

Tuberculosis knowledge, attitude and practice among healthcare workers during the 2016 Hajj- Study questionnaire

Section (1) : Healthcare worker (HCW) information

1.1. Gender :

☐ Male ☐ Female

1.2. Age (Years) : _____

1.3. Nationality : _____

1.4. Highest level of education:

☐ Diploma ☐ Bachelor
☐ Master ☐ Doctorate/Speciality certificate

☐ Other Please Specify _____

1.5. Occupation:

☐ Physician : (Please Specify)
☐ Resident ☐ Specialist
☐ Consultant ☐ General practitioner

☐ Other (please specify) _____

☐ Nurse : (Please Specify)

☐ Infection control nurse

☐ Other (please specify) _____

Other :

☐ Laboratory / Diagnostics ☐ Pharmacist

☐ Other (please specify) _____

1.6. Ward stationed in during your non-Hajj health facility (Tick all that apply) :

☐ ICU ☐ Surgical ward
☐ ER ☐ Pediatric ward
☐ Medical ward ☐ Maternity (O&G) ward
☐ Isolation ward
☐ Other (please specify) _____

1.7. How long have you been working in this current position?

☐ <1 year ☐ >5-10 years
☐ 1-5 years ☐ >10 years

1.8. Do you deal with pulmonary TB patients in your non-Hajj health facility?

☐ Yes ☐ No

1.9. Ward stationed in during Hajj :

☐ ICU ☐ ER
☐ Medical ward ☐ Surgical ward
☐ Pediatric ward ☐ Maternity (O&G) ward
☐ Other (please specify) _____

1.10. During your Hajj assignment, did you deal with pulmonary TB cases?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Section (2) : TB Knowledge

2.1. In the past 12 months, have you attended a lecture / seminar / workshop on TB?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

2.2. TB falls under:

☐ Viral infection ☐ Bacterial Infection ☐ Don't know

2.3. Which of these is/are main symptom(s) of pulmonary TB? (Tick all that apply)

☐ Cough ≥3 weeks ☐ Pain with urination
☐ Fever/chills ☐ Diarrhea
☐ Dizziness ☐ Chest pain
☐ Tiredness/fatigue ☐ Loss of appetite
☐ Cough with blood ☐ Memory loss
☐ Weight loss ☐ Night sweats
☐ Headache ☐ Blurry vision
☐ Don't know

2.4. Which of the following is/are diagnostic test(s) for pulmonary TB? (Tick all that apply) :

☐ Mantoux tuberculin skin tests (TST) ☐ Liver function test
☐ Sputum culture ☐ Complete Blood Count (CBC)
☐ Urine examination ☐ Blood Culture
☐ GeneXpert MTB/RIF test ☐ Chest x-ray
☐ Sputum Acid-fast bacilli (AFB) smear ☐ Don't know
☐ Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)

2.5. Which of the following is/are the mode of pulmonary TB transmission? (Tick all that apply)

☐ Blood transmission ☐ Sneezing
☐ Coughing ☐ Kissing
☐ Sharing food or drink ☐ Shaking hand
☐ Touching surfaces contaminated with *M. tuberculosis*

2.6. Which of the following is/are screening test(s) for latent TB infection? (Tick all that apply)

☐ Mantoux tuberculin skin tests (TST) ☐ Liver function test
☐ Complete Blood Count (CBC) ☐ Sputum culture
☐ Urine examination ☐ Blood Culture
☐ GeneXpert MTB/RIF test ☐ Chest x-ray
☐ Sputum Acid-fast bacilli (AFB) smear ☐ Don't know
☐ Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA)

2.7. What percentage of active pulmonary TB will be positive for TB on smear microscopy :

☐ 10% ☐ 50%
☐ 20% ☐ 80%
☐ Don't know

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2.8. What method of sputum sample collection is the most useful for pulmonary TB diagnosis?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 (spot, morning, spot) samples | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 spot sample |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 spot, 1 spot samples | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 spot samples |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | |

2.9. Which of these is/are first line anti-TB drugs: (Tick all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Isoniazid (INH) | <input type="checkbox"/> Kanamycin (KAN) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rifampicin (RIF) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethambutol (EMB) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ciprofloxacin (CIP) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pyrazinamide (PZA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flevofloxacin (LEV) | <input type="checkbox"/> Amikacin (AMK) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Capreomycin (CAP) | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |

2.10. Which of these is/are a second-line anti-TB drugs: (Tick all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Isoniazid (INH) | <input type="checkbox"/> Kanamycin (KAN) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rifampicin (RIF) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethambutol (EMB) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ciprofloxacin (CIP) | <input type="checkbox"/> Pyrazinamide (PZA) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flevofloxacin (LEV) | <input type="checkbox"/> Amikacin (AMK) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Capreomycin (CAP) | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |

2.11. Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) is caused by bacteria resistant to:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Isoniazid | <input type="checkbox"/> Rifampicin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> at least Isoniazid and Rifampicin | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethambutol |
| <input type="checkbox"/> at least Ciprofloxacin and Kanamycin | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All of the above | |

2.12. Extensively drug-resistant TB (XDR-TB) is:

- ☐ MDR-TB resistant to any fluoroquinolone and at least one of three injectable second-line drugs
- ☐ TB resistant to any fluoroquinolone and at least one of three injectable second-line drugs
- ☐ TB resistant to all first-line anti-TB drug
- ☐ Don't know

2.13. The standard treatment for new patient with drug-sensitive TB is:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 Months | <input type="checkbox"/> 4-<6 Months |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6-9 Months | <input type="checkbox"/> >12 Months |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know | |

2.14. HIV patient are more vulnerable to contracting TB :

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.15. Pulmonary TB is a curable disease :

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.16. MDR-TB is a curable disease :

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.17. People that have received bacilli Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccination do not develop active TB :

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.18. Airborne is a mode of transmission of pulmonary TB:

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.19. Patient with latent TB can spread the disease:

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.20. Patient with latent TB have a positive reaction to TST or IGRA:

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.21. Patient with TB usually become noninfectious soon after initiating appropriate treatment:

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.22. Only patient with active TB can spread the disease:

- ☐ True ☐ False ☐ Don't Know

2.23. Which Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) you should use when dealing with a patient with active pulmonary TB:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical mask | <input type="checkbox"/> N95 respirator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No PPE is needed | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |

2.24. Using PPE to protect HCWs from TB is important:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

Section (3): Attitude towards TB/TB patients

3.1. Would you be willing to work in a TB clinic/ward?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

3.2. Would you resign from work if you are posted to a TB clinic/ward?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

3.3. Would you be willing to be screened for TB if you had suggestive symptoms?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

3.4. Would you be willing to teach patients and co-workers about TB prevention?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

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<p>3.5. Do you think all TB patients should be isolated for treatment?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3.6. It is ok to allow a TB patient to leave the hospital soon after initiating appropriate treatment:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3.7. Would you be willing to attend seminars on TB:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3.8. Would you recommend the suspension of treatment if a TB patient is feeling better?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>3.9. Would you start TB treatment for a TB patient before diagnosis is confirmed if a suspected TB patient is very ill?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>3.10. Would you use a face mask when dealing with a pulmonary TB patient even when it is uncomfortable:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>3.11. Would you be willing to teach patient how to collect sputum sample:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>3.12. Would you trust the result the laboratory provides you on sputum cultures:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>3.13. I would not accept to examine/treat a TB patients:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3.14. I have a very low risk of acquiring TB from my patients:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3.15. I worry about acquiring active TB disease while at work:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
Section (4): TB Practice	
<p>4.1. I usually perform hand hygiene and wear PPE before contact with pulmonary TB patient/TB samples:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.2. I usually wear N95 respirator when caring for patient with pulmonary TB/working on TB samples:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.3. I request sputum tests when I suspect active TB:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.4. Always put the patient with active TB in an isolated room:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.5. I open windows when possible in TB patients rooms to increase natural ventilation:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.6. I order HIV test when I diagnose active TB:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.7. Always put the patient with known TB separated from HIV patients:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p>	<p>4.8. Sometimes I use wet or soiled N95 respirator:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.9. I always make sure that samples are sputum and not saliva before sending them to laboratory/before testing in the laboratory:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.10. I commence anti-TB drugs on suspect TB cases before lab confirmation:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.11. I request contact tracing for all confirmed TB cases:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.12. I request liver function tests before starting anti-TB treatment:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p> <p>4.13. I start contacts of active TB cases who are positive for IGRA/TST tests on Isoniazid /Rifampicin prophylaxis:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable</p>