

C.V

Name: Asmaa Kamal Hassan

Date of birth: 26 November 1972, Assiut , **Egypt.**

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Present post:

Lecturer at community health nursing department, Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University.

Qualifications:

- B.Sc.N (May 1995), Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University – Egypt.
- M.Sc. community health nursing (November 2004), Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University Egypt. Assessment health team and practices bout infection control in maternal child health centers at Assiut city
- Ph.D. Study of knowledge, practice and attitude of nursing students regarding to pulmonary tuberculosis as a basic to develop, implement and educational program for them at Assuit city. (February 2011) Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University – Egypt.

Previous posts:

- Internship training, (September 1996- August 1999), Assiut University Hospital.
- Supervising the nurse interns at Cardiology Care Unit - Assiut University Hospital (2 years).

- Demonstrator at the community health Nursing department (from 2000–2004) Faculty of Nursing – Assiut University.
- Assistant Lecturer of community health Nursing department (from 2005-2011).
- Lecturer of community health nursing department (from 2011), Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University.
- Responsible for teaching community health nursing for students at Faculty of Nursing, Sohage University
- Participate as a trainer in students nurse at maternal child health.
- Attendance and actively participation a training course on objective structured clinical examination (OSCE) faculty of nursing, Assuit University.
- Attendance and actively participation course specification for under graduate) faculty of nursing, Assuit university.
- Attendance and actively participation a training course for students (field trip) faculty of nursing, Assuit University.
- Attendance and actively participation at the first conference for faculty of nursing, Assuit University.

Theses

- M.Sc.N thesis: Assessment health team knowledge , and practices about infection control maternal child health at Assiut city .
- Ph.D thesis: A study on the effect of covering the ears of newborn admitted to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit on the prevention of acquired hearing disorders. Accepted at 2005 .

Researches:

- Students perception of education environment in the faculty of nursing at Assiut , Sohag and South Valley Universities , Egypt. Volume 16 No.2 October 2013.

- Occupational exposure to blood and body fluids among nursing and dental students at internship year in Assiut city. Volume (9) .No (5), May, 2013, ISSN 1545-1003 .

-Effect of beer group and parents socioeconomic status on academic achievement among preparatory schools students as Assiut city .
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Attended courses

- Computer and internet courses
- TOFEL and English language courses
- TOT workshop for Assiut University Faculty of Nursing.
- ICDL
- participated on training TOT workshop (skills to develop quality improvement project in reproductive health from 1-5 june 2008 Assiut University Faculty of medicine
- Workshop about “breast feeding” Assiut University.
- Workshop of “first aids” Assiut University.
- Workshop of “obesity” Assiut University.
- Workshop of “elderly nutrition” Assiut University.
- Workshop of “food contamination and its prevention” Assiut University.
- Workshop of “Ebola ” Assiut University.
- Workshop of “communication Assiut University.
- Workshop of “dangers of drug abuse” Assiut University.
- Workshop of “food contamination and its prevention” Assiut University.

- Workshop of “العناد والتمرد food contamination and its prevention” Assiut University.

- Workshop of “spss” Assiut University.

- Workshop of “infection control” Assiut University.

- Workshop of “food contamination and its prevention” Assiut University.

- Workshop of “first aids for students in university ” Assiut University.

- Faculty and leadership development project courses about:

- Effective teaching
- Teaching with technology
- Scientific research administration
- Effective communication
- Ethical and legal issues.

- Participated and organizing in the first scientific conference of faculty of nursing about nursing and community health)

- Participated and organizing in the first day for community health nursing about (searchers methodology)

- Participated and organizing in the first day for community health nursing about (nanotechnology in nursing) 1-4-2014

- Participated and organizing in the third day for community health nursing about (food contamination and its prevention) 29-3-2015

- Participated and organizing in the meeting of students for all faculty of nursing in Egypt) 29-3-2015
- Participated workshop few be careful of health for students in university .

