

Knowledge, Attitude and Practices about Blood Donation among Medical Students of Karachi



آغا خان یونیورسٹی
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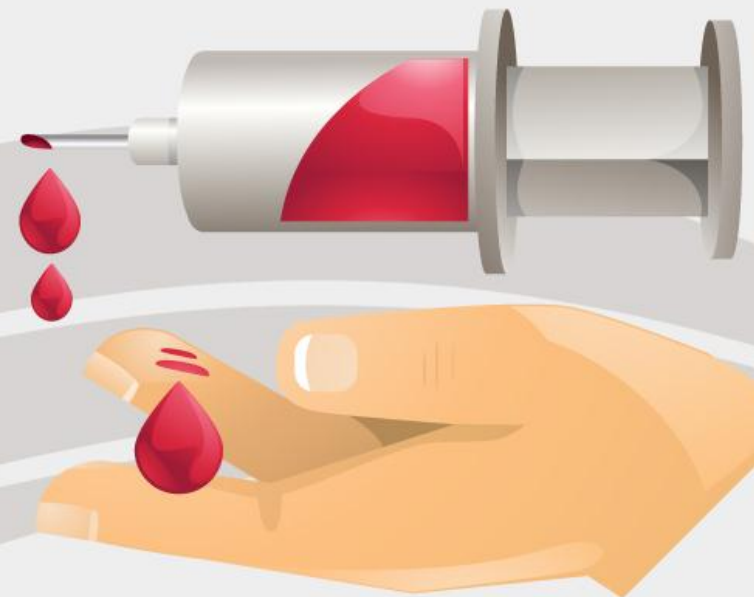
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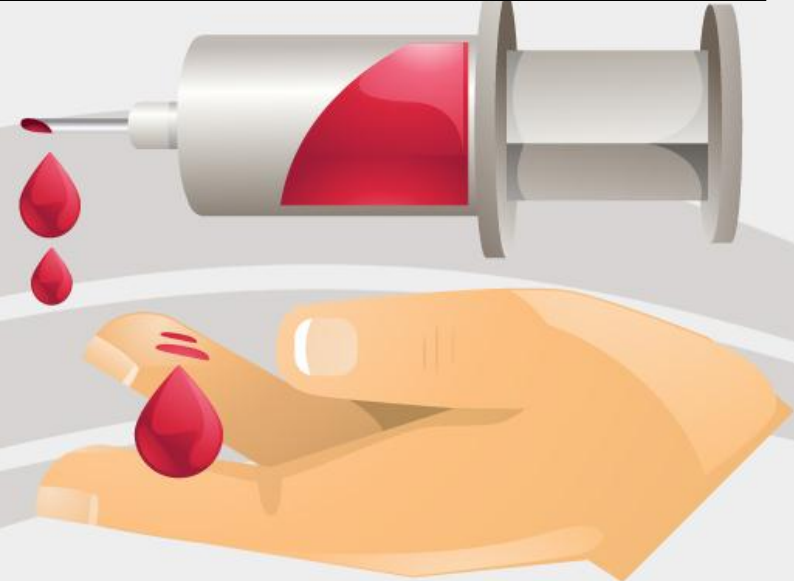
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Presentation Outline

- Background
- Objectives
- Methodology
- Result
- Conclusion
- Recommendations



Background

- Blood donation is a major concern to the society as donated blood can be lifesaving for individuals
- Only 38% is collected in developing countries where 82% of the global population live
- The annual national estimated requirement of blood is approximately 1.5 million units
- Around 10-20% of the blood is donated by the professional donors while only 10% are voluntary unpaid donations and 75% are replacement (hidden payment) donations
- The concept of Voluntary Blood Donors is almost non-existent due to the absence of blood donor motivation and retention strategies

Rationale

- The healthy, active and receptive huge student population is potential blood donors to meet safe blood requirements
- There is a paucity of studies on awareness, attitude and practices among medical students on voluntary blood donation

Objectives

- To determine the knowledge, attitude and practices about blood donation among medical students in three leading medical colleges of Karachi, Pakistan
- To find out the differences in knowledge, attitude & practices about blood donation among students of pre-clinical and post clinical years
- To find out the differences in knowledge, attitude & practices about blood donation among students of three medical colleges of Karachi

Methodology

- **Study Design**

Cross-sectional study

- **Study Setting**

- Dow Medical College
- Sindh Medical College
- Liaquat National Medical College

- **Study time**

January to March 2012

- **Study Tool**

Structured survey questionnaire about knowledge, attitude and practices about blood donation

Methodology Cont..

