

**University of Basra**  
**College of Nursing**



**Knowledge of Primary Schools Teachers about First Aids in  
Basra City Center  
A Research project**

Submitted to the Counsel of the College of Nursing at the  
University of Basra

Submitted by

Basil Abdul-Rahman ferooz

Shaimaa baseim abdul-aiwahab

Alyia Abdul-wahed Mohammed

Supervisorby

**Dr. Wathiq Faraon**

**2021-2022**

# Supervisor's support

I certify that this project of research

## **Knowledge of Primary Schools Teachers about First Aids in Basra City Center**

WAS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISE  
on at the College of Nursing, University of Basra.

**Dr. Wathiq faroon**

Supervisor

Department of basic sciences

College of Nursing

University of Basra

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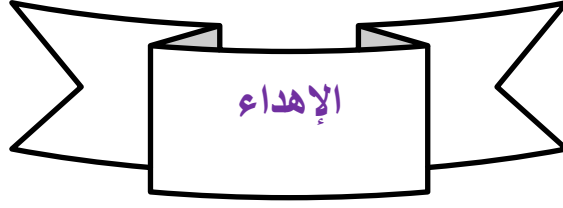
## الآية القرآنية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

((يا أيها الذين آمنوا ان تنصروا الله  
ينصركم ويثبت اقدامكم))

صَدَقَ اللهُ الْعَظِيمُ

سورة محمد\اية (٧)



اهدي هذا الجهد المتواضع :

إلى من ارتضى أن يكون الخريف لأكون أنا الربيع المزهر في هذا الكون **أبي الغالي**  
إلى من سهرت وربت ليضاء في وجه الطريق وبيتسم على ثغر الزمان إلى من جعلت  
أنا ملي الدقيقة بصمة عز في كل مكان **أمي الحنونة**  
إلى من أظهروا لي ما هو أجمل من الحياة، إلى السوسن المزروع على طول الطريق



**إخوتي**

إلى من وقف إلى جانبنا عندما ضللنا الطريق، إلى من علمنا التفاؤل والمضي إلى الأمام

**الدكتور واثق فرعون حسين**

إلى الذي كان عوننا لنا في بحثنا هذا ونورا يضيء الظلمة التي كانت تقف في طريقنا

**الدكتور سجاد سالم عيسى**



إلى الذين حملوا أقدس رسالة في الحياة، إلى الذين مهدوا لنا طريق العلم والمعرفة  
**إلى جميع أساتذتنا الأفاضل**

إلى من تذوقت معهم أجمل اللحظات  
إلى من سأفتقدهم ..... وأتمنى أن يفتقدوني



## شكر وتقدير

أشكر الله العليّ القدير الذي أنعم عليّ بنعمة العقل والدين. القائل في محكم التنزيل "وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ" سورة يوسف آية (٧٦) .... صدق الله العليّ العظيم

وقال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم)

من سأل بالله فأعطوه، ومن استعاذ بالله فأعيذوه، ومن دعاكم فأجيبوه، ومن صنع إليكم معروفاً فكافئوه،".

وأثني ثناءً حسناً على صاحب القلب الطيب الدكتور سجاد سالم عيسى وفاءً وتقديراً واعترافاً مني بالجميل...

وأتقدم بجزيل الشكر لأولئك المخلصين الذين لم يألوا جهداً في مساعدتنا في مجال البحث العلمي وأخص بالذكر الدكتور محفوظ فالح حسن والدكتور وصفي ظاهر.

ولا أنسى أن أتقدم بجزيل الشكر لكل من قام بتوجيهنا طيلة مراحلنا الدراسية.

وأخيراً، أتقدم بجزيل شكر لكل من مد يد العون والمساعدة في إخراج هذه الدراسة على أكمل وجه.

## Abstract

### Knowledge of Primary Schools Teachers about First Aids in Basra City Center

School students are vulnerable to the risks of accidents and injuries and hence require first aid more often than do adults. The first responsible person to reach an injured student at school is the teacher. The main objectives of this study were to explore the knowledge of primary school teachers about first aids and to detect association between level of knowledge and variables of study.

Descriptive cross-sectional study design was carried out in ten primary schools at basra city. This study was started from 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2021 up to the end of april 2022 in order to assess the teacher's knowledge about first aids. A probability (random) sample of (161) teachers males and females in the ten schools were selected for the purpose of the study. A Closed-end questionnaire was used for the purpose of data collection . The questionnaire contains three parts, the first part consists of 6 items related to socio-demographic characteristics of the teachers and the second part of the questionnaire consists of 12 questions that are concerned the teachers knowledge *regarding school teachers first aid cabinet and ambulance .*

third part of the questionnaire consists of 26 questions that are concerned the teachers knowledge about first aids . Analysis of data was made by using SPSS (Statistical package for Social Sciences) version 20.

