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The research instrument used for the study.

Questionnaire

I.D. Number.....(for researcher
use only)

The purpose of these questionnaire is to assess your knowledge and attitudes about HIV/AIDS. Please answer these questions as honestly as you can. Confidentially of all your responses will be maintained.

Part I. Demographic Information

Direction :

Please read the following statements carefully and put the tick mark in the [] box or write your answers in the blank space.

1. Name of nursing campus

1.1 [] Maharajgunj Nursing Campus

1.2 [] Lalitpur Nursing Campus

1.3 [] Bir Hospital Nursing Campus

2. Present year in the nursing Programme

2.1 [] 1st year

2.2 [] 2nd year

2.3 [] 3rd year

3. Age in years

3.1 [] 16 - 18

3.2 [] 19 - 21

3.3 [] 22 - 25

3.4 [] 25 above

4.		Mar	ita	al	stat	cus	
	444	.1 .2 .3	*] []]	Single Married Others	
5.		Rel	igi	lon			
	5 5	.1 .2 .3]]]]	Hindu Muslim Christian Others	
6.		Expe	eri	len	.ce i	in taking care of HIV/AIDS patients.	
		.1]]	Yes NO	
	I	f ye	s:				
			6.	1.:	1	how many patient ?	•
			6.	1.2	2	how long ?	
					a. b. c. d.	<pre>[] 1 - 2 days [] 3 - 4 days [] 5 - 6 days [] more than one week.</pre>	

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Part II . Knowledge about HIV/AIDS :

<u>Direction</u>: Please read the following statement carefully and put a <u>circle</u> on the correct answers.

- 1. AIDS is caused by
 - a. Virus
 - b. Bacteria
 - c. Fungus
 - d. Spirochete
- 2. Which of the following virus has the same mode of transmission as AIDS virus ?
 - a. Viral hepatitis A
 - b. Viral hepatitis B
 - c. Herpes zoster virus
 - d. Herpes simplex virus
- 3. HIV/AIDS is highly transmitted if
 - a. You feed the patient with same spoon
 - b. You use the same syringe for injection
 - c. You ask the patient to use the same toilets
 - d. You use the same soap to give bath for all patients
- 4. There is a high risk of transmitting HIV/AIDS during
 - a. Wet kissing
 - b. Vaginal intercourse with a condom
 - c. Anal intercourse without a condom
 - d. Fellatio (mouth to man's genitals with a condom)
- 5. Which cell in the immunity system is damage by the AIDS virus ?
 - a. Polymorph
 - b. Bone marrow
 - c. T- helper cell
 - d. Red blood cell

- 6. A person infected with HIV but shows negative antibody test in
 - a. Early stage condition
 - b. Asymptomatic stage
 - c. Symptomatic stage
 - d. Window stage
- 7. If you find out that someone is suspected to be infected with HIV/AIDS. What should do first?
 - a. Transfer the patient to Teku hospital.
 - b. Report to the doctor to order for HIV testing.
 - c. Inform everyone in the ward so that they can protect themselves.
 - d. Inform every staff so that they can get a chance to see the patient.
- 8. To avoid the spread of AIDS all homosexuals and bisexuals are advised to
 - a. Avoid oral sexual practices
 - b. Avoid public toilets and gay bars
 - c. Always use a condom
 - e. Practice monogamous relationship
- 9. The best quarantee for no AIDS is
 - a. Reduction in the number of sex partners
 - b. Use of condom during sexual intercourse
 - c. Avoidance of high risk partners
 - d. One faithful sex partner
- 10. What important suggestion will you give to HIV/AIDS patient, so that they will not spread the disease to other people?
 - a. Not to hug or touch the other people
 - b. Not to live with other members of the family
 - c. To be careful about his blood and body fluids
 - d. Not to use the same toilets that the other people use

