that the most of nurses who married and divorced were at higher level of knowledge than unmarried nurses.

**Recommendations:** The study recommended more studies in same subject with larger sample size and Future studies about another concepts of autism spectrum disorder in Kirkuk Collage of Nursing and other health organizations.

# Knowledge and attitude toward breastfeeding among students in Al-Kitab University

A project submitted

By

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2023 A.D                                                      1444 A.H

**Background:** Understanding women's breastfeeding perceptions, information and experiences is increasingly recognized as a vital tool to provide effective support that would encourage the extension of the breastfeeding period **Methodology:** The present study was carried out through application of a descriptive study (cross- section study), and it was conducted from beginning of December 2022 to the end of February 2023. Probability sampling (consecutive sampling) was done on 50 students who are attending at University of Al-Kitab College of Nursing, Special questionnaire was constructed for proper data collection based on extensive review of related literatures and studies. And it was consisting of three parts Demographic date (4 Items), activates support and breastfeeding experience (19 items) and effectiveness of program The data analyzed in several steps by the application of the statistical procedures and using SPSS version 26 and descriptive statistical procedure: Frequency, Percentage and Mean of score.

**Results** Demographic data of the whole study sample shows that most of sample study age group between (21-23) years and economic level show most of them (42) sufficient level, Residential area shows (33) were from urban areas and finally in gender the result show (36) to be females. 100% of students believe that breast feeding should be initiated in the 1st hour after delivery, 86% believe that exclusive breast feeding should be continued for up to 6 months and 96% of students believe that weaning should be considered after one year of age. regarding questions that are related to the colostrum 76% of them believe that it is the first breast milk, 64% of them believe that it has a yellow color and 80% of them believe that it is important to maintain immunity, regarding times of feeding per day 44% of them believe it should be at least 12 times and regarding the question as how long exclusive breast milk can be given 60% of them think that it should be for the first 6 months.

**Conclusion:** Breastfeeding is the natural way to provide optimal nutritional, immunologic, and emotional nurturing for the growth and development of infants. Formula is not the same as breast milk in terms of nutrients, enzymes, growth factors, hormones, or immunologic and anti-inflammatory properties. It appears that nursing curriculum, or specialized programs that emphasize the importance of breastfeeding initiation, can improve breastfeeding knowledge and attitudes and students' confidence in helping and guiding breastfeeding mothers.

**Recommendation:** specialized breast-feeding programmers that emphasize the importance of breastfeeding initiation and can improve knowledge. Media

may play an important role in increase breastfeeding information and correct misconception in public. Guiding breastfeeding behavior necessary for improve breastfeeding information.

# Patients' Satisfaction About Health Care Services in Kirkuk General Hospital

A project submitted

By

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2023 A.D                                                               1444 A.H

**Background:** Patient satisfaction, defend as the congruence between patient expectations of optimal care and the perception of the actual care received, is however not without limitations when used as an indicator for quality of care. Patients' satisfaction with health care services is becoming an essential factor in health promotion, when patients are satisfied with healthcare services, it will enhance quick recovery, patronage to the hospital will increase resulting in more funds for service provision and medical tourism will reduce.

**Objectives:** This study assessed the level of patients' satisfaction with health care delivered by the medical and nursing team. Assessed patients experiences with nursing care and identify factors associated with the satisfaction of patients in selected health care facilities in Kirkuk general hospital.

**Methodology**: Design of the study: The study adopts a descriptive cross sectional research design. The study was carried out to assess patients' satisfaction with health care services in Kirkuk general hospital. This research was carried out in Kirkuk city. In Kirkuk general hospital. Sample of the study: Adult patient (100) from Kirkuk general hospital (random sampling

**Results:** the largest proportion was divided between two age groups, and their ages range from (17- 46) years old. the percentage of women patient is less (32%) compared to the percentage of men patient. **82%** of patient are married. most of patient 24 % read and write and second large percent a primary school graduate22%. most of patient **60 %** from urban area. the largest number of patient 28% House wife. that there is a high convergence in patients' opinions about nursing services, The first question) The nurses spent enough time with me )received the highest satisfaction rate from the patients(٩٢%) . there is a high convergence in patients' opinions about medical services, The highest satisfaction rate for the first and last question was 84%

**Conclusions**: The rate of patients' satisfaction with medical and nursing care services was good. Patients are not satisfied with the reality of the infrastructure, as the patients do not find enough places to sit, there are inadequate toilets and bathroom facilities in the ward, and they confirmed that the hospital environment is not clean

**Recommendations:** Increasing the quality of medical and nursing services Taking care of the infrastructure and establishing toilets and additional health facilities for patients, as well as increasing focus on hygiene and sterilization, especially with the large increase in the number of patients coming to the hospital because it is located in the city center.

**Title: Assessment of Pediatric Nurses Knowledge about Safe Administration of Chemotherapy in Pediatric Oncology Hospitals in Kurdistan-Iraq**

## Prepared by:

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

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**2023 A.D**                                                                 **1444**

**Background:** Cancer is a generic term for a large group of diseases that can affect any part of the body. Other terms used are malignant tumors and neoplasms. Chemotherapy is one of the most commonly prescribed cancer treatment modalities which has complex treatment regimens with advanced technological devices.

**Objective**: -Pediatric nurses 'knowledge about safe administration of Chemotherapy and find out the association between pediatric nurses' Knowledge about safe administration of Chemotherapy and Socio demographic data.