Thesis supervisors and discussion:-

- 1- Complementary alternative medicine use among elderly diabetic patients attending Assiut university ,
- 2- Knowledge , attitudes and practices of poultry farms workers about Occupational health hazards at Assiut district. Vol (2).No (4) December 2014
- 3- Impact of an educational training program on knowledge and performance about cardiovascular disease in department of cardiology at Assiut university hospital. Vol (2).No(3) June 2014
- 4- Knowledge and attitude of teachers in primary schools toward viral hepatitis (A) in Assiut city
- 5- Quality of life and knowledge of elderly about chronic hepatitis at Assiut city
- 6- Prevalence and associated factors affecting food stunting among children under five years at sohag governorate
- 7- Nursing intervention about nutrition that enhance the immunity among older adult at quene city

Teaching under graduate:-

- Teaching community health nursing for fourth year (faculty of nursing) at Assiut University

- Teaching community health nursing for fourth year(faculty of nursing) at Sohag University
- Teaching community health nursing for fourth year South Valley University
- Teaching Geriatric nursing for fourth year (faculty of nursing) at Assiut University
- Teaching health education second year for technical students at Assiut University
- Teaching family health nursing for second year for technical students at Assiut University
- Teaching school health and psychology health fourth year at faculty of education South Valley University 2011)
- Teaching elderly nursing at technical health institute at Assiut 2014
- Participated in teaching maternal health for third years (faculty of nursing at Assiut university
- Participated in teaching medical surgical (adult nursing) second years (faculty of nursing) at Assiut university.
- Participated ethics of Scientific research in faculty of nursing at Assiut University.
- Teaching of community health for first year in faculty of nursing at Assiut

Teaching post graduate:-

First semester s

- 1- Epidemiology
- 2- New trend
- 3- Community health nursing and health problems

Second semester

- 1- Community health nursing

2- Health education

3- Nutrition

4- Geriatrics'

Activity in faculty;-

- الاشتراك فى اعمال الكنترولات للفرقة الاولى لمدة ثلاث سنوات متصلة بجميع
الفصول

- الاشتراك فى لجنة شئون التعليم والطلاب بالكلية لمدة عامين

- الاشتراك فى اللجنة الثقافية فى الكلية لمدة عام

- الاشتراك فى لجنة المختبرات والمعامل فى الكلية لمدة عام

- الاشتراك فى اعمال الكنترولات للفرقة الرابعة فى المدرسة الثانوية الفنية
للمريض

- عضو فى لجنة أخلاقيات البحث العلمى

- عضو فى وحدة التصحيح الالىكترونى

- عضو فى وحدة الريادة العلمية

البحث (1)

Impact of an educational training program on knowledge and performance about cardiovascular disease in department of cardiology at Assiut university hospital. Vol (2). No (3) June 2014.

Abstract

Cardiovascular diseases (CVD) have become the leading cause of death worldwide. The cardiovascular problems can be managed by competent nurses as they are first coming in contact with patients. "Continuing education in nursing contributes as profession's currency". **Aim of the study:** The study conducted to assess the knowledge and performance of nurses about cardiovascular diseases, develop, implement and evaluate an educational program for nurses working with cardiovascular patients. **Subjects and methods:** The study was Quasi-experimental research design. The study included 60 nurses working in Cardiovascular Department the at Assiut University Hospital. The tools of data collection were self-administrated sheet and observational checklist. The study was carried out on 3 phases: preparatory, implementation and evaluation phase. The educational and training program was conducted from July 2012

till April 2013. **Results:** The main results revealed that nurses' total mean scores of knowledge and practice throughout intervention program phases have demonstrated an improvement from a pre-program. This increase was highly statistically significant ($p=0.005$). However, there was slightly decline after three months at follow up testing. **Conclusion:** it was concluded that cardiovascular nurses working in Cardiovascular Department at Assiut University Hospital were lacking the necessary basic knowledge and skills related to caring of patient with cardiovascular diseases. **Recommendations:** Cardiovascular nurses should update their knowledge and performance through continued nursing education and training. Newly employed nurses in Cardiovascular Department must complete a test of basic knowledge and skills before assuming independent responsibility for patient care.

