ONCODAILY MEDICAL JOURNAL

abstract

Effect of Designed Educational Program on Pregnant Women's Knowledge and Attitude towards Stem Cells and Cord Blood Banking

Fatma ALzahraa Abdel Salam, Hend Salah El-Dean Mohammed, Hend Abdallah Elsayed Afifi, Rehab Soliman Abd-Elaliem

DOI: 10.69690/ODMJ-018-0425-3455



ONGODAILY MEDICAL JOURNAL

abstract



Effect of Designed Educational Program on Pregnant Women's Knowledge and Attitude towards Stem Cells and Cord Blood Banking

Authors: Fatma ALzahraa Abdel Salam¹, Hend Salah El-Dean Mohammed², Hend Abdallah Elsayed Afifi³, Rehab Soliman Abd-Elaliem³

Affiliation: 1 Children Cancer Hospital Egypt 57357

² Faculty of Nursing - Zagazig Universit

³ Faculty of Nursing - Benha University

DOI: 10.69690/ODMJ-018-0425-3455

Introduction: Stem cells and cord blood banking is important for biologic insurance and treating diseases of pregnant women's families. So, knowledge and attitude of the pregnant women regarding collection and banking of cord blood stem cells are essential.

The current study aimed to investigate the effect of designed educational program on the pregnant women' knowledge and attitude toward stem cells and cord blood banking. Design: Quasi-experimental design was followed to accomplish the aim of the current study. Setting: obstetric and gynecological out-patient clinic in Benha University Hospital at Benha city.

Methodology: A Purposive sample of (80) pregnant women was selected for data collection according to inclusion criteria. Tools: two main tools were used tool(I); a structured interviewing questionnaire that consist of three parts: (1): General characteristics of the studied sample, (2): Obstetric history, (3): Assessment of pregnant women's knowledge about stem cells and cord blood banking, tool (II) Pregnant women's attitude towards stem cells and cord blood banking.

Results: The majority of the pregnant women had adequate level of total knowledge and more than three fourth of the pregnant women had positive level of total attitude towards stem cells and cord blood banking post program and follow up with a highly statistically significant throughout pre-program, immediately post program and follow up phases (P ≤ 0.001).

Conclusion: The designed educational program has a positive effect in improving pregnant women' knowledge and attitude toward stem cells and cord blood banking. There was a positive correlation between the total knowledge and total attitude scores of the studied pregnant women through immediate post program and follow up phases.