Results showed that 47.2 % were males and 52.8% were females . 54.7% were at the age interval (20 -30 ) years , 27.3 % at age interval (31-40) years and 18% aged 41 years and more . 41.6 % of the sample were single and 58.4% were married . Regarding the educational levels , 41.6% had Diploma , 45.3% university nurse and 13% had higher educational degree .

Regarding the specialty of teachers , 16.1% Arabic language ,19.3 % social science , 13% English language , 10.6% Chemistry , 26.1% Biology , 14.9% physical training . regarding years of employment , 53.4% had 5-10 years , 35.4% had 11- 25 years , 11.2 % had more than 26 years of employment .

Also showed the responses of teachers regarding their knowledge about first aid cabinet and ambulance , the teachers had significant level of information as mean of scores regarding all items were more than 2 .

teachers had insignificant knowledge regarding the first aids were the mean of score less than 2 except for the item regarding the types of bleeding

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## List of abbreviations

item	abbreviations
M	Main
M s	Main score
S p s s	Statistical package for social sciences
F	Frequency

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# Chapter one

## Chapter one: Introduction

**Background** School students are vulnerable to the risks of accidents and injuries and hence require first aid more often than do adults. The first responsible person to reach an injured student at school is the teacher.

### **Definition of first aids**

First aids is the immediate help given to a students of injury or sudden illness by a bystander until appropriate medical help arrives or the students is seen by a healthcare provider. First aid is generally not all the treatment the person needs, but it helps the student for usually short time until advanced care begins<sup>(1)</sup>.

### **Purpose of first aids**

- To sustain the life
- To prevent suffering
- To prevent secondary complications
- To promote speedy recov<sup>(2)</sup>

In primary school the basis for to begin with help is, all children have the right to feel secure and well, and know that they will be gone to with due care when in require to begin with help<sup>(3)</sup>. In this manner, each head master must havesatisfactory and fitting gear and offices for giving first aid within the work environment. In schools this incorporates obligation for the head educator and instructors, non-teaching staff, and understudies<sup>(4)(5)</sup>. The information of first aid,when legitimately connected, can bridge the hole between brief or changelessdamage, quick recuperation, or long-term incapacity<sup>(6)</sup>. All staff within theschools must be instructed standard safety measures. These arrangements arecomposed into the crisis arrange. Individuals of the athletic staff such as coachesand physical education instructors have to be up to date on

crisis wellbeing strategies. In case they are not, the school nurture will instruct them approximately the approaches and give an implies to audit first-aid methods among them on a standard premise<sup>(7)</sup>. An essential information and understanding of to begin with help can be important for both instructors and understudies to be able to supply crisis care within the occasion of an mischance, conceivably sparing lives and minimizing damage in school settings<sup>(8)</sup>.

## **1.4.what Statement of the problem?**

Knowledge of Primary Schools Teachers about First Aids in Basrah City Center

The study provide important information on the factors which influence the choice of nursing as a career

### **Goals of project:**

- 1) To assess the primary school teachers" knowledge about first aids.
- 2) To identify relationship between level of knowledge and variables of study (Age, gender, level of education, and years of employment).

# Chapter two

## Review of literature

### **Types of first aids**

#### **1.4.1. Bleeding and wound care**

Many injuries cause external or internal bleeding. Bleeding may be minor or life threatening. In controlling bleeding, first aiders should know how to care for different kinds of wounds and how to apply dressings and bandages.

##### **\* Types of external bleeding**

- Bleeding from injured arteries is generally more serious and is more likely with deep injuries, the blood is bright red and may spurt from the wound and blood loss can be very rapid. This bleeding needs to be controlled immediately.
- Bleeding from injured veins is generally slower and steady but can still be serious, the blood is dark red and flows steadily rather than spurting.
- Bleeding from capillaries occurs with shallow cuts or scrapes, the wound still needs attention to prevent infection.

##### **\*Controlling External Bleeding**

For minor bleeding, clean and dress the wound, usually the bleeding stops by itself or with light pressure on the dressing. For more serious bleeding, give first aid immediately to stop the bleeding.

##### **\*Wound care**

Wound care involves cleaning and dressing a wound to prevent infection and protect the wound so that healing can occur. The main types of open wound include following;

- Abrasions occur when the top skin is scraped off.
- Lacerations may be straight-edged or jagged and may cause heavier bleeding.
- Punctures of the skin are caused by a sharp object penetrating down into the skin and possibly deeper tissue.
- Avulsions are areas of skin or other tissue torn partially from the body, like a flap. (8)

##### **\* Cleaning wounds**

Unless the wound is very large or bleeding seriously, or the victim has other injuries needing attention, clean the wound to help prevent infection. Wash your hand first and wear gloves.

