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Knowledge of doctors and nurses about *Trichomonus Vaginalis* among pregnant woman in Bent Al-Huda and Al-Rifai Hospital

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Abstract---Objective of Study: Assessment of the Knowledge of Doctors and nurses about *Trichomonus vaginalis* in pregnant woman. And A statistical study to find the difference in Assessment of the Knowledge in infection with this parasite. Methodology: This study consider descriptive study involved The main instrument that use in this study including questionnaire has been approved to see and reach the objectives of the study. The questionnaire consists of two parts; part one contain general a question about *Trichomonus Vaginalis* with demographic characteristics and part two consist of Nurses knowledge toward *Trichomonus Vaginalis* parasite. The current study including the (100) Doctor and (100) nurse distribution Between two hospital Bent Al-Huda and Al- Al-Rifai Hospital these sample involved (50) doctor and (50) nurse to each hospital ,during the period from 10/1/2021 to 20/4/2021 The questionnaire's validity and reliability was calculated through a pilot Test. The data collection tool is well Structured interview questionnaire Ethical consideration permission was taken from the hospital administrator and consent from each nurse midwives. Data was processed using the SPSS edition (version 25.0.). (Frequency and percentage). Results: This study was the first study between nursing and parasite. No references about this project. Show different between two hospital in Knowledge of Doctors and Nurses about *Trichomonus Vaginalis* the most age group between (20-30) was high percent (60) in Bent Al-Huda hospital while in Al- Rifai hospital was There is an equal between age a group (20-30 and 31-40)

was (40). This study show significant different between age groups in time of infection. As a while as show significant between in choose the swap sample to detect this disease (30%) was chooses the swap and urine but (70%) choose the vaginal swap. Some of nurse (80%) show this disease Transmitted but (20%) show not transmitted and the time of infection in pregnant woman in First trimester of pregnancy . This study Conclusion The typical age to infection with *Tichmonus Vaginalis* at non pregnant woman was (18-30) but in pregnant women occur in any age. Most members of the sample have low knowledge about this case.

Keywords---assesement, doctors, nurses, Tichmonus Vaginalis.

Introduction

Trichomoniasis is a unicellular parasite of the type of protozoa, which was discovered in the year 1836 to infect people (krotoski,1999). This parasite causes a foul odor emission from a woman's vagina, vaginal discharge, pain and difficulty urinating and also causes premature labor for pregnant women. In men, this parasite usually does not cause symptoms (Pichare and Nagoba ,2012). The disease that effects on the reproductive system, and according to estimates by the Center for Disease Assessment andPrevention (CDC), about 7.4 million newcases appear annually around the world, making this pollution the most common venereal.)Al-Swehli and Murad, 2008(disease *Trichomonas vaginalis* is an anaerobic, flagellated protozoan parasite and the causative agent of trichomoniasis. It is the most common pathogenic protozoan infection of humans in industrialized countries (Abbas, 2001). Infection rates in men and women are similar but women are usually symptomatic, while infections in men are usually asymptomatic . Transmission usually occurs via direct, skin-to-skin contact with an infected individual, most often through vaginal intercourse (Al-Sharish, 2004).

Methodology

Design of the Study

This study was design to determination the Knowledge of Doctors and Nurses about *Tichmonus Vaginalis* parasite and consider a first study between parasite and nursing The current study including the (100) Doctor and (100) nurse distribution Between two hospital Bent Al-Huda and Al- Al-Rifai Hospital these sample involved (50) doctor and (50) nurse to each hospital ,during the period from 10/1/2021 to 20/4/2021 The questionnaire's validity and reliability was calculated through a pilot Test. The data collection tool is well Structured interview questionnaire Ethical consideration permission was taken from the hospital administrator and consent from each nurse midwives.

Data analysis

Data was processed using the SPSS edition (version 25.0.). (Frequency and percentage).

Results

Table(1) Distribution of the sample from nursing in Bent Al-Huda hospital

Age		Frequency (F)	Percentage(%)
	20-30	30	60
	31-40	15	30
	41-51	5	10
	Total	50	100.0
Academic achievement	College	10	20
	Preparatory	30	60
	Institute	10	20
	Total	50	100.0
Years of practices	Less than 2	5	10
	2-10	28	56
	10 and above	17	34
	Total	50	100.0

This table(1) This table show the high prevalence was (60%)in age(20-31) while this present was less in other age. In according to Academic achievement this table show the high Prevalence was (6%) in Preparatory level but the percent was less in other Academic achievement was (20%) in both Institute and College .Also this study show high prevalence was(56%) In (2-10)years of practices wile low prevalence in less than (2years) and including the Knowledge of Doctors and Nurses about *Tichmonus Vaginalis* among Pregnant Woman in Bent Al-Huda.