**Methodology:** Crosse-sectional descriptive study design was adapted throughout the present study from December 15th 2022 to May 9th 2023. This study which included (99) health staff at Pediatric oncology nurse. Assessment questioner consists of two parts that includes demographical characteristic and the other part includes Pediatric Nurses Knowledge about safe administration of Chemotherapy it was consist 16 items.

**Results:** the result shows the high percentages of the participant are Male (**56.57%**). That the most of pediatric nurses at ages more 35 years old (**36.4%**). Higher percentage (**42.33%**) from the total were poor knowledge toward safe administration of chemotherapy. The age group between (**20-24**) years old were poor knowledge with percentage (**79.16**). Nurse who has diploma education they have poor knowledge with the percentage (**57.69%**).

**Conclusions:** The overall results showed that majority nurse staff was male with institute education level. Also, they spent less than 14 years in service. The results conclude that the study sample have poor knowledge level of toward safe administration of chemotherapy.

**Recommendations:** 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 of toward safe administration of chemotherapy for child with cancer in selected hospitals in Kurdistan-Iraq.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Stress, Depression and Anxiety Among Nurses in Critical Care Unit at Kirkuk General Hospital

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A.D**                                                    **1444 A.H**

**Background**: Hospital nurses are exposed to various work-related factors that may be associated with increased risk of developing different mental disorders. Empirical evidence on the prevalence and correlates of individual mental health problems such as stress, anxiety and depression are widely reported, while a combined pattern of these conditions is unknown. **Objectives:** To determine the prevalence depressive, stress and anxiety among nurses in critical care unit at Kirkuk general hospital. To study the demographic of aspects of nurses in related to depression, stress and anxiety **Methodology**: Design of the study cross-sectional study. this research was carried out in Kirkuk city, In critical care unit at Kirkuk general hospital. Sample of the study nurses working in critical care unit at Kirkuk general hospital using a non-probability sampling method.

**Results**: the present study show that, 41.9 % from nurse at age (23-27) years, 67 % of nurse are married ,percentage of women nurse is less (48.4%) compared to the percentage of men patient(51.6%) , most of nurses college graduate 82.25 %, 38.7 % of nurses from Internecine care unit , most of nurse 72.6 % from urban area and 45.1% have from (1-4 ) years of Experience, the nurses suffering from moderate depression (14.06) and moderate anxiety (11.65)with mild stress (15.37) according to DASS Score. there is significant Correlation between stress, anxiety and depression. There is non-significant Correlation between stress, anxiety and depression with years of experience and the correlation is negative that is mean there is opposite relationship.

**Conclusions:** The majority of nurses are young, married, college graduates and from. The nurses suffering from moderate depression and moderate anxiety with mild stress according to DASS Score. there is significant Correlation between stress, anxiety and depression. There is non-significant Correlation between stress, anxiety and depression with years of experience and the correlation is negative that is mean there is opposite relationship **Recommendations:** Reducing working hours, while paying attention to psychological support for nurses. developing mental health promotion strategies to support nurses.

# Stress, Depression and Anxiety Among Stressors of Patient in ICU at Azadi Teaching Hospital in Kirkuk City

A project submitted

By

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For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

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2023 A. D                                   1444 A.H

# Abstract

**Background**: the assessment of the stressors presents in the intensive care unit (ICU) from the point of view of the patient and to identify the perception of stressors in order to optimize patient care.

**Objective:** The study aimed assess the Stressors of patient ICU" of azadi teaching hospital in Kirkuk city." And to identify the Stressors of patient according to their demographical characteristic such as (age, gender, residence, marital status, occupation, educational level, monthly income.

**Methodology: Cross**-sectional analytical survey was conducted during among patients of age (aged 15–50 years). General ICU of an azadi teaching hospital in Kirkuk city." from 01 to 30 march, 2023 in Iraq

**Result:** This study presented that the majority of study sample with high the Stressors of patient in ICU 80.0%.

**Conclusions:** The study revealed that significant number of patients considered that the being in pain, having tubes in the nose or mouth, being restrained by tubes and being unable to sleep were the main cause of stressors in ICU.

**Recommendations:** 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 in Patients care. Also to directing a health policy toward opened a specialist center in every Primary Health Care Sectors

# The Effect of Progressive Relaxation Exercises on Treatment Related Symptoms and Self Efficacy in Patients with Colorectal Cancer Receiving Chemotherapy in Nanakaly Hospital

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A.D**                                   **1444 A.H**

ABSTRACT

**Background:** Colon cancer is a type of cancer that develops in the colon cells of body. Like other cases of cancer, the cells can grow rapidly out of control to the point of abnormality through a contribution of etiology and risk factors,

**Aims of the study**: This study aimed to investigate the effect of the administration of progressive muscle relaxation (PROGRESSIVE MUSCLE RELAXATION) as an intervention for colon cancer patients. The study was carried out on patient living with colon cancer in the Kurdistan region of Iraq.

**Methods:** To test for the effect of progressive muscle relaxation on cancer patients during chemotherapy treatment, the participants were split into two groups wherein one group where administered the relaxation technique while the second group were used as the control group .

**Results:** The findings of the study indicate that PROGRESSIVE MUSCLE RELAXATION can decrease some of the complications of chemotherapy, including physical, emotional and functional problems and psychological distress. Specifically PROGRESSIVE MUSCLE RELAXATION can reduce chemotherapy side effects such as nausea and vomiting. The patient in the control group consistently complained of side effects of chemotherapy over the treatment course more than the patient who were administered PROGRESSIVE MUSCLE RELAXATION .