##### **\* Wound infection**

Any wound can become infected , the signs and symptoms of a wound infection are:

Wound area is red, swollen and warm

Pain

Pus

Fever

#### **\*Dressing wound**

Dressing are put on wounds to help stop bleeding, and protect the wound while healing.(8)

#### **\*Internal Bleeding**

Is any bleeding within the body in which the blood does not escape from an open wound. A close wound may have minor local bleeding in the skin and other

superficial tissue, causing a bruise. A more serious injury can cause deeper organs to bleed severely(9).

#### **1.4.3.Burns**

Burns of the skin or deeper tissue may be caused by heat ,chemical , or electricity

#### **\*Heat Degree**

May be caused by flames or contact with steam or any hot object . The severity of a burn depends on the amount of damage to the skin and other tissue under the skin. The degree of the burns:

- ❖ First-degree burns damage only the skin 's outer layer . these are usually healby themselves.
- ❖ Second-degree burns damage the skin 's deeper layer
- ❖ Third-degree burns damage the skin all the way through and burn the muscle or other tissue.

**\*Smoke Inhalation:** inhalation very hot air or smoke can burn the airway from the mouth to the lungs. This can be medical emergency .

#### **First aid for smoke inhalation**

- Get the students to fresh air
- Help the students into position for easy breathing.

#### **\*Chemical burns**

Many strong chemical found in workplaces and the home can burn the skin on contact , sometime the burn develops slowly and in some cases the victim maynot be aware of the burn for up to 24 hours.

#### **First Aid For Chemical burns**

With a dry chemical , first brush it off the victim skin

With a spilled liquid giving off fumes, move the victim

Wash off the area as quickly as possible with running water for 20-30 minute .

Remove clothing and jewelry from the burn area.

### **\*Electrical Burns And Shock**

Electrical burns may include:

- A. External burns caused by the heat of electricity .
- B. Electrical injuries caused by electrical flowing through the body.

### **First Aid For Electrical Burns**

Do not touch the students until know the area is safe.

With an unresponsive students , check the victim's ABCs and give care as needed.

Care for the burn(stop the burning , cool the area)

Prevent shock by having the students lie down, elevating the legs , and maintaining normal body temperature<sup>(10)</sup>.

**Sunburn** hurts you in more ways than one. The danger goes far beyond any short-term pain, redness and discomfort, because after the sunburn fades, lasting damage remains .(16)

# Chapter three



## METHODOLOGY

### **2.1 Design of the study**

Descriptive cross-sectional study design was carried out in ten primary schools at basra city. This study was started from 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2021 up to the end of april 2022 in order to assess the teacher's knowledge about first aids.

### **2.2 Setting of the study**

The present study carried out in ten primary schools at Basrah city.

### **2.3 The sample of the study**

A probability (random) sample of (161) teachers males and females in the ten schools were selected for the purpose of the study

### **2.4 Study's instrument**

A probability (random) sample of (161) teachers males and females in the ten schools were selected for the purpose of the study. A Closed-end questionnaire was used for the purpose of data collection . The questionnaire contains three parts, the first part consists of 6 items related to socio-demographic characteristics of the teachers and the second part of the questionnaire consists of 12 questions that are concerned the teachers knowledge *regarding school teachers first aid cabinet and ambulance* .

third part of the questionnaire consists of 26 questions that are concerned the teachers knowledge about first aids .

### **2.5 Statistical analysis**

Analysis was made by using SPSS (Statistical package for Social Sciences) version 20, data was expressed in (frequency and percentage).Mean of scores was used to examine the association between different variables.

# CHAPTER FOUR

## RESULTS

#### 4-1 Distribution of the Variables Related to Demographic Characteristics for the teachers

		Frequent	percentage
Gender	Male	76	47.2
	Female	85	52.8
Age	20-30	88	54.7
	31-40	44	27.3
	41>more	29	18.0
Social status Single Married	Single	67	41.6
	Married	94	58.4
Education level	Diploma	67	41.6
	Baccalaurean	73	45.3
	High study	21	13.0
Branch	Arabic / Islamic	26	16.1
	Social studio	31	19.3
	English	21	13.0
	Chemistry/physics	17	10.6
	Biology	42	26.1
	Music/physical education	24	14.9
Years' service	5-10	86	53.4
	11-25	57	35.4
	26 >more	18	11.2

The table showed that 47.2 % were males and 52.8% were females . 54.7% were at the age interval (20 -30 ) years , 27.3 % at age interval (31-40) years and 18% aged 41 years and more . 41.6 % of the sample were single and 58.4%

were married . Regarding the educational levels , 41.6% had Diploma , 45.3% university teacher and 13% had higher educational degree .

