KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PRACTICES REGARDING COVID-19 PREVENTION AMONG MEDICAL STUDENTS OF CAN THO UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

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ABSTRACT

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has been affecting all over the world; medical students are a successor force, providing great support to the prevention of the COVID-19 pandemic. Objectives: to assess the completeness of knowledge, attitudes, and practices of COVID-19 prevention as well as utilize factors influencing the good practices of medical students at Can Tho University of Medicine and Pharmacy. Materials and methods: A 2-week cross-sectional study (from October 1 to October 15, 2021) was conducted among 729 of 4th and 6th – year medical students at Can Tho University of Medicine and Pharmacy through an online survey with a set of 36 questions. **Results:** The score of the Fear of COVID-19 Scale was moderately high (17.61±4.55). The percentage of students with good general knowledge (overall score ≥ 11) was 56.2%. Approximately 97.5% of the participants had positive attitudes about complying with disease prevention measures. There were 94.2% of students had good practices with preventive measures. The study showed that 2 factors related to good practices were good sufficient knowledge and positive attitudes (p<0.05). Students with sufficient knowledge and positive attitudes performed better than students with insufficient knowledge and negative attitudes by 2.4 times (95% confidence interval: 1.18-4.8) and 7.2 times (95% confidence interval: 2.5-21.9), respectively. Conclusions: The majority of students had enough knowledge (56.2%), positive attitudes (97.5%) and good practices (94.2%) in COVID-19 prevention. High FCV-19S, females, sufficient knowledge, and positive attitudes had a significant correlation with good practices.

Keywords: Knowledge, attitudes, practices, COVID-19, prevention, FCV-19S