

**Assessment of practice, Knowledge and Attitude of
asthmatic patients: a cross-sectional comparative analysis
between Amman and Baghdad**

Presented by
Zainab M. Al-kilkawi

Supervisor
Prof. Iman Basheti

Co-Supervisors
Dr. Muhannad R. M. Salih

Master in Pharmaceutical Sciences - Faculty of Pharmacy

Deanship of Scientific Research and Higher Studies

-Applied Science Private University

Amman-Jordan

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Abstract

Background: Asthma is a chronic condition affecting millions of people all around the world. Asthma has no cure, but the condition can be managed, allowing asthmatics the chance to live a normal life. Self-control is a major part of the disease management.

Aim: This study aimed to assess the ability of asthmatic patients to control their disease in healthcare settings, Jordan and Iraq.

Method: A cross-sectional observation study was conducted over six months from January to August 2018 in two public hospitals in Amman (Jordan) and Baghdad (Iraq). Asthmatic patients were interviewed to assess their asthma control and asthma knowledge. Both public hospitals were visited by the researcher and patients were interviewed through face-to-face interaction at the hospital outpatient clinics. Validated questionnaires were used for patient assessment, including the Asthma control test and Asthma knowledge test.

Results: A total of 300 patients entered the study, with mean age of 45.54 ± 13.71 . Asthma control test showed very poorly control results for patients living in both countries ($n=78$ (52.0%) in Amman vs. $n=106$ (70.0%) in Baghdad). Asthma knowledge assessment showed that most asthmatic patients didn't follow their asthma medication plan ($n=78$ (52.0%) in Amman and $n=93$ (62.0%) in Baghdad).

Conclusion: In both Jordan and Iraq, asthma patients were found to be poorly controlled. Knowledge of patients was inadequate, probably leading to the sub managed chronic disease. The results of this study emphasize on the importance of pharmacist role and involvement in delivering patient education and counselling and on improving asthma control.