**Conclusions:** Furthermore, the findings do show that PROGRESSIVE MUSCLE RELAXATION might have a slightly positive impact on pleasure and joy, as well as on spirituality. However, the relaxation technique did not appear to have much effects on basic stress, selflessness or awareness. Overall findings of this study indicates that relaxation techniques could decrease chemotherapy complications .

**Recommendations**: the oncology staff must include explaining possible side effects of chemotherapy for cancer patient and administrate relaxation technique for improving overall health in patients.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Factors That Contribute to The Violence Against Women in Kirkuk City

A project submitted

By

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For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

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**2023 A.D**                    **1444 A.H**

Abstract

**Background:** World Health Organization has defined force leaded range of sexually, psychologically, and physically coercive acts used against members of the family as Violence. Violence has become a public psychological state of enormous complexity. Many studies that focused on the violence against individuals of various gender, age groups, and socioeconomic classes

**Objectives:** Identify the type of factors that contribute to the violence against women in Kirkuk city. To assess the different forms of violence practiced against Women from different family members.

**Methodology of the Study:** A descriptive study design was carried out between (1\11\2022 -1\5\2023) the data collect from the women who attending Azadi Teaching Hospital consultants, the research sample includes (100) women. The questionnaire instrument is consisting of four parts: The data was analyzed by using the descriptive and analytical methods to Statistical Package of Social Sciences (SPSS version. 20).

**The Results:** the present study show that, 32% of women at age (35-44) years, 65% of them were married, 97.5% of them had religious and civil marriage type, 57% of women had a relationship with their husband 27.0 % of women had institute education, 96.0% from urban area, 44.0% were housewives, 44.4% had sufficient enough monthly income, 54.0% of guardian not prevent women to work, 28% of women experienced violence from family members, 42.8% of the person who committed violence against women were husbands

**Conclusion:** Most of women afraid from more violence, losing partner, accused of being an invalid wife, she would be against religion, also most women feel shame when tells their family

**Recommendations:** use of the social, intellectual, cultural and legal awareness of family violence by religious leaders Activate, update family education subject in secondary and high schools for adolescent students of both genders

# Assessment of Nurses Knowledge Towards Risk Factors of Diabetic Mellitus in Qayyarah General Hospital in Mosul City

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A.D**                                   **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Background:** Diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disorder characterized by a deficit in insulin secretion or action resulting in hyperglycemia.

**Objectives:** The study was conducted to evaluate nurses' knowledge about diabetic mellitus and also to find demographic data for nurses among diabetic mellitus in Qayyarah General Hospital in Mosul city.

**Methodology:** A non-probability (Targeted) sample of (100) nurses, were selected from who attended Qayyarah General Hospital. A descriptive study was conducted for a quantitative design at Qayyarah General Hospital in April 2023. A questionnaire was created and contains (16) paragraphs and demographic data and patient awareness.

**Results:** The results showed that most of the sample members were (28) years old (30%,). With regard to gender, most of the samples (52) were females, while (48) were males shows the extent of nurses' awareness of the symptoms and signs of Diabetic Mellitus. as it indicates that (92%) know that patients suffer from unexpected weight loss. And that (47%) of nurses do not know that one of the symptoms is Redness and swelling of the gums. And (63%) of the nurses know that one of the symptoms of the disease Tingling or numbness in the hands or feet. And that (30%) of the nurses do not know that one of the symptoms of the disease Feeling tired and weak. And (61%) of the nurses know that one of the symptoms of the disease is Presence of ketones in the urine.

**Conclusions:** (80%) of the nurses know that one of the symptoms of Diabetic Mellitus is increased sensation of thirst and the urge to urinate. (45%) of the nurses know that one of the symptoms is fatigue. (40%) of the nurses did not know that Diabetic Mellitus increased feeling of hunger. (15%) of nurses know that the symptoms of Diabetic Mellitus are cloudy vision. (25%) of nurses do not know that VIII the symptoms of Diabetic Mellitus are slow healing of sores and frequent infections.

**Recommendations**: We recommend the nurses working in the hospital to have health education

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Assessment of Nurse's Knowledge toward Management Patients with Appendicitis at Kirkuk General Hospital

A project submitted

By

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**2023 A.D**        **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Background**: Appendicitis is the most common abdominal emergency and accounts for more than 40 000 hospital admissions in England every year. Appendicitis is most common between the ages of 10 and 20 years, but no age is exempt.

**Objectives**: This study was planned to show the mode of presentation and to assess the knowledge of nurses working in Kirkuk General Hospital to the acute appendicitis and to find demographic information such as gender, age, educational level, years of service, etc.

**Methodology:** This is a descriptive cross-sectional hospital-based study, will involve systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of data to give a clear picture of a particular situation. This study will focus (50) of nurses working in surgical word at Kirkuk general Hospital and Will select Preparatory nurses Diploma, BSc graduates and had at least six months' experience.

**Conclusions:** The overall results showed that majority students were female and all of them with age group between 20-29 years. And the most samples were spent Less than 5 years in services and most of them have a Diploma educational level and participated in course training continue and the majority of study sample with low knowledge level towards management of appendicitis for in patients..