Table (2) Nurses knowledge about *Tichmonus Vaginalis* parasite in Bent Al-Huda hospital

Questions		Frequency (F)	Percentage(%)
Do you know what is the <i>Tichmonus Vaginalis</i>	Know	25	50
	Not know	10	20
	Knows but not everything	15	30
	Total	50	100.0
Do you know what is the causative agent	Know	20	40
	Not know	30	60
	Total	50	100.0
Type of sample	vaginal swap urine sample	30	60
	vaginal and urineTotal	15	30
		5	10
		50	100.0
As a nurse Did you take the swab in your hand	Yes	12	24
	No	38	76
	Total	50	100.0
Dose effect only on pregnant woman	Pregnant Not pregnant	27	54
		23	46

Is cause abortion in pregnant	Yes	23	46
	No	17	34
	Some time	10	20
	Total	50	100.0
Is there awareness of the patient	Yes	35	70
	NO	15	30
	Total	50	100.0
Is disease transmitted or no	Yes	40	80
	No only sexually	10	20
	Total	50	100.0
Time of infection in pregnant woman	First trimester of pregnancy	28	56
	half pregnancy	10	20
	last trimester of pregnancy	12	24
	Total	50	100.0
Affected age to not pregnant	18-30	27	54
	35-45	18	36
	50-60	5	10
	Total	50	100.0

This table(2) show (50%) from nurse know what is the *Tichmonus Vaginalis* but (20%) not know also (30%) knows but not everything. The high percent was (60%) in choose the swap sample to detect this disease, some of nurse (70%) show this disease. Transmitted but (30%) show not transmitted and the time of infection in pregnant woman in First trimester of pregnancy .Also there some questions explain in table above.

Table (3) Doctors knowledge about *Tichmonus Vaginalis* parasite in Bent Al-Huda hospital

Questions		Frequency (F)	Percentage(%)
Is disease transmitted or no	Yes only sexual	44	88
	Total	50	100.0
Time of infection in pregnant woman	First trimester of pregnancy	50	100
	half pregnancy	50	

	last trimester of pregnancy		
	No have time occur in any time of pregnant		
Affected age to not pregnant	18-30	40	80
	35-45	10	20
	50-60	-	
	Total	50	100.0
Type of sample	vaginal swap	35	70
	urine sample	-	30
	vaginal and urine	15	
	Total	50	100.0
Is cause abortion in pregnant	Yes in some times	40	80
	NO	10	20
		50	100.0
	Total		
Dose effect only on pregnant woman	NO	50	100
Is there are advanced examinations	No only PCR	40	80
		10	20
		50	100.0
	Total		
These cases are more in private clinics or in hospital	Private clinics	20	40
	Hospital	30	60
	Total	50	100.0
Symptom that causes this disease	Itching	15	30
	vaginal discharge	15	30
	Both	20	40
	Total	50	100.0

The present study show in table (3) also another part from knowledge like Doctors knowledge. This table above explain the (88%) mention that dieses transport by sexually and all the doctors said this case occur in First trimester of pregnancy also determined the the best sample to detect this case as both virginal and urine sample. There are another question explain in table above .

Table(4) Distribution of the sample from nursing in Al-Rifai hospital

Age		Frequency (F)	Percentage(%)
	20-30	20	40
	31-40	20	40
	41-51	10	20
	Total	50	100.0
Academic achievement	College	10	20
	Preparatory	30	60
	Institute	10	20
	Total	50	100.0
Years of practices	Less than 2	2	4
	2-10	18	36
	10 and above	30	60
	Total	50	100.0

This table (4) show the high prevalence was (40%) in age (20-31) and (31-40) while this present was less in other age. In according to Academic achievement this table show the high Prevalence was (60%) in Preparatory level but the percent was less in other Academic achievement was (20%) in both Institute and College. Also this study show high prevalence was (60%) In 10 and above years of practices while low prevalence in less than (2 years).

