Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviors of Pregnant Women about COVID-19: A Single-Center Cross-Sectional Study

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Abstract

Objective: Our aim is to assess the knowledge, attitude, and behaviors of pregnant women about COVID-19. Material and Method: This cross-sectional survey study was performed on pregnant women in their second and third trimester between the November-December 2020. The participants completed a questionnaire consisting of 5 parts. Demographic data of pregnant women, their knowledge, attitude, and risk perceptions toward COVID-19, their practices and worries about COVID-19, and what they knew about pregnancy were assessed. The answers were calculated as a percentile and mean. Results: A total of 1011 participants were included in the statistical analysis. Of the participants, 98.5% knew that COVID-19 was transmitted through close contact. Of the participants, 47.5% extremely trusted healthcare workers in fighting against the COVID-19 pandemic. Affection and respect for healthcare workers during the pandemic increased by 89.1% of the participants. Of the participants, 50.6% were intending to decrease their antenatal visits during the COVID-19 pandemic and 39.4% thought that their baby may be infected after birth. Conclusion: The measures taken can be applied with high awareness of COVID-19. Sufficient training, in that case, can be done through communication routes such as information and public service announcements.

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