- 11. AIDS is highly transmitted through
 - a. Saliva
 - b. Fomites
 - c. Semen
 - d. Respiratory droplets
- 12. Suppose your teacher assign you to make bed for HIV patient. But you have a broken skin in your hand. The best way to prevent yourself from getting infection is
 - a. Refuse giving care
 - b. Wear gown, and mask
 - c. Put a water sealed dressing on your broken skin
 - d. Wash your hand with soap and water after finishing bed making
- 13. Mr. Rai is a patient with AIDS and is admitted to the hospital. An admission urine needs to be sent to the lab. The nurse should:
 - a. Obtain the specimen with no special precautions.
 - b. Obtain a cathererized specimen and send it to the lab.
 - c. Place the urine specimen container in a paper bag to send to the lab.
 - d. Use gloves to collect the specimen and send it to the lab in a protective bag.
- 14. The best way to prevent from HIV/AIDS infection in health care setting by
 - a. Refusing taking care of HIV/AIDS patients
 - b. Keeping the patient in an isolation room
 - c. Wearing gown and mask while taking care of patients
 - d. Applying an universal precautions while taking care of patients
- 15. The best way to prevent from needle injury at the time of giving injection
 - a. Wear gloves
 - b. Recape the needle after use
 - c. Bend the needle after using it
 - d. Discard the used needle in a sealed metal box

- 16. As an universal precaution, used or contaminated needle should be transported in
 - Thick paper bag a.
 - b. Strong cotton bag
 - Properly sealed metal box C.
 - Properly sealed plastic bag
- 17. Which of the following methods are best to kill HIV virus from sharp instruments
 - Boiling a.
 - b. Autoclaving
 - c. Vircon 2%
 - d. Lysol 0.5%
- 18. Currently in Nepal which group of people are mostly affected with HIV/AIDS ?
 - Commercial sex workers a.
 - Blood donator, b.
 - c. I.V drug user
 - d. Mother to infant
 - 19. In Nepal the first AIDS case was diagnosed in
 - 1986 a.
 - b. 1987
 - C. 1988
 - d. 1989
 - 20. The age group which are mostly affected by HIV/AIDS in Nepal are
 - 14 19 years

 - 20 29 years 30 39 years C.
 - 40 49 years
 - 21. Which one of the following risk behaviour are prone to HIV/AIDS ?
 - a. Businessman
 - b. I. V. drug users
 - c. Girls traffickking
 - d. Truck driver

- 22. Do you think that the content of HIV/AIDS are enough in your curriculum ?
- 23. If not 1) why?
 - 2) What portion do you want to add?



Part III : Questionnaire on nurse professionals' attitude towards AIDS.

<u>Instruction</u>: Please read each of the following statements regarding attitudes towards caring of AIDS patients carefully and indicate the extent to which you either AGREE or DISAGREE with each one by <u>CIRCLING</u> the appropriate letters.

The response categories are :

SD = Strongly disagree

7. I feel that I have a responsibility

to educate the patient about

8. I feel uncomfortable in providing

care for a person who has AIDS.

HIV AIDS.

D = Disagree

U = Undecided (you neither agree nor disagree)

A = Agree

SA = Strongly Agree

' Item No. Statements

1.	Every student should have experience in taking care of AIDS patients.	SD	D	U	A	SA
2.	You are glad and ready to give	SD	D	U	A	SA
	nursing care to AIDS patient.					
3.	You think that you will drop out from your study if you are assigned to take care of AIDS patient.	SD	D	U	A	SA
4.	You feel upset when you learn that you have to take care of AIDS patient.	SD	D	Ū	A	SA
5.	Every health team member should give interest and help the AIDS patient	SD	D	Ū	A	SA
6.	You are glad to talk and give advice to AIDS patient.	SD	D	U	A	SA
		-				

SD

SD

D

D

U

U

A

A

SA

SA

I	I believe that a person with HIV/AIDS infection is entitled to the same care as any other patients.	SD	D	U	A	SA
10.	It is necessary to use universal precaution technique to protect yourself.	SD	D	U	A	SA
11.	I would be willing to invite a friend who is known to be infected with AIDS to a party at my home.	SD	D	U	A	SA
12.	I feel that every patient in the hospital should be tested for HIV.	SD	D	U	A	SA
13.	I feel embarrassed in exploring my patients' sexual practices when taking health history.	SD	D	U	A	SA
14.	I feel that persons with AIDS should be allowed to use public bathroom.	SD	D	U	A	SA
15.	I feel that AIDS patient should be isolated from other patients.	SD	D	U	A	SA
16.	People with AIDS should be allowed to attend public school and college.	SD	D	U	A	SA
17.	You are afraid to care the HIV/ AIDS patient.	SD	D	U	A	SA
18.	You have more confident to care HIV/AIDS by universal precaution.	SD	D	U	A	SA
19.	Hospitalized patient with AIDS should be kept secret.	SD	D	U	A	SA
20.	Nurses and Doctors who have AIDS should not work in their chosen field.	SD	D	U	A	SA

Appendix 2.	Ap	per	ndi	x.	2	
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A letter requesting permission to conduct the study
Name
Address
Dear Madam,
I am a certified MSc in health development student studying in the faculty of medicine, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. My dissertation topic is survey on student nurses knowledge and attitude about HIV/AIDS.
I would like to collect data from all the three year certificate level nursing students studying at your nursing campus. Students are asked to complete three questionnaires. The estimated time of participation will be appropriately 35 minutes.
The findings of this study will be useful to modify the curriculum of certificate level of nursing students and in improving knowledge and attitude of the students towards HIV/AIDS.
I wish to collect data sometime between August and September 1996. I would appreciate it very much if you would grant me permission to collect data from your nursing students. SincerelyYours
Date

Appendix 3.

Statement to Students

I am Regina Singh a MSc student studying at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. The purpose of my research is to assess and identify knowledge and attitude regarding HIV/AIDS of all three years nursing students. I would like you to participate in the research study. Your participation may contribute in increasing your knowledge, improving attitude and modifying the curriculum for nursing campuses.

Your participation in the study is voluntary. You can refuse to take participation in the study. If you are agree to participate in the study you have to complete three questionnaires which will take approximately 30-35 minutes.

You will not be personally identified in the study. The result of the study will be reported in group form. Your answers will be treated confidentially.

If you have any questions, please feel free to ask. After completing the questionnaires please give them back to me.



Appendix 4.1.

Summary Table of Knowledge Score Obtained by 1st,2nd and 3rd year Nursing Students on 21 Knowledge Questions.

No. Questions	No	*	x ²	P value
1. AIDS is caused by virus	351	100	0.00	0.399
2. Viral hepatitis B has the same mode of transmission as AIDS virus	262	74.6	11.98	0.002
3. HIV/AIDS is highly transmitted if you use the same syringe for injection	349	99.4	0.85	0.654
4. There is a high risk of transmitting HIV/AIDS during anal intercourse without a condom	254	72.4	1.01	0.602
5. T-helper cell in the immunity system is damage by the AIDS virus	160	45.6	48.05	0.000
6. A person infected with HIV but shows negative antibody test in window stage	108	30.8	34.34	0.000
7. If someone is suspected to be infected with HIV/AIDS report to the doctor to order for HIV testing	290	82.6	11.73	0.002
8. To avoid the spread of HIV/AIDS all homosexual and bisexual are advised always use a condom	278	79.2	5.50	0.063
9. The best guarantee for no AIDS is use one faithful sex partner	205	58.4	2.26	0.323
10.The important suggestion for HIV/AIDS pt to prevent from spreading the disease is to be careful about his blood and body fluids	351	100	0.00	1.000
11.HIV/AIDS is highly transmitted through semen	330	94.0	21.12	0.000

No. Questions	No	%	x ² P	value	
12. When you have broken skin the best way to prevent from getting HIV/AIDS while making bed for AIDS pt is to put water sealed dressing on broken skin	259	73.8	10.57	0.005	
13. When admission urine of AIDS pt needs to be sent to the lab the nurse should use gloves to colle specimenand send to the lab in a protective bag		94.0	3.05	0.217	
14. The best way to prevent from HIV/AIDS infection in health care setting is by applying an universal precaution while taking care of patients	306	87.2	1.41	0.495	
15. The best way to prevent from needle injury at the time of giving injection is to discard t used needle in a sealed metal bo		47.9	29.77	0.000	
16.As a universal precaution, used o contaminated needle should be transported improperly sealed metal box	r 309	88.0	16.95	0.000	
17. Autoclaving is the best method t kill HIV virus from sharp instrument	o 234	66.7	27.22	0.000	
18. Commercial sex workers are mostl affected with HIV/AIDS in Nepal	y 312	88.9	2.83	0.243	
19. The first AIDS cases was diagnos in 9881 in Nepal	ed 72	20.5	1.43	0.488	
20. The age group which are mostly affected by HIV/AIDS in Nepal is 20-29 years	211	60.1	2.59	0.273	
21. Girls trafficking risk behavior are prone to HIV/AIDS in Nepal	252	71.8	21.35	0.000	