Regarding the specialty of teachers , 16.1% Arabic language ,19.3 % social science , 13% English language , 10.6% Chemistry , 26.1% Biology , 14.9% physical training . regarding years of employment , 53.4% had 5-10 years , 35.4% had 11- 25 years , 11.2 % had more than 26 years of employment

**Table (2) frequencies ,percentage questionnaire regarding school teachers first aid cabinet and ambulance**

Question		Yes		no		probably		Ms	S
		F	%	F	%	F	%		
1	Are the ambulance numbers known to the teaching staff?	113	16.1	36	22.4	12	7.5	2.6	S
2	Are the school ambulance numbers posted when any situation occurs?	40	78.3	113	70.2	8	5.0	2.2	S
3	Are there instructions for an ambulance at school?	26	0.0	132	82.0	3	1.9	2.1	S
4	Do you or the teaching staff know who to contact in the event of an accident or injury to a school student?	65	0.0	96	59.6	0	0.0	2.4	S
5	Is there a bag, box or first aid locker?	94	59.0	55	34.2	12	7.5	2.5	s
6	If there is a first aid kit, box or locker, is it followed up in terms of tools, their availability, validity and renewal so that they are always ready to use them?	39	42.9	112	69.6	10	6.2	2.2	s
7	Is the location of the bag, locker or box in a place known to all school staff and easy to open and use?	54	36.0	101	62.7	6	3.7	2.3	s
8	Do you think you can easily find all the necessary equipment in the	52	19.9	96	59.6	13	8.1	2.2	s

	first aid locker if a schoolboy gets injured?								
9	Do you have all the first aid materials in school?	33	19.3	113	70.2	15	9.3	2.1	s
10	Are there certain medicines in the school first aid locker?	22	29.2	135	83.9	4	2.5	2.1	s
11	Do you know or do you have a record of the names of students who have a certain allergy?	26	27.3	124	77.0	11	6.8	2.1	s
12	Does providing first aid to students relieve and prevent complications?	126	22.4	21	13.0	14	8.7	2.7	s

The table showed the responses of teachers regarding their knowledge about first aid cabinet and ambulance , the teachers had significant level of information as mean of scores regarding all items were more than 2 .

***Table (3) frequencies ,percentage questionnaire regarding school teachers knowledge first aid***

Question		Yes		no		probably		MS	S
		F	%	F	%	F	%		
1	Do you know in school or in your class students who have heart disease?	95	59.0	50	31.1	16	9.9	1.9	NS
2	Do you know there are students in your class or school who have epilepsy?	69	42.9	52	32.3	40	24.8	1.5	NS
3	Did you know that there are students in your class or school who have diabetes?	58	36.0	63	39.1	40	24.8	1.3	NS
4	Is there a follow-up of students who have the diseases mentioned above by you or the teaching staff more than the healthy ones, for fear that they will have a seizure during the opportunities and play in the school yard?	32	19.9	106	65.8	23	14.3	0.7	NS

5	Do you have information on first aid for injuries or diseases mentioned above?	31	19.3	105	65.2	25	15.5	0.7	NS
6	Have you ever participated in a first aid course in person or online?	47	29.2	102	63.4	12	7.5	1.0	NS
7	Are there first aid courses from time to time for the school's staff to activate information or share those who do not have first aid information?	44	27.3	99	61.5	18	11.2	0.9	NS
8	Do you know the types of wounds, their danger, and how to treat them?	36	22.4	67	41.6	58	36.0	1.0	NS
9	Do you know the types of burns and which ones can be treated?	57	35.4	49	30.4	55	34.2	1.4	NS
10	Do you know the types of bleeding and how to treat them?	100	62.1	45	28.0	16	9.9	2.0	S
11	Do you know how to ambulate a patient who has a choking condition ?	42	26.1	90	55.9	29	18.0	1.0	Ns

The table showed that teachers had insignificant knowledge regarding the first aids were the mean of score less than 2 except for the item regarding the types of bleeding

# Chapter five

## Discussion

**5.1.** The study revealed that 47.2 % were males and 52.8% were females , 54.7% at the age interval (20 -30 ) years age group , in a study was done in Iraq, at Kerbala (2019), majority(83%) of the total sample were females while (17%) were males, (76%) were between (30-49) years old<sup>(11)</sup>. In addition, a study done in Saudi Arabia (2019),(56%) of sample were female<sup>(12)</sup>.

With regarding to educational level, the study results revealed that majority of sample were Diploma and university, in addition, (5-10) years of employment accounted (53.4%), in a study was done in Iran, at kashan(2019), majority(83.2%) of sample had years of experience more than 10 years<sup>(13)</sup>. Also, in a study was done in Iraq, at Kerbala (2019) majority (47%) of participants had years of experience (10-19)<sup>(11)</sup>. In addition, a study done in Saudi Arabia(2019),(46%) of participants had years of practice (10-20)<sup>(12)</sup>.

The study results showed that the studied sample had got insignificant knowledge regarding the first aids . This results agree with result of study done in Iraq, atKerbala (2019)which revealed that about half of primary school teachers.<sup>(11)</sup> Also, this result agree with a result of study done in Saudi Arabia(2019), which showed that only 19.6% of participants were knowledgeable regarding first aid<sup>(12)</sup>.