Table (5) Nurses knowledge about *Tichmonus Vaginalis* parasite in Al-Rifai hospital

Questions		Frequency (F)	Percentage(%)
Do you know what is the <i>Tichmonus Vaginalis</i>	Know	20	40
	Not know	25	50
	Knows but not everything	5	10
	Total	50	100.0
Do you know what is the causative agent	Know	20	40
	Not know	30	60
	Total	50	100.0
Type of sample	vaginal swap	20	40
	urine sample	15	30
	vaginal and urine	15	30
	Total	50	100.0
As a nurse Did you take the swab in your hand	Yes	35	70
	No	15	30
	Total	50	100.0
Dose effect only on pregnant woman	Pregnant	20	40
	Not pregnant	30	60

Questions		Frequency (F)	Percentage(%)
Is cause abortion in pregnant	Yes	18	36
	No	10	20

	No		
	Some time	22	44
	Total	50	100.0
Is there awareness of the patient	Yes	35	70
	NO	15	30
	Total	50	100.0
	Total		
Is disease transmitted or no	Yes	40	80
	No only sexually	10	20
	Total	50	100.0
	Total		
Time of infection in pregnant woman	First trimester of pregnancy	30	60
	half pregnancy	16	32
	last trimester of pregnancy	4	8
	Total	50	100.0
Affected age to not pregnant	18-30	19	38
	35-45	31	62
	50-60	-	100.0
	Total	50	

In this table (5) the result in in Al-Rifai hospital show some different in result in Bent Al-Huda and some of questions was similarity (50%)from nurse not know what is the *Tichmonus Vaginalis* but (40%) t know also (10%)Knows but not everything. The high percent was (40%) in choose the swap sample to detect this disease while (30%) was chooses the swap and urine , some of nurse (80%) show this disease Transmitted but (20%) show not transmitted and the time of infection in pregnant woman in First trimester of pregnancy .Also there some questions explain in table above.

Table (6) Doctors knowledge about *Tichmonus Vaginalis* parasite in Al-Rifai hospital

Questions		Frequency (F)	Percentage(%)
Is disease transmitted or no	Yes only sexual	40	80
	NO	10	10
	Total	50	100.0
Time of infection in pregnant woman	First trimester of pregnancy	30	60
	half pregnancy	20	40

	last trimester of pregnancy	50	100.0
Affected age to not pregnant	18-30	28	56
	35-45	22	44
	50-60	-	-
	Total	50	100.0
Type of sample	vaginal swap	50	100
	urine sample	-	-
	vaginal and urine	-	100.0
Is cause abortion in pregnant	Yes in some times	33	66
	NO	27	54
	Total	50	100.0
Dose effect only on pregnant woman	NO	50	100
Is there are advanced examinations	No	33	66
	Yes	27	54
	Total	50	100.0
These cases are more in private clinics or in hospital	Private clinics	10	20
	Hospital	40	80
	Total	50	100.0
Symptom that causes this disease	Itching	23	46
	vaginal discharge	7	14
	Both	20	40
	Total	50	100.0

In this table (6) Doctors knowledge in Al-Rifai hospital show some different and similarity in specific question. This table above explain the (80%) mention that dieses transport by sexually and (60%) from doctors said this case occur in First trimester of pregnancy alsodetermined the best sample to detect this case as was virginal There are another question explain in table above .

Discussion

The current study show the nurse about *Tichmonus Vaginalis* in Tow hospital. This study was the first study in contact between Nursing specialty and parasitology So the references about this project was little. In table (1) the age group (20-30) was high percent (60) in Bent Al-Huda hospital while in Al- Rifai hospital was There is an equal between age a group (20-30 and 31-40) was (40). This study show significant different between age groups in time of infection. This agree with (Zarifeh and Mohammad, 2017). In table (2) show the high percent was (50%) only Know and (30%) know but (20%) not ever things about this different from Al-Rifai hospital 40% was known and 50% not know .

In present study show this parasite some time causes abortion to pregnant woman and sometime no also , Several studies have suggested that pregnant

women infected with *T. vaginalis* may be at risk of any of adverse effects of the infection such as premature rupture of membranes, increased preterm delivery rates and low-birth weight infants (Riggs and Klebanoff, 2004). The best sample according to questions was vaginal swap and sometime urine but very low this agree with (Domeika *et al*, 2010).

Conclusion

- 1- The typical age to infection with *Trichomonas Vaginalis* at non pregnant woman was (18-30) but in pregnant women occur in any age.
- 2- There is relationship between nursing and By virtue of nursing work.
- 3- There are different between Knowledge of Doctors and Nurses about *Trichomonus Vaginalis* among Pregnant Woman in Bent Al-Huda and Al-Rifai Hospital in Most of their information on this parasite.
- 4- The most sample that important to detect this parasite was vaginal swap in some time urinsample but very few.
- 5- Most members of the sample have low knowledge about this case.

Recommendation

- 1- Increase the seminars and workshops on this case
- 2- Create an educational program for newly appointed nurses to increase their knowledge
- 3- Establishing new studies to link the specialization of nursing with other specialties.
- 4- Prevalnce and practical study to nursing on pregnant woman that infected with this parasite to take sample by themselves.

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