

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE OF UITM PUNCAK  
ALAM HEALTH CARE STUDENTS TOWARD VACCINATION PRIOR  
TO CLINICAL ATTACHMENT**

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## TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE	PAGE
APPROVAL LETTER	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENT	iii - v
LIST OF TABLE	vi- vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii - ix
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	x- xi
ABSTRACT	xii
CHAPTER 1- INTRODUCTION	
1.1: Introduction / background of study	1 - 3
1.2: Research questions	4
1.3: Purposes of study /objectives	4
1.4: Hypothesis	5
1.5: Significance of study	5 – 6
CHAPTER 2-LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1: Health care providers	7

## **ABSTRACT**

Healthcare associated infections (HAI) are the disease that can affect healthcare provider including healthcare students that go for their clinical attachment. Vaccination is the best method to prevent the diseases. The objective of this study was to investigate the knowledge, attitude and practice of UiTM Puncak Alam healthcare students towards vaccination prior to their clinical attachment. Questionnaires were distributed and filled by the first and second year students from Faculty of Pharmacy and Faculty of Health Sciences at UiTM Puncak Alam. The results showed that the overall level of knowledge on HAI and the vaccination among the respondents was intermediate (73.8%) . In term of attitude, majority of the respondents (79.94%) showed positive attitude towards the HAI vaccination. However, despite of the positive attitude, the vaccination rate was very low (11.1%). More HAI awareness programs should be held at the university campus to educate the students on the prevention method of these serious diseases.

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1: Introduction / background of study:**

Health care associated infection (HAI) is the disease that can affect health care providers (HCP). Among the diseases that classified as HAI are the hepatitis B, influenza, meningococcal, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, varicella, measles, mumps and rubella. HAI is a preventable disease in which its occurrences can be minimized by implementing effective prevention and control of infection programme. Ministry of Health Malaysia and Centre of Disease Control had recommended health care provider to take vaccination which can help to minimize infection of HAI.

Any person who works or enters the health care setting is considered as people that are at risk of getting HAI. Health care students that go for their clinical attachment are also considered as health care providers. This means they have the same risk of getting the HAI. However, many health care students didn't realize that they are actually being classified as health care providers. This is due to their shared time between the clinical setting and university. Since they are close contact with patients, they also should take the same vaccination as the other health care provider does.