- **Sample Size**

- Prevalence of appropriate knowledge: 42%
- Bound on the error (B): 4%
- Confidence level (1- α): 95%*
- 585 students were required
- 599 Medical Students from three medical colleges selected
- Proportionate sampling from each medical college
- Convenient non- probability sampling technique

*Sabu KM, Remya A, Binu VS, Vivek R. Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Blood Donation among Health Science Students in a University campus, South India. Online J Health Allied Scs. 2011;10(2):6

Statistical Analysis

- Data analysis was performed in SPSS version 19
- Chi-square test was applied for categorical variables to test the statistical difference at 95% confidence level

Ethical Approval

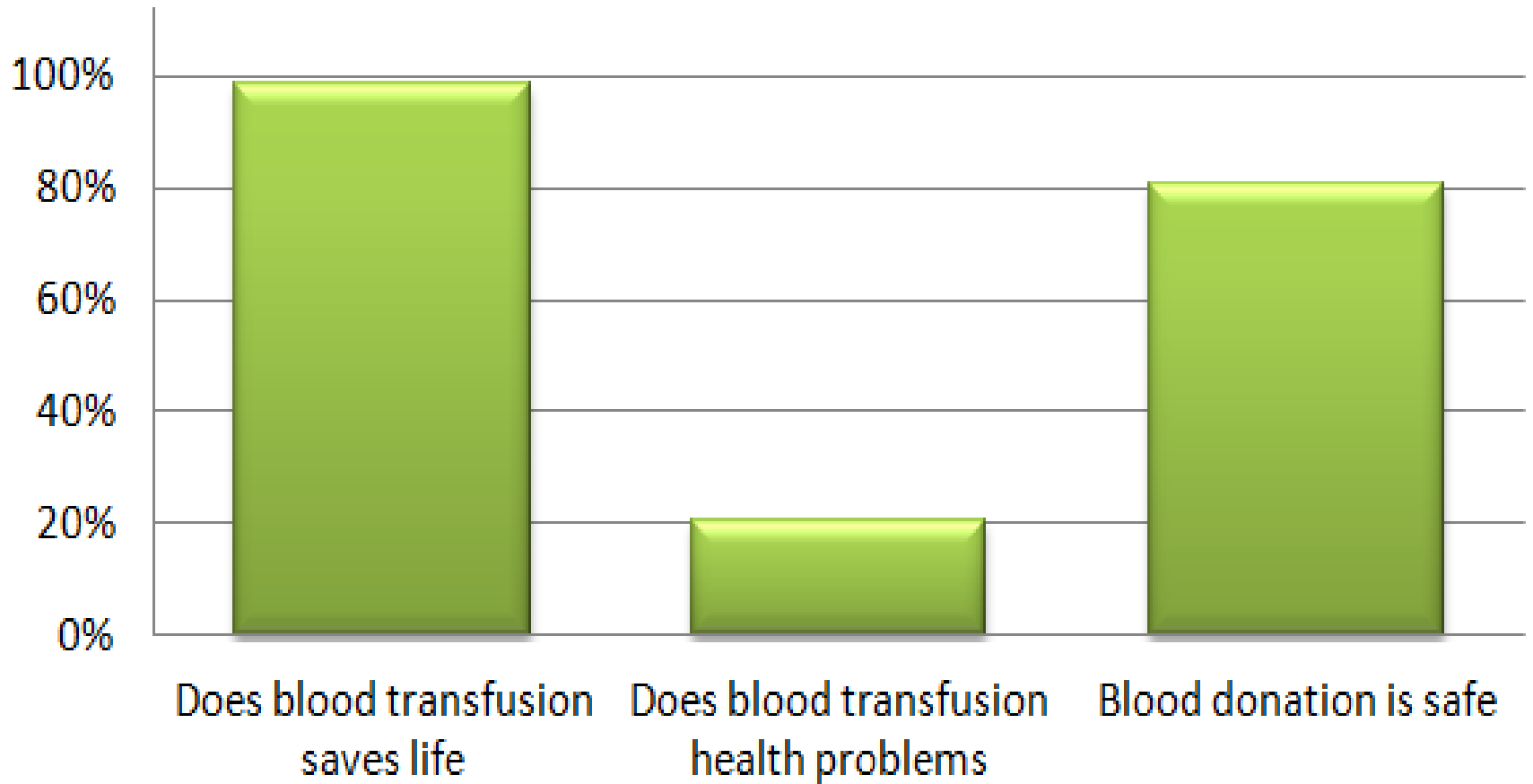
- The study was approved by Department of Community Medicine, Dow University of Health Sciences, Karachi
- Written informed consent was taken from all participants before being enrolled in the study and confidentiality of data was maintained