## Conclusions & Recommendations

### 5.2. Conclusions

1-we find 47.2 % were males and 52.8% were females .

2-we find 54.7% were at the age interval (20 -30 ) years , 27.3 % at age interval (31-40) years and 18% aged 41 years and more .

3-we find 41.6% had Diploma , 45.3% university teacher and 13% had higher educational degree .

4-The years of employment , 53.4% had 5-10 years , 35.4% had 11- 25 years , 11.2 % had more than 26 years of employment .

5-The teachers had significant level of information about first aid cabinet and ambulance.

6-The teachers had insignificant knowledge regarding the first aids except for the types of bleeding .

### 5.3.Recommendations

- 1) The researcher recommends that frequent lectures and educational programs
- 2) should be implemented in future to promote knowledge concern first aids in cooperation with Basrah health office .



- 3) Prepare a booklet which contain basic information about first aids and distributed to all social class.
- 4) There is a need to coordinate with mass media with the goal of increasing the public's awareness about first aids.

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# APPENDIX

## APPENDIX(A)

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

جامعة البصرة / كلية التمريض

### استبانة

اساتذتنا الافاضل المحترمون

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته / تحية طيبة

نروم القيام بالدراسة الموسومة

(معرفة معلمي المدارس الابتدائية بالإسعافات الأولية في مركز مدينة البصرة) حيث نضع بين ايديكم استمارة الاستبانة متكونة من ٣ اجزاء (١) معلومات الديموغرافية (٢) معارف بخزانة الاسعاف وسيارة الاسعاف (٣) معارف بالإسعافات الأولية راجين املاءها بوضع علامة صح امام الاختيار الذي ترونه ومتوافقا مع معارفكم .

**حيث ان :-**

- ❖ اجابتم سوف تستخدم لأغراض بحث التخرج العلمي لطلبة فقط ولإذاعي ذكر اي اسماء او توقيع على الاستمارة.
- ❖ رأيكم الموضوعي هو المطلوب .
- ❖ نتمنى ان تكون الاجابة على جميع الاسئلة والفقرات لان لو ترك احد الاسئلة فارغ تفقد الاستبانة فائدتها
- ❖ الباحث على استعداد في الاجابة على اي استفسار حول اي فقرة او عبارة ترونها غير واضحة.

**شاكرين تعاونكم معنا مع وافق التقدير والاحترام**

**الجزء الاول : المعلومات الديموغرافية**

الجنس : ذكر ..... انثى .....

العمر : ..... الحالة الاجتماعية .....

التحصيل الدراسي ..... التخصص .....

سنوات الخدمة .....

## الجزء الثاني

### خزانة الاسعافات وسيارة الاسعاف

- ١/ هل ارقام الاسعاف معروفة لدى كادر التدريسي؟  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٢ هل معلقة ارقام الاسعاف بالمدرسة عند حدوث اي حالة؟  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٣ هل توجد تعليمات لا جراء الاسعاف بالمدرسة؟  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٤ هل تعرف انت او كادر تدريسي من يتصل به في حالة وقوع حادث او اصابة تلميذ من تلاميذ المدرسة  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٥ هل توجد حقيبة او صندوق او خزانة لإسعافات الاولية؟  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٦ اذا كانت توجد حقيبة لإسعافات او صندوق او خزانة هل يتم متابعتها من حيث الادوات ونفادها وصلاحياتها وتجديدها لتكون دائما على استعداد لاستخدامها  
نعم..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٧ هل مكان حقيبة او خزانه او صندوق الاسعاف بمكان معلوم لدى جميع كادر المدرسة ويسهل فتحها واستخدامها؟  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٨ هل تعتقد انه يمكنك بسهولة العثور على جميع معدات الضرورية في خزانة الاسعاف الاولية اذا حدثت حالة اصابة لدى احد تلاميذ المدرسة؟  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....
- ٩ هل لديك جميع مواد الاسعافات الاولية في المدرسة؟  
نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٠ هل توجد ادوية معينة في خزانة للإسعافات المدرسة ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١١/ هل تعلم او لديكم سجل لا سماء تلاميذ لديهم حساسية معينة ؟

نعم..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٢ / هل تقديم الاسعافات الاولية لتلميذ يخفف ويمنع المضاعفات ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

### الجزء الثالث

#### معارف الكادر بالإسعافات الاولية

١١ هل تعلم في المدرسة او في صفك تلاميذ لديهم امراض في القلب ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٢ هل تعلم بوجد في صفك او المدرسة تلاميذ مصابون بالصرع ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٣ هل تعلم بوجود تلاميذ في صفك او المدرسة لديهم مرض السكري ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٤ هل توجد متابعة لتلاميذ لديهم امراض التي ذكرت اعلاه من قبلك او قبل كادر التدريسي

اكثر من الاصحاء خوفا من حصول نوبة لديهم واسعافها اثناء الفرص والعب في ساحة

المدرسة ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٥ هل لديك معلومات عن الاسعافات الاولية لا صابات او الامراض التي ذكرت اعلاه ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٦ هل سبق وشاركت في دورة للإسعافات الاولية حضوريا او الكترونيا ؟

نعم ..... لا ..... ربما.....

