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Title :Precautions to Combat COVID-19 Infection and Waste Management Among Arab Peoples.

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Background: COVID-19 is a global pandemic since March/2020. The number of cases in the last update on the 4th of september/2022 reached 604 million cases worldwide. Humanity is currently experiencing one of the worst epidemics due to Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19).

Objective: Our study aims to evaluate knowledge, practice, and attitudes toward COVID-19 and its vaccine. The study targeted the Arab society, which is a young and diverse society.

Methods: A cross-sectional study where a 30-item survey was used. A total of (9008) surveys were selected randomly and analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS).

Results: 30% of respondents believe that COVID-19 is man-made and launched for political purposes. 63% do not trust approved government sources. 26.7% consider the COVID-19 vaccine to be neither effective nor safe, although 85.2% of them have received it or will soon have it. Knowledge of waste management and infection control procedures was significantly associated with gender ($P = .002$ and $< .001$), education ($P = .03$ and $.053$), and work experience ($P = .035$ and $.008$), respectively.

Conclusion: Our insight that analyzes the factors that influence awareness regarding COVID-19 and the vaccine will help us identify gaps in their knowledge and response, and through this we can focus and try to solve problems and raise awareness and thus, will ultimately help us get out of this pandemic with the best results possible.

Keywords: COVID-19, Infection Knowledge, Prevention. Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice. Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice.