

**Deanship of Graduate Studies
Al- Quds University**



**Nurses' knowledge, Attitude, and Practices in the
Management of Childhood Fever in Emergency
Departments at Governmental Hospitals in Gaza Strip**

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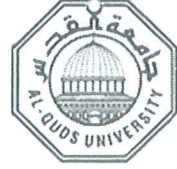
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Thesis Approval

Nurses' knowledge, Attitude, and Practices in the Management of Childhood Fever in Emergency Departments at Governmental Hospitals in Gaza Strip

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Jerusalem - Palestine

1440 / 2018

Dedication

I dedicate this work to the Almighty Allah for preserving my life, ensure my security in Gaza strip and gave me good Health and strength to be able to do this work.

To my parents for their endless prayers and my family for their encouragement.

To my lovely wife, Ms Nermin and my children Sajed and Sham for their patiency and support.

To my friends for supporting and encouragement.

To all martyrs and injuries in Palestine.

To every person help me to finish this work.

Mohammed S. Rabee

Declaration

I certify that this thesis submitted for the degree of master, is the result of my own research, except where otherwise acknowledged, and that this study (or any part of the same) has not been submitted for a higher degree to any other university or institution.

Signed:

Mohammed Saber M. Rabee

Date: / / .

Acknowledgement

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1. Dr. Marwan abu Jalambu
2. Dr. Arefa El Kassih
3. Dr. Mazen abu Qamer
4. Dr. Mohammed Tabash
5. Mr. Adham Ahmed

With my appreciation and respect

Mohammed S. Rabee

Abstract:

Fever is the commonest reason for visiting emergency departments among children to seek medical care. Health Care Providers (HCPs) are the primary source of parental knowledge for management febrile children. The aim of this study was to identify nurses' knowledge, attitude and practices regarding to childhood fever management in the emergency departments at governmental hospitals and the determinants that may affect them. Quantitative descriptive cross-sectional study design was conducted at pediatric emergency departments in all governmental hospitals in Gaza strip in period between “December 2017 to October 2018”. Quantitative data was collected using interviewing questionnaire completed by the researcher participant nurses (n=132) were selected by census convenient sample from 8 pediatric emergency departments with a response rate 94%. Descriptive and inferential statistics used to assess the level of nurses’ knowledge attitude and practices. Pilot study was implemented to ensure the clarity and accuracy of items. The study results revealed that nurses mean knowledge, attitude, and practices of fever management, was 62%, 51%, and 66% respectively, these results are not consistent with the line with the of latest international guidelines evidence base, but its consist with local and international studies. The study revealed unreasonable concerns about antipyretic administration; fever complications that may lead to convulsions and brain damage, these concerns also increase family anxiety. Limitations of nurses’ practices focused in usage of antipyretic, usage of tipped sponging, and medical record is a barrier for documentation. Nurses need consistent fever management information by implementation of educational programs, development of an a approved protocol can improve nurses’ knowledge, attitude, and practices.

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