



Abstract No. Abstract Title

49 Evaluation Of A Short Educational Material In Improving The Knowledge Level Of Venous Thromboembolism In Post-operative Patients And Their Health-care Providers: A Prospective Study

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Background

No study explored the effect of education on improving the knowledge level of venous thromboembolism (VTE). The aim of the current study was to assess the knowledge level of VTE in patients going for major surgeries and their health care providers (HCPs) and to evaluate the impact of an education material on the knowledge level as well as the acceptance of VTE prophylaxis in these patients.

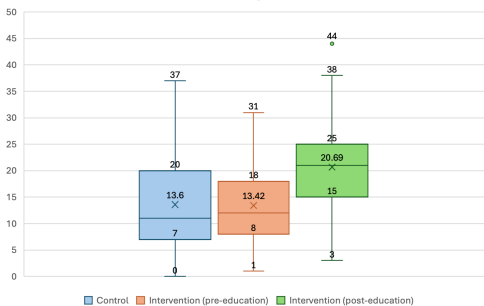
Methods / Case

This was a prospective, single-centred, non-randomized, controlled trial. Knowledge of VTE was assessed using a validated questionnaire. Two sets of educational materials in video format were used as interventions for the patients and the HCPs separately. Questionnaire Set A was first conducted in a control group of patients. Questionnaires Set A and Set B were conducted in a separate group of patients and their HCPs, serving as the intervention group, 4 weeks after the control group, and before and after watching the intervention.

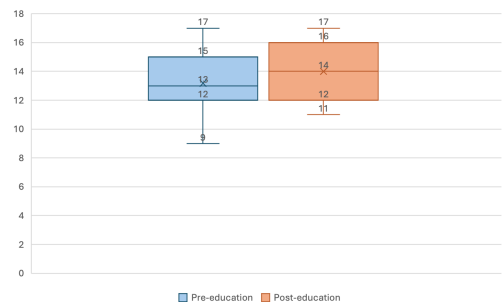
Result / Decision-Making

A total of 200 patients (100 in control and 100 in intervention group) and 17 HCPs participated in the study. The two groups of patients showed similar baseline demographics. The mean score of the questionnaire for patients was low at 30.0% at baseline. The mean score of the questionnaire for HCPs was 73.2%. After the intervention, the knowledge level of patients increased significantly by 53.1%, while that of HCPs showed no significant increase. 7.5% of patients received VTE thromboprophylaxis and there were no VTE occurrences during the length of the study. 42% and 40% of patients were satisfied with VTE thromboprophylaxis in the control and intervention groups before receiving education materials respectively, and the satisfaction rate increased significantly to 71% in the intervention group after receiving education materials.

Questionnaire score comparison of control and intervention patients before and after receiving education materials



Questionnaire score comparison of HCPs before and after receiving education materials



Conclusion

The findings reveal that there is a low level of knowledge of VTE among the patients before major surgeries and that the education material was effective in improving the knowledge level as well as acceptance for VTE thromboprophylaxis.