Results

Table 1: Characteristics of Medical students of three different Medical Colleges of Karachi (n=599)

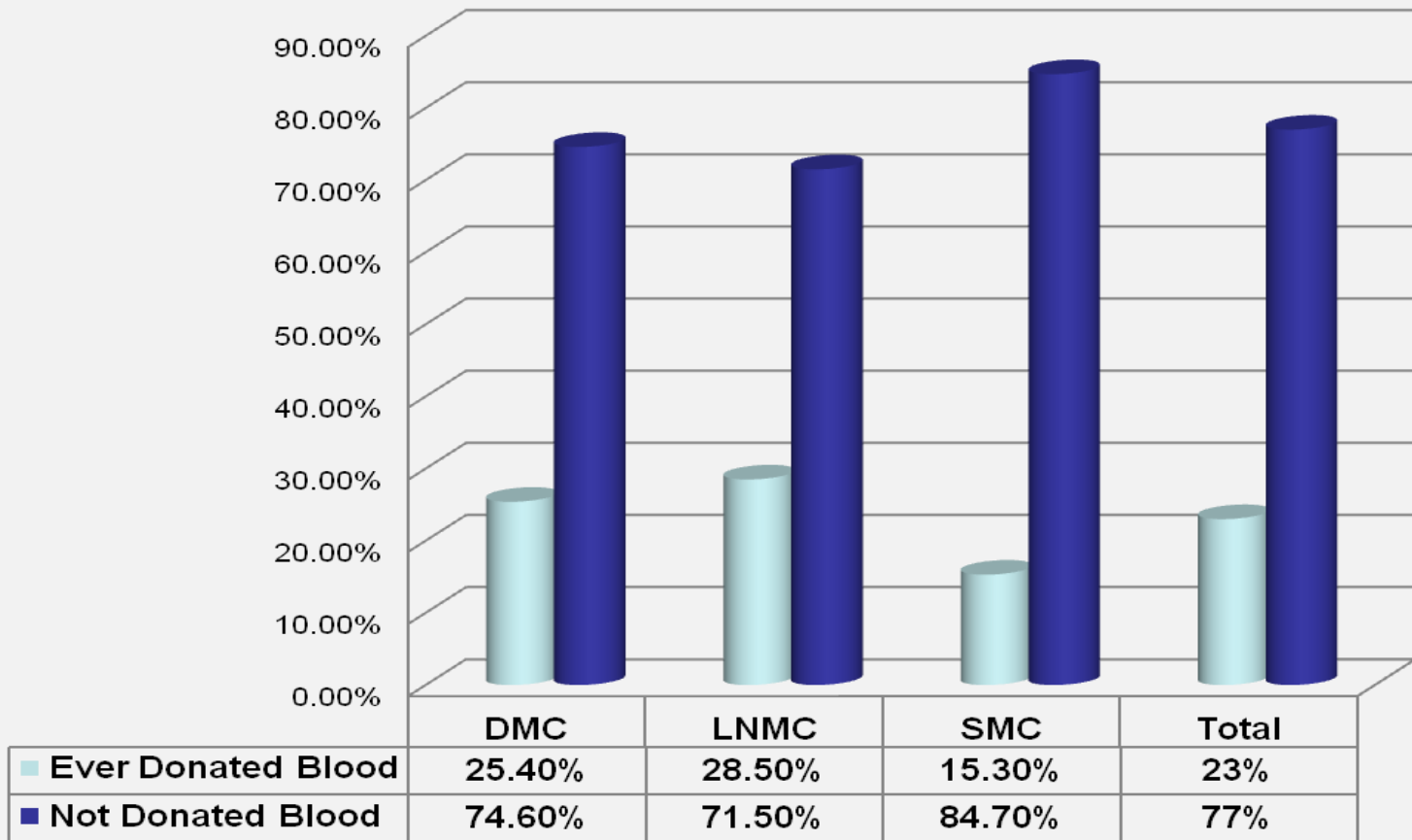
Characteristic	No. (%)
Mean (SD) AGE (years)	20.20 (1.336)
GENDER	
Male	181 (30.2)
Female	418 (69.8)
PERMANENT RESIDENCE	
Karachi	535 (89.3)
Outside Karachi	64 (10.7)
COLLEGE ATTENDING	
DMC	197 (32.9)
SMC	202 (33.7)
LNMC	200 (33.4)
PLANS FOR POST GRADUATION	
Stay in Pakistan	191 (31.9)
Going abroad	224 (37.4)
No plans	10 (1.7)
Not decided yet	174 (29)
CLASS YEAR	
Pre-clinical Years (Year 1-2)	301 (50.3)
Post-clinical Years (Year 3-5)	298 (49.7)