**Recommendations:** The study advised that AL-Kitab University should implement a health education program that would offer frequent and periodic health education to all undergraduate students in order to retain their understanding of the factors that Knowledge toward management    Patients with appendicitis At Kirkuk general Hospital

# Assessment of Nurses Knowledge about the Effect of Anemia in Pregnant Women at Hiran Health Center in Shaqlawa City

A project submitted

By

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**Supervised by**

**Dr. Muntaha Hameed Hussein**

**2023 A. D**                     **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Background:** Anemia is condition in which number of red blood cells or their oxygen carrying capacity is insufficient to meet physiological needs which vary by age, sex, attitude, smoking and pregnancy status .Iron deficiency anemia is thought to be most common cause of anemia globally, although other condition such as foliate, Vitamin B12, and vitamin A deficiency. During pregnancy women may develop slight expansion in blood volume than normal RBCS count as body prepares for catering growth fetus inside mother uterus, it is called pseudo anemia of Carly pregnancy, it can be classified as pathologic if it is because of disorder in production of erythrocytes or excessive loss of erythrocytes due to bleeding.

**Objectives:** To assess the nurses' knowledge about the effect anemia in pregnant women at hiran health center in shaqlawa city and to find out some socio demographic information such as (age- gender - educational level- years of experience …etc.).

**Methodology:** A descriptive study was conducted from 15 January 2023, up to the 15 March 2023 on a non-probability purposive sample of 100 nurses. Data were collected by self-report by nurses that work in Hiran Health Center in Shaqlawa City. The questionnaire included two parts. Part one was related to the nurses' socio-demographic characteristics, which contained six items of age, gender, educational level, years of experience, Participate in training courses, previous sources of information on anemia for pregnant women. Part two was related to about assessment of Nurses Knowledge about the effect Anemia in Pregnant Women at Hiran Health Center in Shaqlawa City.

**Results:** The finding of the study indicate that (43%) of nurses are in the age group (31-40) years and, (45%) of the study sample are Institute graduate, years of service of the study sample who have more than 10 years was (35 %). less than half (37%) of them not share of the participate in training courses. Regarding Assessment of Nurses Knowledge about the Effect Anemia in

Pregnant Women, nurses distributed in to three groups (yes, No and Unsure) according to their answer to questions.

**Conclusion:** Most of the nurses had good knowledge about the Effect of Anemia in Pregnant Women

**Recommendation:** According to the results, the participants' general knowledge about anemia in pregnant women was a very good score for health care staff and nurses, so this would be a good thing to provide medical information to pregnant women to avoid the effects of anemia on mother and fetus. Planning and training programs for nurses to improve their knowledge about anemia in pregnant women and during pregnancy is very important.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Knowledge of Students Regarding Polycystic Ovaries Syndrome in Al -Kitab university

A project submitted

By

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Rami Hassan Saad allah
Raed Abbas Khader
Sajjad Shaheen Haider
Junaid Jawdat Najat**

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 Haji Mam**

**2023 A.D**                                                          **1444 A.H**

# Abstract

**Background:** Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a complex condition affecting about 5% to 7% of women in their reproductive years. Adequate knowledge and a right attitude play an important role in the management of the disease and in the prevention of complications.

**Objectives:** The present study aimed to assess the level of knowledge among students about Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) and to examine the associated factors.

**Methodology:** This is a descriptive, cross-sectional, academic study that uses systematic data gathering, analysis, and interpretation to paint a complete picture of a specific situation. This is an illustrative, using a questionnaire (Twenty questions) issued to 50 students at Al-Kitab university over the course of about five months in 2023, a cross-sectional study was carried out. 50 students who were enrolled in the bachelor's programs offered by the nursing faculty at Al-Kitab University

**The result of this study**: Indicated that, there was highly statistically significant relation between total knowledge about Polycystic Ovaries Syndrome and their ages of the students.

**Conclusions**: A continuing educational workshop should be organized to promote understanding of polycystic ovarian syndrome and improve attitudes, according to limited knowledge and a low degree of optimism. Students should be taught how to apply their understanding of polycystic ovarian syndrome to their attitudes and behaviors, and their knowledge should be expanded through courses and other activities that are relevant to that understanding.

**Recommendations:** Health education programs should be provided to all undergraduate students regularly and periodically in order to maintain their Knowledge of Students Regarding Polycystic Ovaries Syndrome in Al -Kitab

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Assessment Of Nurse's Knowledge About Prevention Methods Against Hepatitis B Virus Transmission At AL-Mosul Teaching Hospitals

A project submitted

By

**Hawas Saleh Weiss**          **Sabah Bashok Aziz**

**Hassan Khairy Ibrahim**          **Kanaan Mohssin Hamdon**

**Saif Qasim Aziz**

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**

**2023 A.D**                    **1444 A.H**

**Abstract**

**Background and aim:** Health care workers' risk of occupational exposure to HBV is a chief

concern, particularly with nursing staff in the health organization. This study was carried out to assess the knowledge regarding preventive methods for hepatitis B virus infection among nursing staff .

**Methodology:** A cross-sectional study was carried out started from 1st of January 2023 to 1st

March 2023 on nursing staff at Mosul teaching hospitals. Data were collected from 60 nurse

from all nursing staff using questionnaire which included questions designed to fulfill the study objectives

**Results:** Regarding nurse's knowledge about hepatitis B infection the study found that the majority 6(20%) of nurses within 30 years old in Al-Salam teaching hospital while 5(16.7%) of nurses within 26 & 28 years old in Ibn-Sina teaching hospital, 17(56.7%) of nurses were female in Al-Salam teaching hospital while 16(53.3%) of nurses were male in Ibn-Sina teaching hospital. 12(40%) of nurses are working in emergency department, in Al-Salam teaching hospital while 14(46.7%) of nurses are working medical wards in Ibn-Sin. teaching hospital, 25(83.3%) of nurses was morning shift in Al-Salam teaching hospital while 14(46.7%) of nurses was double duty in Ibn-Sina teaching hospital, 13(43.3%) of nurses Institute level in Al-Salam teaching hospital while 9(30%) of nurses nursing school level in Ibn-Sina teaching hospital, 5(16.7%) of nurses have 4 years duty in Al-Salam teaching hospital while 6(20%) of nurses have 5 years duty in Ibn-Sina teaching hospital.