(2) البحث

Complementary and Alternative Medicine Use among Elderly Diabetic Patients attending Assiut University and Health Insurance Hospitals

**Asmaa M Attia¹, Safaa A Kotb², Ekram M Abdel Khalek³,
Asmaa K Hassan²**

¹Assiut Chest Hospital, ²Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University, ³Public Health and Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University

Abstract

Background: Diabetes among elderly population is difficult because of complex co-morbid conditions and the generally lower functional status of elderly patients. In recent years, there is a rising concern that many patients use complementary and alternative medicine (CAM). **Aim of the study:** Determine the percentage of CAM use and its related factors in elderly diabetic patients attending diabetes clinics in Assiut city. **Subjects and Methods:** cross-sectional study was done. The data for this study were collected with 400 elderly diabetic patients attending diabetes outpatient clinics of Assiut University and Health Insurance Hospitals. A semi-structured questionnaire was used for data collection from the first day of September 2013 to the first week of October 2013. Data was analyzed using SPSS version 16. **Results:** About one third (33.8%) of the respondents used CAM in addition to conventional medicine. Most common type used was herbal medicine. The CAM use was more frequent among male patients, aged 65- < 70 years, university educated and urban residents. **Conclusion and Recommendations:** About one third

of the studied elderly diabetic patients used CAM and conventional medicine in managing their illness. So, evidence-based CAM information should be provided to patients as part of diabetes routine management and counseling.

(3) البحث

Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of Poultry Farms' Workers about Occupational Health Hazards at Assiut District

Eman R. Muotamed *

Mohammed H.Qayed , Soad S. Bayomi *** , Asmaa K. Hassan ******

***Nursing Specialist at Technical Institution of Nursig, Assiut University.**

****Professor of Public Health and Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University.**

*****Assistant Professor of Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University.**

******Lecturer of Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University.**

Abstract

Background:The atmosphere in poultry houses, particularly where ventilation is limited, can adversely affect human health. Aim of study: Assess knowledge, attitude and practice of participants at poultry farms regarding occupational health hazards Methods: cross sectional study was used in this study concluded 400 participants from Assuit district One tool used; Interview questionnaire developed to collect data. It consist of five parts first part to assess socio-demographic characteristics, second part to assess medical history, third part to assess workers' knowledge, fourth part to assess practice of workers and fifth part is likert rating scale to assess workers' attitude. **Results:** Shows that 53.8% were 20- 40 years, 40.2 % had secondary school, 71.7% had poor knowledge about occupational health hazards at poultry farms, and 34.8 % had positive attitude towards occupational health hazards at poultry farms. **Conclusion:** There was poor knowledge among poultry workers in Assuit distract while more than one third had positive attitude towards their work.

Recommendations:. Workers must wear appropriate personal protective equipment such as gloves, mask and aprons.

(4) البحث

The Journal of American Science Vol: 9: (5) May 2013
Occupational Exposure to Blood and Body Fluids among Nursing and Dental Students at Internship Year in Assiut City

Amira A. El- Houfey, Soad A. Sharkawey and Asmaa K. Hassan

Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University

Abstract: Exposure to blood-borne pathogens poses a serious occupational threat to health care workers including nursing and dental students; it causes substantial illness and it is unavoidable part of daily patient care. This study aims to assess the occupational exposure to blood and body fluids (BBF) among undergraduate nursing and dental students at internship year in Assiut city. A cross sectional research design was used on 140 nursing students and 150 dental students using a convenient sample technique. The study was conducted at Assiut University Hospitals and Al Azhar University Hospital in Assiut city. A questionnaire sheet for collection of data contains the following main parts: socio-demographic data, history and frequency of occupational exposure to (BBF), information about the occupational exposure to BBF and infection control measures. The main findings of this study were: the mean age was 21.8 years for nursing and 22.9 for dental students. 88.6%, 51.3% respectively of nursing and dental students were exposed to needle stick injuries (NSI) and BBF. All dental and nursing students did not report the exposure incidents and the main causes of not reporting: they don not think anything could be done by (72.1%, 55.3% respectively) among nursing and dental students. A high percentage of the dental and nursing students reported use of gloves during the exposure. 93.3% among dental and 65.7% of nursing students were not vaccinated against hepatitis B. About one third (30.0%, 32.0% respectively) of nursing and dental student had good score of knowledge about and only (2.9%, 15.3% respectively) had poor score of knowledge about occupational diseases and infection control measures. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the majority of studied students were exposed to NSI and BBF. The majority of studied students did not report the exposure to BBF. The majority of them were not vaccinated against hepatitis B. One third of nursing and dental student had good score of knowledge. This study recommend that mandatory continuing education and supervision involves all undergraduate dental and nursing students at internship year

must contain a specific component on the occupational exposure to BBF.
Hepatitis B vaccine must be given obligatory to all studied sample