Results



Results

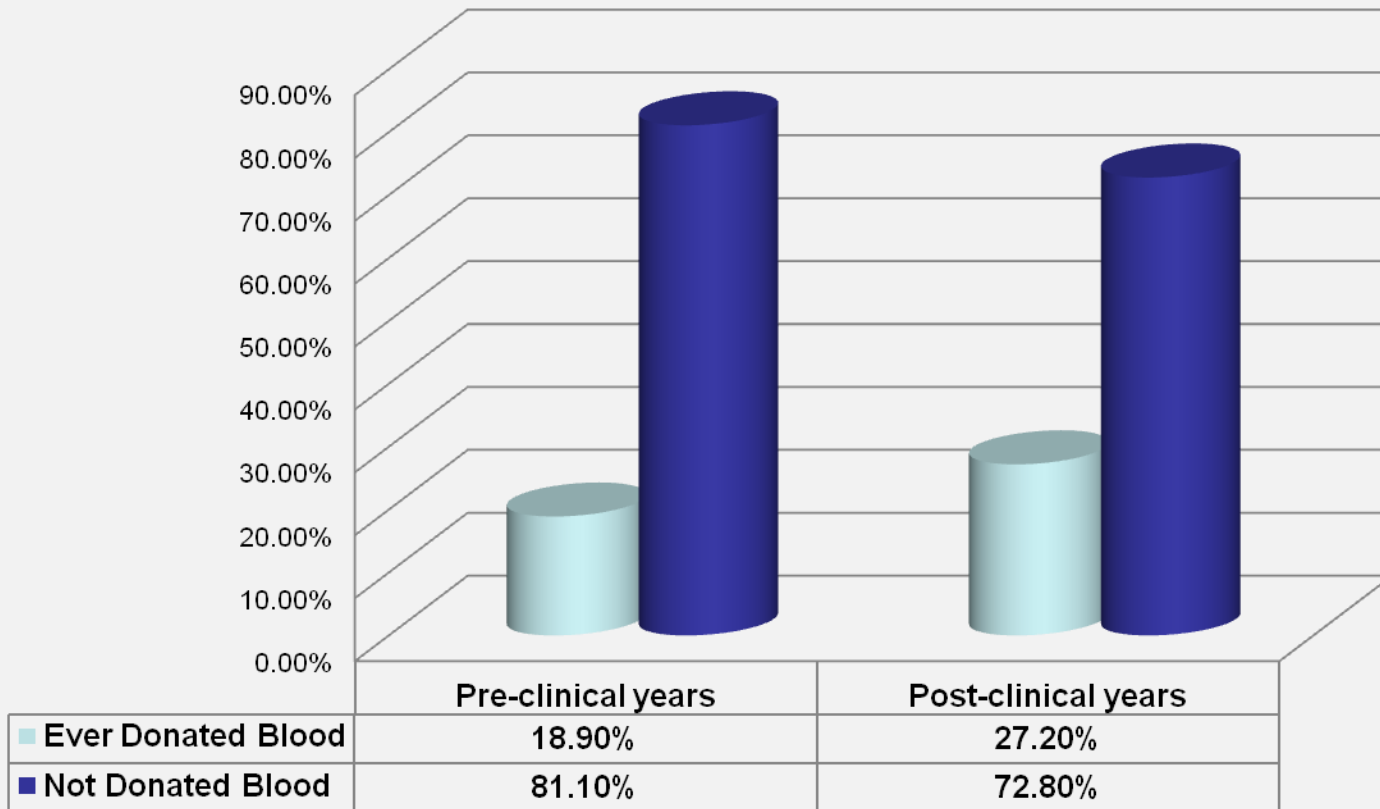
Proportions of students ever donated blood in three Medical colleges