١٧ هل توجد دورات لإسعافات الاولية بين فترة واخرى لكادر المدرسة لتنشيط المعلومات

او مشاركة من ليس لديه معلومات لإسعافات؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٨ هل تعلم بأنواع الجروح وخطرها وكيفية اسعافها؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٩ هل تعلم بأنواع الحروق واي نوع يمكن اسعافها؟

نعم..... لا .....ربما.....

١٠ هل تعلم بأنواع النزف وكيفية اسعافه؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١١ هل تعلم كيفية اسعاف مريض لديه حالة اختناق؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٢ هل تعلم كيفية اسعاف تلميذ بالغصة بالطعام

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٣ هل تعلم كيفية اسعاف تلميذ اصيب برعاف؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٤ هل تعلم كيفية اسعاف تلميذ حصل لديه كسور؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٥ هل تعلم كيفية اسعاف تلميذ اصيب بالة قطعية حادة نافذة داخل الجسم؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٦ هل سبق وسمعت بإنعاش القلب الرئوي؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٧ هل سبق واجريت انعاش قلبي رئوي لمصاب؟

نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

١٨ هل السرعة والتصرف السليم عنصران مهمان في الاسعاف الاولي؟

نعم..... لا .....ربما.....

- ١٩\ هل تعلم ماهي علامات الحيوية ؟  
 نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....
- ٢٠\ هل تعلم بمعدل الطبيعي لعلامات الحيوية لكل منها ؟  
 نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....
- ٢١\ عند اجراء الاسعافات الاولية هل اول ما نقوم بيه تامين مكان الحادث ؟  
 نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....
- ٢٢\ هل نقوم بالاستعانة لمساعدة احد الاشخاص لا سعاف احد التلاميذ عند اصابته ؟  
 نعم..... لا .....ربما.....
- ٢٣\ هل تجري اتصال بالإسعاف عند حصول اصابة ؟  
 نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....
- ٢٤\ هل من الضروري ابعاد المصاب من مكان الحادث ؟  
 نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....
- ٢٥\ هل يتم ضرب التلميذ عند اصابته بصعقة كهرباء ؟  
 نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....
- ٢٦\ اذا اصببت العين بجسم غريب هل تغسل ويضع لها بعض العقاقير لتخفيف الالم ؟  
 نعم ..... لا .....ربما.....

## Appendix (B)

### Knowledge of Primary Schools Teachers about First Aids in Basra City Center

#### Part one : demographic information

Gender: Male..... Female.....

age ..... marital status.....



Academic achievement.....

Specialization..... years of Experience.....

## **Part two**

### Ambulance cabinet and ambulance

1/ Are the ambulance numbers known to the teaching staff? Yes.....no..... probably.....

2/ Are the school ambulance numbers posted when any situation occurs? Yes.....no..... probably.....

3/ Are the school ambulance numbers posted when any situation occurs? Yes..... no..... probably.....

4/ Do you or the teaching staff know who to contact in the event of an accident or injury to a school student? Yes..... no..... probably.....

5/ Is there a bag, box or first aid locker?

Yes..... no..... probably.....

6/ If there is a first aid kit, box or locker, is it followed up in terms of tools, their availability, validity and renewal so that they are always ready to use them?

YES..... no..... Probably.....

7/ Is the location of the bag, locker or box in a place known to all school staff and easy to open and use?

Yes..... no..... probable.....

8/ Do you think you can easily find all the necessary equipment in the first aid locker if a schoolboy gets injured? Yes..... no..... probably.....

9/ Do you have all the first aid materials in school?

Yes..... no..... probably.....

10/ Are there certain medicines in the school first aid locker? Yes..... no..... probably.....

11/ Do you know or do you have a record of the names of students who have a certain allergy?

Yes..... no..... probably.....

12/ Does providing first aid to students relieve and prevent complications? yes..... no..... probably.....

### Part three

### teachers knowledge first aid

1/ Do you know in school or in your class students who have heart disease? Yes..... no.....probably.....

2/ Do you know there are students in your class or school who have epilepsy? yes..... no..... probably.....

3/ Did you know that there are students in your class or school who have diabetes? Yes..... no..... probably....

4/ Is there a follow-up of students who have the diseases mentioned above by you or the teaching staff more than the healthy ones, for fear that they will have a seizure during the opportunities and play in the school yard? Yes..... no..... probably.....

5/ Do you have information on first aid for injuries or diseases mentioned above? Yes..... no.....probably....