رقم البحث (5)

Ass. Univ. Bull. Environ. Res. Vol: 16 No. 2 October 2013

**Students' Perceptions of Educational Environment in the Faculties of
Nursing at Assiut, Sohag and South Valley Universities**

*Soad A. Sharkawy, *Amira A. El- Houfey, *Asmaa K. Hassan

*Community Health Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University

Abstract: Learning environment is an important stone for the success of learning processes. This study aimed to assess the student perception of educational environment in the Faculties of Nursing at Assiut, Sohag and South Vally Universities. Using a descriptive research design and convenient sample technique. The total number of the studied sample was 328. A self-administered questionnaire was adopted to collect the needed data. The questionnaire contains the following two main parts: socio-demographic and data related to educational environment which include physical environment and non-physical environment. The mean age was 21.1 year, and the vast majority of students were females. 66.8%, 19.8% and 13.4% respectively were from Assiut, Sohag and Qena City. There is a statistically significant relation between the three faculties about classroom size, suitability between number of students and the size of classroom, the availability of modern technology in teaching and noise level. According to the total score of perception about educational environment it was found that more than two thirds of nursing students at Assiut, Sohag, and Qena had poor level of perception, nearly one third had satisfactory level and only (1.5%) of the students perceive their educational environment is good. The present study concluded that all groups of the studied nursing students perceived the learning environment negatively. The study also indicated a widespread and large defects in the educational environment in these faculties as perceived by students, so; we recommends that encourage administrative staff of the studied faculties to analyze the source of poor perception, then develop, implement and evaluate suitable plane for improve and correct weak areas

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:

إدراك طلاب كليات التمريض للبيئة التعليمية بجامعةات أسيوط وسوهاج وجنوب
الوادي

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:

إدراك طلاب كليات التمريض للبيئة التعليمية بجامعة أسيوط وسوهاج وجنوب الوادي

الخلاصة: تعتبر البيئة التعليمية حجر الأساس لنجاح العملية التعليمية. لقد استهدفت هذه الدراسة إلى تقييم مدى إدراك طلاب كليات التمريض للبيئة التعليمية بجامعة أسيوط و سوهاج و جنوب الوادي. و تم استخدام النمط الوصفي للبحث، والعينة المتاحة أثناء تجميع البيانات، وكان العدد الإجمالي للعينة 328 طالب، وقد تم جمع البيانات عن طريق استخدام استبيان تم ملئه بواسطة الطلاب أنفسهم، ولقد احتوى الاستبيان على النقاط التالية: بيانات شخصية و بيانات حول البيئة المادية و الغير مادية. حيث وجد أن متوسط أعمار الطلاب 21.1 سنة و كان الغالبية العظمى إناث و 66.8% كانوا من أسيوط و 19.8% من سوهاج و 13.4% من قنا. و وجد علاقة قوية الارتباط بين الثلاث كليات و حجم المدرج، و مدى تناسب عدد الطلاب مع حجم المدرج، و كذلك مدى توافر الداتا شو، و مستوى الضوضاء. حيث وجد أكثر من ثلثي طلاب التمريض في أسيوط و سوهاج و قنا لديهم إدراك ضعيف عن البيئة التعليمية و تقريباً كان ثلث الطلاب مستوى الادراك مرضى، و فقط 1.5% كان مستوى الإدراك لديهم جيد. وأستخلصنا من هذه الدراسة أن هناك عيوب كبيرة في البيئة التعليمية في هذه الكليات من وجهة نظر الطلاب. من ثم أوصت هذه الدراسة على تشجيع المسؤولين الإداريين للكليات لدراسة و تحليل مصادر الضعف في إدراك الطلاب، ثم تطوير وتنفيذ وتقييم خطط مناسبة لتحسين وتصحيح مواطن الضعف