**Conclusion:** The nurses' knowledge about Prevention methods of the hepatitis B virus was found to be mild. We recommend improving knowledge, attitude and practice of the public as well as nurses, through health education campaigns and settings.

# Assessment of Nurses knowledge Toward Care of Patient with urinary Catheterization in Azadi Teaching Hospital

A project submitted

By

**Ahmed Thabet  Abd**
**Omer majeed abd**
**Rokan ali mohammed**
**Maad khalaf Talab**
**Marthad Suleiman Hadeed**
**Abd Al-rahim juma abdullah**

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.  Burhan Othman**

**2023 A.D**                                    **1444 A.H**

**Abstract**

**Background:** Urinary catheterization is a common healthcare intervention used to manage urinary dysfunction that poses serious associated risks and complications.

**Objective of the study** was to Assess Nurses' knowledge urinary catheterization care in azadi Hospital. And this article discusses methods of urinary catheterization and their indications, catheter-associated complications, and assessment and management strategies that home healthcare practitioners can employ to ensure best patient outcomes and minimize complications

**Methods for the study**: This is a descriptive, A cross-sectional study was conducted using a questionnaire distributed to 45 nurses 'staff in azadi Hospital at Kirkuk City. over approximately six months in 2023. The samples comprised 50 nurses 'staff enrolled at azadi Hospital in Kirkuk City. The developed data collection form consists of 20 questions.

**Data were collected by using two tools:**

) Structured interview questionnaire tool,

**The result of this study**: indicated that, there was highly statistically significant relation between total knowledge about urinary catheterization and their job title, education level and years of experience.

**Conclusion:** the majority of total knowledge of studied nurses had poor knowledge and unsatisfactory practical skills regarding urinary catheterization in azadi Hospital. and its management.

**Recommendations:** establishing plans for periodical and scheduled training courses and educational programs for nurses about urinary catheterization to improve nurses' knowledge and practices of urinary catheterization.

**Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research**

**University of Al Kitab College of Nursing**

# Knowledge of Students Regarding Healthy Nutrition in Al Kitab university

A project submitted

By

**Ameer Naji Ghalion**
**Salah Khalil Ibrahim**
**Ibrahim Hussein Saleh**
**Ahmed Majeed Hameed**
**Almuntassir Bilah Mezher**

To

The College of Nursing/
University of Al-Kitab
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For Bachelor's degree of Nursing Sciences

**Supervised by**

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

**2023 A. D**                    **1444 A.H**

## Abstract

**Background:** Healthy food is essential for strengthening the body and protecting it from diseases. Conversely, unhealthy food can cause severe diseases in children and adolescents.

**Objectives**: The present study aimed to assess the level of knowledge, attitude, and practice among students about healthy food and to examine the associated factors. and to identify the students' Knowledge level according to their demographical characteristic such as (age, gender, address, marital status).

**Methodology:** This is a descriptive, A cross-sectional study was conducted using a questionnaire distributed to 50 students in the in Al Kitab university over approximately four months in 2023. The samples comprised 50 students enrolled in the in Al -Kitab university and the bachelor's programs offered by the faculty of nursing. The developed data collection form consists of 18 questions .

**Result**: The results of this study indicate that, most of the students have poor nutritional knowledge. The highest area of students' knowledge was in the field of different between the healthy diet and unhealthy diet. The students' attitude toward nutrition was very appropriate.

**Conclusions:** Limited knowledge combined with a low level of positive attitude suggests an ongoing educational workshop should be established to promote healthy nutrition and Students should be educated about converting their knowledge about healthy nutrition into attitudes and behaviors, and their knowledge should be increased with courses and various activities related to healthy nutrition.

# Assessment of Nurses Knowledge toward Blood Transfusion at Ashti Hospital in Erbil City

Preparied

Adnan Ghafar Mohammed  Taha

Darbaz Issa Ahmed

Farhang Aziz Hamadamin

Nasreen Mohammed Aftan

Shakar Sami Kamal

Sarbast Samad Ahmed

To Nursing College Department

In AL-Kitab University as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree Bachelor in Nursing Science.

Supervisor
Aram O. Mohammed
Assistant Lecture

May  2023 A.D

# Abstract

**Introduction:** Blood transfusion the process of receiving blood or blood products into one's circulation intravenously. Transfusions are used for various medical conditions to replace lost components of the blood. Early transfusions used whole blood, but modern medical practice commonly uses only components of the blood, such as red blood cells, white blood cells, plasma, clotting factors, and platelets.

**Methodology:** Descriptive (cross-sectional) study is conducted on (50) nurses who working in different department in Ashti teaching hospitals . The period of the study started from October 2022 to April 2023.The study aim to assessment demographic data and knoweldge level of blood transfusion before ,during and after of blood transfusion (purpose sample) questionnaire designed for the purpose of the study compose of two part (demographic, knowledge level ) analyzed by Microsoft office excel Frequency and Percentage.

**Results:** result show (58% ) of nurses was male, other result study show most of nurses between (34-38) years , (30% ) most of nurses graduate from medical assistant ,and (32%) have (6-10) experience years in employment in health institution and blood transfusion in deferent hospitals . (30%) of nurses working in medical wards and surgical and gynecological both of them are (20%) of each them . (82%) of nurses not participate in blood transfusion courses for improve and update their knowledge and (18%) were participate in courses related to blood transfusion. (28%) of nurses poor knowledge of blood transfusion but most of nurses in sample study were good knowledge

**Conclusion:** nurses practice after blood transfusion done show poor practice (62%) of answer was poor or wrong answer in items

**Recommendation:** Developed education and training exercise program is necessary to improve quality of blood transfusion , Provide booklet and publication about blood transfusion update .

# Knowledge and Attitude of Women Regarding Family Planning in Qurbuk altuwn Kubri kirkuk

Presented To :

Submitted by:

**Tofan Salman Hussain**

**Muhammad Yusuf Muhammad**

**Thamer Hazem Alwan**

**Rabah Hassan Muhammad**

**Jumana Jalal Hussain**

**Zainab Anwar Salman**

To the Council of the College of Nursing, Al-Kitab University, which is part of the requirements for obtaining a Bachelor's degree in Nursing

**Supervised by:**

Dr. Eveen Fattah Haji Mam

## Abstract

**Background :** Despite recent improvements in the use of contraceptives amongst married women in Iraq Qurbuk altuwn kubri., the utilization rates are still far below the national figures in the emerging regions of the country. Therefore, there is a need to assess the level of knowledge and attitudes towards family planning, and associated factors among reproductive-age women in the emerging regions of in Iraq Qurbuk altuwn kubri.

**Objective:** The study aimed Knowledge and Attitude of Women Regarding Family Planning .The problem of the current research is to identify the level of Knowledge and Attitude of Women Regarding Family Planning in Iraq Qurbuk altuwn kubri

**Methodology :** A community-based cross-sectional study was conducted among women of reproductive-age (aged 15–49 years) from 01 to 30 Abril , 2023 in Iraq Qurbuk altuwn kubri.

**results:** includes all women of reproductive-age (aged 15–49 years) living in Iraq Qurbuk altuwn kubri. Women who were unable to communicate due to serious medical or mental health problems, immigrant and visiting women were excluded from the study to get appropriate and accurate data from the participants.

**Conclusion:** The study revealed that significant number of women had poor knowledge and attitude towards FP. Multiple socio-demographic factors contributed to knowledge and attitude of FP. Therefore, the health sectors of the regions and other stakeholders should strengthen the health extension program to disseminate messages related to FP to improve the knowledge and attitude of women.

**Recommendations:** Health education programs should be provided to all undergraduate students regularly and periodically in order to maintain their Knowledge and Attitude of Students Regarding Regarding Family Planning in Al –Kitab university

Ministry of Higher education
& Research scientific

AL-KITAB University
College of Nursing

# Assessment of Psychological Disorders of Diabetic Patients In Kirkuk City

### By

Aya Sami Mohammed

Mohammed Emad Shakur

Ranj Wirya Hameed

Ahmed Nadhim Reza

Ibrahim Saeed Aied

Shawbo Faez Najim

### *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*

## Supervised

## Dr. Abdul-Qadir Hussein

## Assistant Professor

Shawal 1444 A.H                    May 2023  A.D

# *Abstract*

**Background:** Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a complex metabolic disorder characterized by hyperglycemia, which is caused by anomalies in insulin secretion or action. It affects multiple organs and disrupts their normal functioning, leading to micro- and microvascular complications such as retinopathy, kidney-related complications, heart-related complications, and nerve-related complications and increasing psychological impact on diabetic patients.

**Aim:** The study aims to assess the psychological disorders effects on diabetic mellitus patients at Azadi Teaching Hospital and Kirkuk Health Center.

**Methodology:** A Quantitative design (descriptive study) was conducted from 11th of November 2022 up to the 8th May 2023. A probability sample (120) was selected from Azadi teaching hospital (70) patients and Kirkuk Health Center (50) patients. 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 clinical information of patients and the final part was about DASS21 scale .

**Results:** The study found that the majority of patients were between the ages of (30-39) years, most of them males (57.5%), with a level of education (38.3%) of college graduates (60.8%) married and (75%) living in urban areas. The study also indicated that 43.3%) had a sufficient income level and had a family history of diabetes (62.5%) on the father's side. Most of the diabetes cases were of the second type, with a rate of (60%) of the total participants. The period of diabetes diagnosis was less than (5) years, with a rate of (40%). The type of treatment used for diabetes (50.8%) took pills and insulin together to keep the level of diabetes stable, and (33.3%) of patients were admitted the hospital between (2-4) times due to diabetes.

**Conclusion:** The study conclude there an relationship between psychological disorders and diabetic mellitus. The study indicates that the effect on diabetic patient with depression was moderate with stress were moderate, while in Anxiety the scoring were extremely severe.

**Recommendation:** We recommend assessing psychological well-being periodically and embedding screening efforts into collaborative care approaches. More randomized controlled studies are needed to test new collaborative care approaches that focus on depression, anxiety, and/or diabetes-specific distress. Further research is needed to optimize antidepressant treatment, as many depressed patients with T2-DM do not respond to treatment.

Ministry of Higher

Education And

Scientific Research

Alkitab University

Collage of Nursing

Assessing the knowledge and practice of
nurses About medication error in Intensive
care unit In
Ibn-Senna Teaching Hospital in Al-mosul city
A project submitted by the students:

Abu Baker Mohammed Sharef Ali,
Ali Abdel Salam Khalaf Saleh,
Mohammed Ayad khalil
Mustafa Layth Mahmoud alkattan,
Younis ali ahmed,
To…………..

Council Nursing, Collage as a Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of B.Sc. of Science In
Nursing
Supervised by
Yasein Hasan

2023 A.D

1444 A.H

# Abstract

**Back ground**

This study has been conduct in the intensive care unit in Ibn-Senna Teaching Hospital in Mosul City to assess knowledge and practice ofnurses in medication error.

**Objective of study**

1-to assess know elge and practice nurses to word medication error assess .

2-to charectaristics demogra phical date of the nurses to word medication error in tensive care unit.

**Methodology**

The sample of study consisted of 15 nurses working intensive care unitin the hospital above from the 25th of January 2022 to 28 of March 2023.

The data was collected by using knowledge assessment and practice measurement tool. The knowledge assessment tool consisted of 10 itemspractice Measurement to consist of 10 items. The validity and reliability ofthe tools of the study have been done through a pilot study and through exposing the tools of the study to 10 experts in different specialties.

**Results**

The result of the study show that high percentage (about 73%) of thestaff who work in intensive care unit are of young age group. it has also been found that the ratio of 6\l of male workers is higher than female workers in such unit.

## Conclusion

Highly significant differences have been found by measuring theaverage of knowledge, practice in general with theatrical mean.

## Recommeudation

The study shows that there are significant differences (<0.001 at p. value) in knowledge, practice and variable of age, sex of nurses significant.

Ministry of education
And scientific research

Al kitab university
college of nursing

# Assessment Knowledge of Nursing Staff Toward Gestational Diabetes Mellitus At Azadi Hospital Teaching In Kirkuk City

A project submitted By:
Fria M. Fakhiraldeen
Fatimah Y. Shakir
Dyna Kh. Ibrahim
Samir Gh. Khalaf
Ahmed J. Aziz

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

Supervised by:
Ass.lec. Ali hassan khadim.

2022-2023

1444                                                                 march 2023

# Abstract

**Background**: Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) the most common medical complication of pregnancy is defined as carbohydrate intolerance of variable degree with an onset or first recognition occurring during pregnancy. Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is the accounts for the majority of cases diabetes complicating pregnancy. This study aimed to delineated the levels of knowledge and practice about (GDM) management among the nurses.

**Objective:** to assess the knowledge of under graduate Nursing student about Gestational diabetes.

**Methodology:** the study of (50) staff of nursing. The study was conducted at the Azadi Hospital Teaching in Kirkuk city.

**Result:** the study showed that the age group of the samples ranged from (20– 50) Years, (60%) male where female (40%), good levels of knowledge with percentage (%43) are male were the most of them at the good levels of knowledge aged between (20-40)years.

**Conclusion:** Family history and quality of life was affect gestational diabetes.

**Recommendation:** The study recommends preparing, developing and implicating educational programs about hyperglycemia; its complications in Azadi hospitals. In addition, the study suggests improving the curriculum in regard to diabetes and its complications.

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

University of Alkitab

College of Nursing

# Healthy Lifestyle among Students in Al-Kitab University

## Submitted by:

Omar Jumaa Hussien

Laith Ali Khalf

Omar Mohammed Ahmad

Ameen Emad Abdulah

Hammada Abdulla Fathi

To

The College of Nursing/

University of Al-Kitab

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

Supervised by

Asst. Prof. Dr. Sarhang Qadir Surchi

2022-2023

## Abstract

**Background:** A healthy lifestyle keeps you fit and energetic and reduces your risk of disease, based on the choices you make about your life. daily habits. Good nutrition, daily exercise and adequate sleep are the foundations for maintaining good health. Managing stress in positive ways, rather than smoking or drinking alcohol, reduces wear and tear on your body on a hormonal level. longer and A more comfortable life, make your plan for a healthy lifestyle and live up to it.

**Objectives:** This study aimed to assess healthy lifestyle habits among Al-Kitab University students and to examine the relationship Between the characteristics of the university student and his healthy life habits.

**METHODS:** A cross-sectional survey design was applied to assess healthy lifestyle habits among Al-Kitab University students. Random sample It consists of (100) male and female students from Al-Kitab University, with different majors (Faculty of Medicine and College) Dentistry, College of Nursing, College of Pharmacy, College of Education, College of Education and Faculty of Law), from the different stage in the university. The data collection period of January 1, 2023 has been extended from the end of March 2023. The in-interview method was used to collect the data. The data were analyzed through descriptive and inferential application Statistical data analysis.

**Results:** The results of the study indicated that Al-Kitab University students had low scores in total healthy lifestyle habits, which confirms that females are higher than males (56%).

**Conclusion:** The study concluded that the results related to healthy lifestyle habits at Al-Kitab University were accepted. After completing this survey, the researcher found that a lot of college students have a huge problem with their healthy lifestyle habits, especially

Eating habits such as skipping breakfast, eating snacks, and drinking too much tea.

Ministry of education
And scientific research

universty of al kitab
college of nursing

Assessment of Emergency Nurses Knowledge about the Effect of Gaseous Emissions on the Disease of Patients with Allergic Bronchitis in Kirkuk city Hospital

A project submitted

**By**
Muhammed Hameed Zeedan Karem
Ahmed sabah mohammad ahmed
Kamil shamil Taha Ahamd
Hunar mahammed mahammed amin

**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

Supervised by
A. Lacturer .Marewan Qader

2023 A.D

1444 A.H

## Abstract

Background :-The health effects of air pollution remain a public health concern worldwide. Exposure to air pollution has many substantial adverse effects on human health.

Objective: A descriptive study was conducted throughout 1\12\2022 to   28 \3 \2023in order to determine the evaluation of emergency nurses' knowledge about the effect of gaseous emissions on disease for patients with allergic bronchitis in hospitals in Kirkuk city.