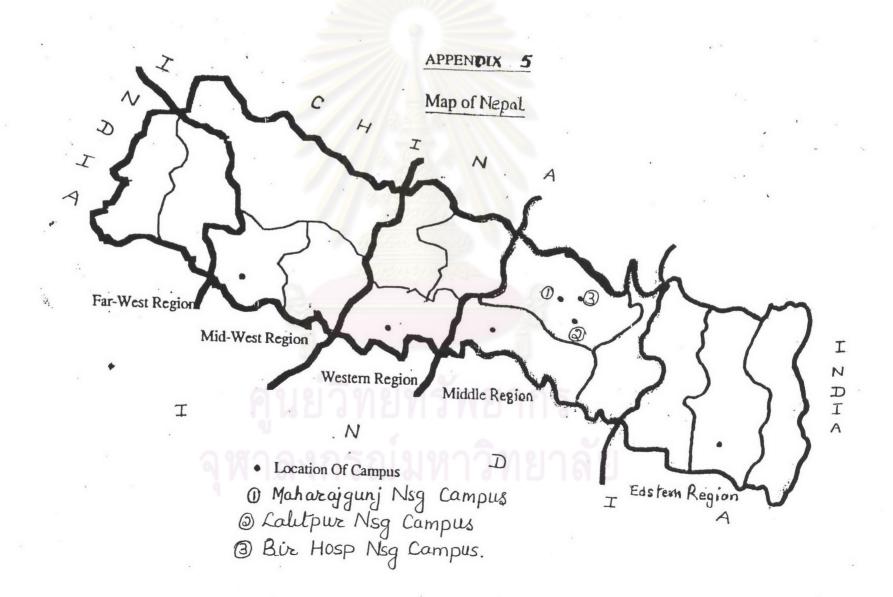
Appendix 4.2.

Summary Table of Attitude Score Obtained by 1st,2nd and 3rd year Nursing Students on 20 Attitude Questions.

No. Questions	No	*	x ²	P value
 Every students should have experience in taking care of HIV/AIDS patients 	294	83.8	6.35	0.041
2. You are glad and ready to give nursing care to HIV/AIDS pts	221	63.0	3.07	0.215
 You think that you will drop out from your study if you are assigned to care of HIV/AIDS pt 	110	31.3	5.45	0.065
 You feel upset when you learn that you have to take care of HIV/AIDS patients 	74	21.1	0.74	0.691
5. Every health team member should give interest & help the AIDS pt	309	88.0	3.35	0.187
 You are glad to talk and give advice to HIV/AIDS patients 	324	92.3	4.56	0.102
 I feel that I have a responsibility to educate the patient about HIV/AIDS 	325	92.6	9.02	0.010
I feel uncomfortable in providing care for a person who has HIV/AIDS	173	49.3	18.56	0.000
 I believe that a person with HIV/AIDS is entitled to the same care as any other patients 	158	45.0	16.72	0.000
10.It is necessary to use universal precaution technique to protect yourself	338	96.3	1.44	0.487
11.I would be willing to invite a friend who is known to be infected with HIV/AIDS to party at my home	271	77.2	0.30	0.861
12.I feel that every patient in the hospital should be tested for HIV	251	71.5	8.65	0.013

No. Questions	No	%	x ²	P value
13.I feel embraced in exploring my patients' sexual practices when taking health history	143	40.7	2.49	0.287
14. I feel that persons with HIV/AIDS should be allowed to use public bathroom	251	71.5	4.24	0.120
15. I feel that HIV/AIDS patients should be isolated from other patients	135	38.5	0.59	0.743
16. People with HIV/AIDS should be allowed to attend public school and college	296	84.3	20.59	0.000
17. You are afraid to care the HIV/AIDS patients	129	36.8	9.24	0.009
18. You have more confident to care HIV/AIDS by universal precaution	271	77.2	7.10	0.028
19. Hospitalized patient with HIV/AIDS should be kept sacred	163	46.4	2.70	0.259
20. Nurses & Doctors who have HIV/AIDS should not work in their chosen field	67	19.1	0.04	0.980







VITAE

Mrs Regina Singh was born on 16th October, 1956 in Kathmandu, Nepal. She graduated Bachelor of Nursing in Community Health Nursing, from Maharajgunj Nursing Campus, Institute of Medicine, Kathmandu in 1991. She has been enrolled in Master of Science in Health Development (Health Program Education), Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University since 1995. Her present position is senior tutor in Lalitpur Nursing Campus, Institute of Medicine, Tribhuwan University, Kathmandu, Nepal.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย