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THE NETWORK  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



# TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
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SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

<b>Title</b>	<b>Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) of MBBS programme students of University of Gezira regarding voluntary blood donation, Gezira state, Sudan, May 2020</b>
<b>Type</b>	Oral Presentation <i>Building the Capacity of Future Leaders in a Socially Accountable World</i>
<b>Presenting Author</b>	Ahmed Al-Waleed Obaid
<b>Co-Authors</b>	
<b>Country</b>	Sudan
<b>Abstract N°</b>	TUFH329

### Content

Background: Voluntary blood donation is giving blood or blood component of your free will without any type of replacement. Volunteer donors form the firm foundation of blood transfusion services of any country. The study aims to explore the Knowledge, attitude, and practices (KAP) of University of Gezira medical students regarding voluntary blood donation. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted from the 12th to 26th of May 2020 using a self-designed questionnaire. 90 Samples were randomly selected (the whole population was 1800 students), data analyzed using google forms. Results: (75.66%) of the students know their own blood group, only (10%) of them aren't aware of regular blood donation medical benefits and (23.3%) of them know the amount of the taken blood during donation process. (60%) of the students consider voluntary donation as moral and religious imperative While (34.4%) of them think it is likely to get infections during the donation and (23.4%) of them think blood donation can affect their immune systems. Only (20%) of the students donated blood and (27.8%) of the donors donated once, (54.4%) of the students intend to donate in the future. Conclusion: Students' knowledge and attitudes need to be reconsidered by policy makers, practicing is very poor because of misconceptions and lack of motivation, they were the most reasons students gave when they were asked why they didn't donate yet, so interactive awareness campaigns should be organized to capicitate the future health leaders and convert them to regular donors and voluntary blood donation advocates.