Differences are statistically significant p value <0.05

Results

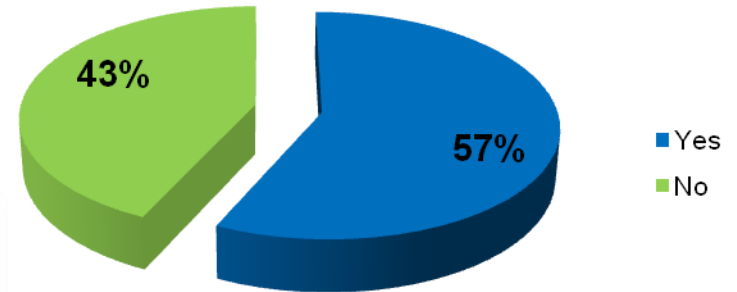
Proportion of students ever donated blood in Pre-clinical and Post-clinical years



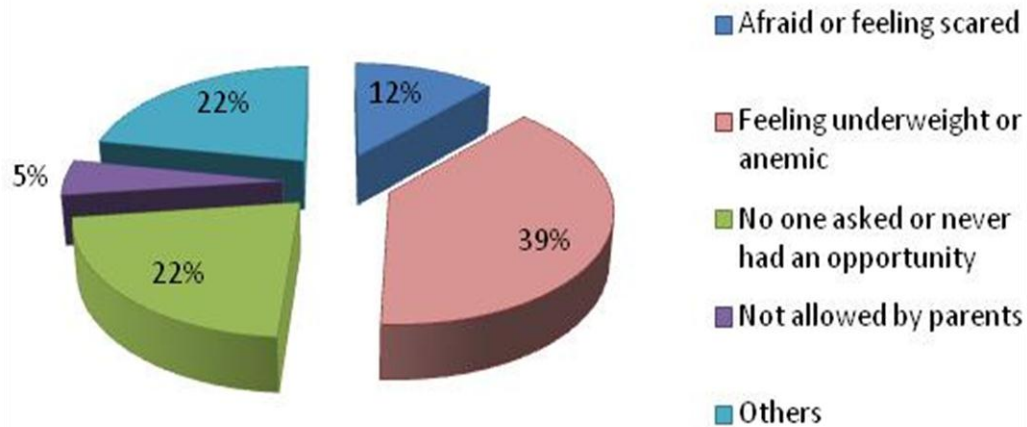
Differences are statistically significant p value <0.05

Results

Parents permission is necessary for Blood donation



Reasons for not donating blood



Discussion

- Among doctors, only 3.40% were regular Voluntary Non-remunerated blood Donors (VNDs), whereas no one was found amongst the paramedics. [Gilanii I, Kayani ZA, Atique M.JCPSP 2007]

Conclusion

- Good knowledge about blood donation practices is not transforming in donating blood
- The study elicits the importance of adopting effective measures in our campuses to motivate about voluntary blood donation among students

Recommendations

- A wide gap between knowledge & practices regarding blood donation indicates that factors other than knowledge & attitude influences blood donation practices
- There is an urgent need to create and strengthen programs for motivation, recruitment and retention of voluntary blood Donors in our country

World Blood Donor Day-14 June

The Theme of the 2012 World Blood Donor Day
campaign

“Every blood donor is a hero”

Thanks ☺