6/ Have you ever participated in a first aid course in person or online? Yes..... no.....probably.....

7/ Are there first aid courses from time to time for the school's staff to activate information or share those who do not have first aid information?

Yes..... no..... probably.....

8/ Do you know the types of wounds, their danger, and how to treat them? Yes.....no..... probably.....

9/ Do you know the types of burns and which ones can be treated? Yes..... no..... probably.....

10/ Do you know the types of bleeding and how to treat them? Yes..... no..... probably.....

11/ Do you know the types of bleeding and how to treat them? Yes..... no..... probably.....

12/ Do you know how to help a choking child with food? Yes..... no..... probably.....

13 / Do you know how to help a student with a nosebleed? Yes..... no..... probably.....

14/ Do you know how to help a student who has fractures? Yes..... no..... probably.....

15/ Do you know how to provide first aid to a student who was injured by a sharp cut instrument that penetrates the body? Yes..... no..... probably.....

16 / Have you ever heard of CPR? Yes..... no..... probably.....

17/ Have you ever had CPR on an injured person?  
Yes..... no..... probably.....

18/ Are speed and proper behavior important in first aid ? yes..... no..... probably.....

19/ Do you know what vital signs are?

Yes..... no..... probably.....

20 / Do you know the normal range of vital signs for each? Yes..... no..... probably.....

21/ When performing first aid, is the first thing we do to secure the scene of the accident?

Yes..... no..... probably.....

22/ Do we use someone's help to rescue a student when he is injured? Yes.....no..... probably.....

23/ Do we call an ambulance when an injury occurs?

Yes..... no..... probably.....

24/ Is it necessary to remove the injured from the scene of the accident? Yes..... no..... probably.....

25/ Is a student hit by an electric shock? Yes..... no..... probably.....

26/ If the eye is infected with a foreign body, do you wash it and put some drugs to relieve the pain?

Yes..... no.....probably.....

## APPENDIX (c)

المتخصصين والتدريسيين الذين تم عرض الاستبيان عليهم :

ت	الاسم	اللقب العلمي	الشهادة	الاختصاص	مكان العمل
1	سجاد سالم عيسى	أستاذ	دكتوراه	صحة مجتمع	كلية التمريض
2	وصفي ظاهر علي	أستاذ مساعد	دكتوراه	فسلجه	كلية التمريض
3	سندس باقر داود	أستاذ مساعد	دكتوراه	فسلجه تمريض	كلية التمريض
4	فراس عبدالقادر جاسم	مدرس	دكتوراه	صحة مجتمع	كلية التمريض
5	فرحان لايد عايز	مدرس	ماجستير	احياء مجهرية	كلية التمريض

Ministry of Higher Education  
 And Scientific Research  
 Basrah University  
 College Of Nursing  
 Dean Assistant Office  
 For Scientific Affairs  
 ص ٥ / ١٧ / ٢٠٢٢  
 ٢٠٢٢ / ٤ / ٢٢

جمهورية العراق  
 وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
 جامعة البصرة  
**كلية التمريض**  
 مكتب معاوني السيد  
 للشؤون العلمية

إلى / مديرية تربية البصرة  
 و / تسهيل مهنة بحث التخرج

**تحية طيبة ..**  
 يرجى التفضل بكافة ما تيسر تسهيلاً على طلبة مكتبنا (إسراء عبد الرحمن فرهون) - البتلة باسمه عبد الوهاب (إخلاء بعد إقراء  
 محدد أجراء البحث التخرج.  
 (معايير الاعتماد للدراسات الأولية وخزينة الأسماء في مدارس محافظة البصرة)  
 ... مع التقدير ...

ح.ع. / عادل علي حسن  
 معاون السيد للشؤون العلمية  
 ٢٠٢٢ / ٤ / ٢٢

مستخدماتي //  
 ❖ مكتب السيد المساعد للشؤون العلمية مع التقدير ...  
 ❖ مكتب السيد معاون السيد للشؤون العلمية.  
 ❖ الصادرة  
 رة ٢٢ / ٢٢

السراي - بصرى - جسر مستشفي العميرة - الموصل - هاتف : ٠١١٣٤٤٠٠  
 الصوامع البريدية - سكن العمال ورواد مدينة العميرة - ص. ب رقم ١ - الرمز البريدي : ٤٢٠٠٤

باسمه الرحمن الرحمن  
 جمهورية العراق  
 وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
 البصرة  
 ٢٠٢٢ / ٤ / ٢٢  
 ٢٠٢٢ / ٤ / ٢٢  
 إلى / إدارات المدارس الابتدائية في المحافظة كافة  
**م / تسهيل مهنة**

**تحية طيبة**  
 لتسهيل مهنة الطلبة (باسم عبد الرحمن فرهون) (وتبعاً باسم عبد الوهاب) و  
 (علاء عبد الواحد محمد) العرطية من جامعة البصرة كلية التمريض لتسهيل التخرج إلى  
 مدارسكم وذلك لغرض عمل الطلبة المتفانيين لتخريجهم (معايير الكادر التدريسي  
 بالامتيازات الأولية وخزينة الأسماء في مدارس محافظة البصرة) ...  
 لافعالهم معكم والتقدير

م.ع. / عبد الكريم ناصر  
 مدير العام  
 ٢٠٢٢ / ٤ / ٢٢

تسهيل مهنة  
 بدعمكم لخدمة الطلبة المتميزين لنتائج رقم ١٣٠٠١١٣ في ٢٠٢٢ / ٤ / ٢٢ مع التقدير  
 التعمير التربوي / لجنة التعمير مع الأوقات

## الملخص

### معرفة معلمي المدارس الابتدائية بالإسعافات الأولية في مركز مدينة البصرة

طلاب المدارس معرضون لمخاطر الحوادث والإصابات وبالتالي يحتاجون إلى الإسعافات الأولية في كثير من الأحيان أكثر من البالغين. أول شخص مسؤول يصل إلى الطالب المصاب في المدرسة هو المعلم. كانت الأهداف الرئيسية لهذه الدراسة هي استكشاف معرفة معلمي المدارس الابتدائية حول الإسعافات الأولية واكتشاف الارتباط بين مستوى المعرفة ومتغيرات الدراسة. تم تصميم الدراسة الوصفية المقطعية في عشر مدارس ابتدائية في مدينة البصرة. بدأت هذه الدراسة من الأول من سبتمبر ٢٠٢١ حتى نهاية أبريل ٢٠٢٢ من أجل تقييم معرفة المعلم حول الإسعافات الأولية. تم اختيار عينة احتمالية (عشوائية) قوامها (١٦١) معلماً ومعلمة في العشر مدارس لغرض الدراسة. تم استخدام استبيان مغلق لغرض جمع البيانات. يحتوي الاستبيان على ثلاثة أجزاء ، يتكون الجزء الأول من ٦ بنود تتعلق بالخصائص الاجتماعية والديموغرافية للمعلمين ، ويتكون الجزء الثاني من الاستبيان من ١٢ سؤالاً تتعلق بمعرفة المعلمين فيما يتعلق بخزانة الإسعافات الأولية وسيارة الإسعاف لمعلمي المدارس.

يتكون الجزء الثالث من الاستبيان من ٢٦ سؤالاً تتعلق بمعرفة المعلمين بالإسعافات الأولية. تم تحليل البيانات باستخدام (SPSS الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية) الإصدار ٢٠.

وأظهرت النتائج أن ٤٧,٢٪ ذكور مقابل ٥٢,٨٪ إناث. ٥٤,٧٪ كانوا في الفترة العمرية (٢٠-٣٠) سنة ، ٢٧,٣٪ في الفترة العمرية (٣١-٤٠) سنة و ١٨٪ في سن ٤١ سنة فأكثر. ٤١,٦٪ من العينة كانوا غير متزوجين و ٥٨,٤٪ متزوجين. وفيما يتعلق بالمستويات التعليمية ، فإن ٤١,٦٪ حاصلون على دبلوم ، و ٤٥,٣٪ معلم جامعي، و ١٣٪ حاصلون على درجة علمية أعلى.

وفيما يتعلق بتخصص المعلمين ، ١٦,١٪ لغة عربية ، ١٩,٣٪ علوم اجتماعية ، ١٣٪ لغة انجليزية ، ١٠,٦٪ كيمياء ، ٢٦,١٪ أحياء ، ١٤,٩٪ تدريب بدني. فيما يتعلق بسنوات العمل ، كان ٥٣,٤٪ لديهم ٥-١٠ سنوات ، ٣٥,٤٪ كان لديهم ١١-٢٥ عامًا ، ١١,٢٪ لديهم أكثر من ٢٦ عامًا من العمل.

أظهر أيضًا ردود المعلمين فيما يتعلق بمعرفتهم حول خزانة الإسعافات الأولية وسيارة الإسعاف ، وكان لدى المعلمين مستوى كبير من المعلومات حيث كان متوسط الدرجات فيما يتعلق بجميع العناصر أكثر من ٢.

لم يكن لدى المدرسين معرفة تذكر فيما يتعلق بالمساعدات الأولية حيث كان متوسط الدرجة أقل من ٢ باستثناء البند المتعلق بأنواع النزيف





جامعة البصرة  
كلية التمريض

معرفة معلمي المدارس الابتدائية بالإسعافات الأولية في مركز مدينة البصرة

مشروع البحث

يقدم إلى مستشار كلية التمريض في جامعة البصرة

مقدم من

باسل عبد الرحمن فيروز

شيماء باسم عبدالوهاب

علياء عبدالواحد محمد

مشرف

الدكتور. واثق فرعون حسين

2021-2022