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PRESIDENT OF THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

# Knowledge and practices regarding first aid measures among undergraduate non-medical students in Ismailia, Egypt

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# Background

First aid defined as initial care provided to victims of sudden illness or injury

The presence of first responders with sufficient first aid training is crucial as they provide essential first aid services in all public settings, which can improve patient outcomes.

# Background cont.

First aid can greatly impact long-term outcomes, including aesthetic, psychological, social, physical, and functional outcomes

Examples of these outcomes include reduced scarring from burn injuries and improved quality of life for cardiovascular emergency survivors



# Background cont.

First aid is of great importance in developing countries. In many cases, people in these countries lack access to medical care and emergency services, making it crucial for individuals to have basic knowledge of first aid and life support measures

First aid measures plays a crucial role in reducing medical costs, which is needed especially after the recent economical collapse

# Aim

This study aimed to assess the knowledge of First Aid Among undergraduate non-medical students In Ismailia, Egypt.



# Methodology

This was a cross sectional online based study using convenient sampling technique of 385 participants.

A Google form, including sociodemographic and affiliation data and a questionnaire that was prepared to assess theoretical and technical knowledge and practices of first aid.



# Results

## Demographic Characteristics of Study Participants

- The. Study included 385 participants
- Age range: 18-24 years old
- Mean age: 20.46 years old ( $\pm 1.49$ )
- Majority of the participants were females (70.1%) and lived in urban areas (79.5%)
- Faculty of Engineering had highest participation (28.8%), followed by Al-Alsun (21.3%)
- Only 13.2% of the participants had received prior first aid training.

Characteristic	N = 385
Age	
Range	18.00 - 24.00
Mean ( $\pm$ SD)	20.46 ( $\pm 1.49$ )
Median (IQR)	20.00 (19.00, 21.00)
Gender, n (%)	
female	270 (70.1%)
male	115 (29.9%)
Faculty, n (%)	
Faculty of Engineering	111 (28.8%)
Faculty of Al-Alsun	82 (21.3%)
Faculty of Arts	39 (10.1%)
Faculty of Education	32 (8.3%)
Faculty of Commerce	30 (7.8%)
Faculty of Computers and Information	27 (7.0%)
Faculty of Science	26 (6.8%)
Faculty of Agriculture	23 (6.0%)
Faculty of Tourism and Hotels	15 (3.9%)
Residency, n (%)	
Urban	306 (79.5%)
Rural	79 (20.5%)
Income, n (%)	
Sufficient	376 (97.7%)
Insufficient	9 (2.3%)
Previous firstaid training, n (%)	51 (13.2%)



# Results cont.

## Level of first aid knowledge in undergraduate students

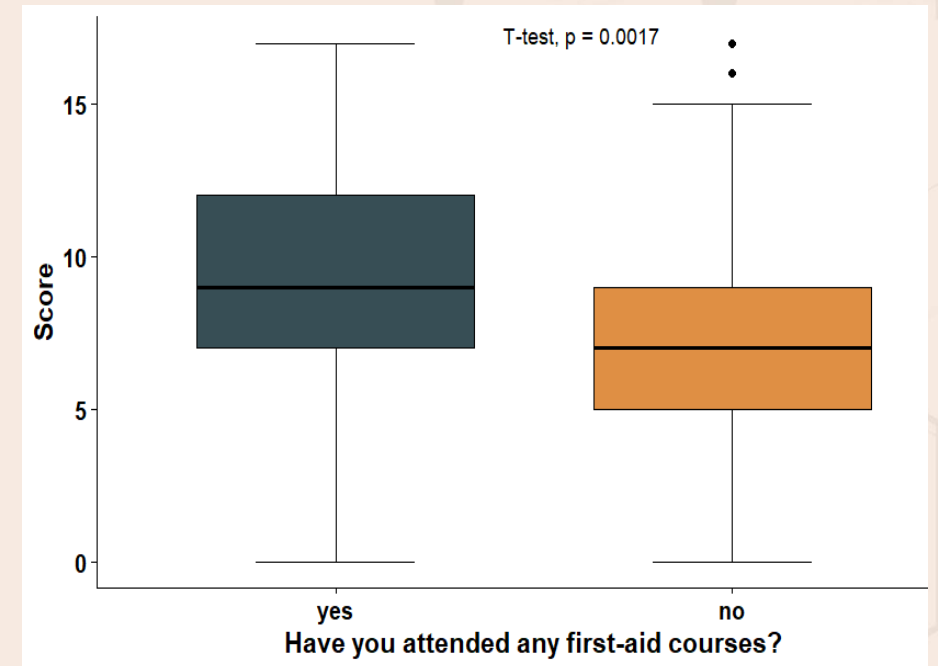
- The mean score of first-aid knowledge was  $7.6 \pm 3.6$ , showing a low level of knowledge. Only 81 (21%) participants scored above 10 points in the questionnaire, while 304 (79%) scored 10 points or below.
- Only 81 (21%) participants scored above 10 points in the questionnaire, while 304 (79%) scored 10 points or below.
- These findings highlight the importance of providing first aid training to undergraduate students to improve their knowledge and skills in this area.



# Results cont.

## Importance of First-Aid Training for Undergraduate Students

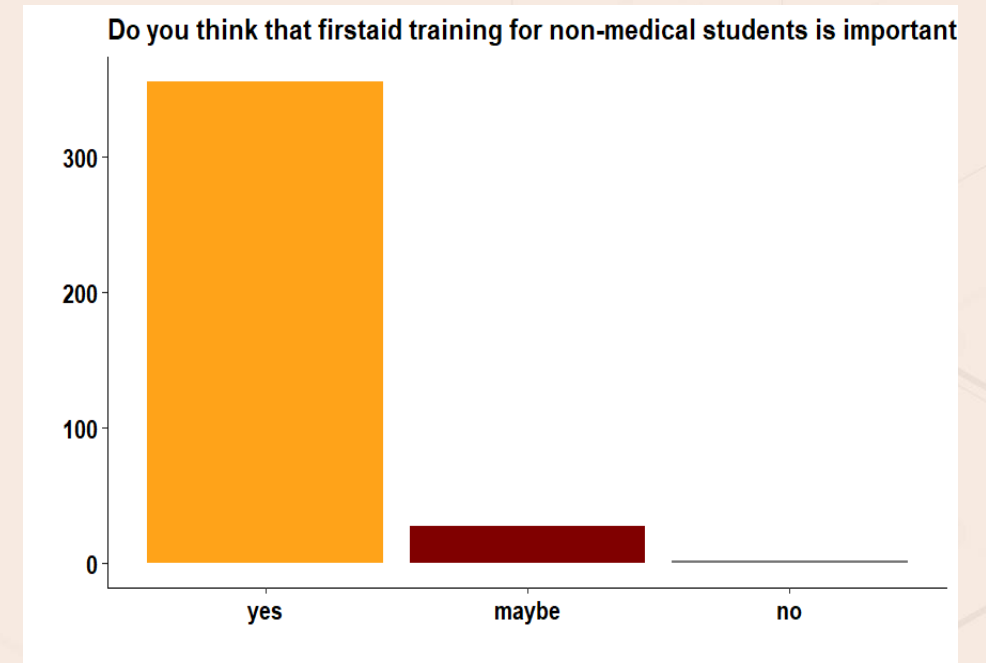
- Further analysis revealed that the mean knowledge score of students with prior First-Aid training was  $9.2 (46\%) \pm 3.76$ , compared to those without any prior training  $7.4 (37\%) \pm 3.5$ .



# Results cont.

## The participants opinion on the importance of first-aid training

- Most of the participants (92.5%) believed that formal first aid training for undergraduates is necessary.
- Minor percentage of the participants (7%) were indecisive and answered with "maybe".
- Only (0.5%) of the participants didn't think it was important.



# Conclusions

- This study reveals that there is a lack of knowledge about first-aid practices among undergraduate non-medical students, with only a small percentage having received prior first-aid training.
- This issue is widespread among the study population and not limited to a specific demographic.
- However, the participants' opinion shows a willingness to learn and improve their knowledge in this area, with the majority believing that formal first-aid training for undergraduates is necessary.



# Recommendations

- First aid plays a major role in reducing medical expenses in the community as it has been revealed by our literature review, therefore the emphasis on first aid training for nonmedical personnel should be taken seriously especially in the developing countries.
- We think that educational institutions should take steps to implement comprehensive first-aid training programs across all university educational curricula.

# THANK YOU



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