Nursing Students’ Knowledge about the Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever in the Endemic Regions

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Abstract
Aim: This study was conducted to determine the knowledge levels of the nursing students working in an endemic region about Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF).
Methods: This descriptive study involved 290 baccalaureate nursing students. Data were collected by means of a questionnaire.
Results: Half of the students indicated that following up a patient with CCHF makes nursing a highly risky profession. The participating students were found to be unwilling to deal with patients with CCHF because of the obscurities about the ways people contract the disease.
Conclusions: To improve nursing students unwilling to care for CCHF, particular emphasis should be placed on the training of nursing students as skilled nursing staff with humane attitudes towards CCHF.
Keywords: CCHF, infectious diseases, knowledge levels, nursing students