Methodology: An available (non-probability) sample of (50) patients who work in the emergency nurses unit in Kirkuk city hospitals was selected. A questionnaire was relied on to achieve the objectives of this study. This form consisted of three sections and the total items in it were (47). (Paragraph. The data was analyzed by applying descriptive statistics (frequencies, percentages, and arithmetic mean of the values).

Results: The data showed that the average age of the majority of the sample ranged between (20-30) years, or (72%). It can be concluded that the majority of the nurses had sufficient practice (56.0%), regarding the effect of gaseous emissions on the disease of patients with allergic bronchitis. The study showed that the majority of graduates are from middle school, which includes the percentage (38.0%)). While for the years of work, within the category (from 1 to 5) years of work in terms of experts and professionals in emergency in Kirkuk city hospitals (70,0%) in this study

Conclusions It is necessary for nurses in need for in-services for an optimum level to enhance the well-being   for patients with allergic bronchitis,.

Recommendations. The study recommended that nurses be aware of postoperative complications, and how to deal with them by increasing the knowledge learning sessions for health workers about complications. The effect of gaseous emissions on the disease for patients with bronchial sensitivity in the first 24 hours in order to improve nursing and the services provided by the nursing staff in this field.

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# Knowledge about Sexually Transmitted diseases Among College of Nursing Students in Erbil City

A Graduated Project Submitted to the Council of College of Nursing,

AL Ktab University in Partial Fulfillment of

Requirements for the Degree of

Bachelor in Nursing Science

**By students:**
Saman maghdid sabr
Naif Assad Ahmed
Farhad jasm Abdulrahman
Abdullkhalq muhammed Ahmed
Amir Mustafa Ahmed

**Supervised by:**
Lecturer
Mr.Jabbar Ibrahim Omer
Assistant Lecturer

2023 AD                                                          1444 AH

# Abstract

## Background

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) remain an important cause of morbidity and mortality among women in the child-bearing age. In order to institute appropriate preventive measures there is need to establish the profile of knowledge of the predisposing factors and causation of STDs, attitude to sexual practice and sexual patterns among the susceptible young people, such as university students.

## Aims

The general objective of the study is to assess college of nursing student's knowledge about sexually transmitted infections.

The specific objectives of the study are:

1. To determine the amount of accurate knowledge students have about sexually transmitted diseases.

2. To find out relationship between knowledge and their demographical characteristics.

## Methods

A detailed questionnaire identifying sexual patterns, knowledge of STDs as well as attitudes towards prevention of STDs was administered to 100 medical students of Hawler Medical University.

## Results

Lack of knowledge regarding sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) among students was high (88%). 53% of students regarded discharge from genital organs as STDs. Only 21% of participants believed that females are more susceptible to get STDs. Most of respondents did not have information about methods of transmission of STDs (32% hepatitis can be transmitted sexually; 23% STDs transmission during childbirth; 25% transmission of herpes simplex through kissing). Knowledge about clinical features of STDs was low among students (eye inflammation by gonorrhea 24%; 25% visible sores associated with syphilis). Only 14% of students considered condoms to be the best way to prevent STDs.

## Conclusion

While the majority of university students had heard about STDs, their knowledge was inadequate.

School education, peer groups and mass media remain the main ways by which students learn about STDs. However, parents play a crucial role in the education of female students about sexual matters.

# Assessment the Awareness of Pregnant Women Toward Gestational Diabetic Mellitus

A project Submitted

By

Bakhtear Abubakr Abdulsamad           Aziz Hussien Hamad

Dilxosh luqman jaffer                           Dlven Saber Mulood

To Nursing College Department
In AL-Kitab University as a Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirement for the Degree Bachelor in Nursing Science.

Supervisor
Aram O. Mohammed
Assistant lecture

May 2023 A.D.

## Abstract

**Background:** Gestational diabetes (GDM) is a form of diabetes that is first detected during pregnancy. It usually occurs in the second or third trimester, in women who were not known to be diabetic before pregnancy. There is no known specific cause, but it is believed that the hormones produced during pregnancy reduces receptivity to insulin, resulting in high blood sugar. Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is similar to type 2 diabetes, a combination of relatively inadequate insulin secretion and reduced responsiveness to insulin occurs

**Aims** of study know demographic data that related to mothers and identify level of mothers awareness toward diabetic mellitus in pregnant women

**Methodology:** Descriptive (cross-sectional) study is conducted on (50) pregnant women who visited nazdar-bamorni health center regularly , The period of the study started from October 2022 to April 2023.The study aim to assessment demographic data and Awarness level of pregnant diabetic, questionnaire designed for the purpose of the study compose of two part (demographic, awarness level ) analyzed by Microsoft office excel Frequency and Percentage.

**Results:** result show according to age result show most of mothers age group (30%)  between (26-30) years old, (58%) of mother was house wife according to job description ,Classification of pregnant women according to residence the result show (78%) of women live in rural , according to education level result show (30%) of woman have  only read and write without good education level or certification and (8%) only have college certification , economic status the result show that most of pregnant mother have intermediate level of economic status (46%) and lowest  (24%) poor economic status  , most  of pregnant

mother (44%) in third trimester of pregnancy and (14%) in first trimester of pregnancy

**Conclusion:** most of pregnant women (64%) have good awareness but ( 36% ) of pregnant mother have poor awareness

**Recommendation:** Developed education program for pregnant women is necessary to improve quality of life , Provide booklet and publication about diabetic disease .