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## Knowledge towards neonatal resuscitation and associated factors among nurses and midwives working in public health institutions in northern ethiopia

### Background:

Neonatal mortality is a major public health problem in developing nations including Ethiopia. Birth asphyxia is among the leading cause of neonatal mortality, which would be properly managed by standard neonatal resuscitation. This could be done by knowledgeable healthcare providers about the procedure. Therefore, this study aimed to assess the level of knowledge about neonatal resuscitation among nurses and midwives working in public hospitals of the South Wollo Zone of Amhara region, Ethiopia.

### Methods:

Institution-based cross-sectional study design was used to recruit nurses and midwives from labor wards and Neonatal Intensive Care Units of the public hospitals of the South Wollo Zone of the Amhara region. Study participants were selected by a simple random sampling method from each hospital after the calculated sample size is proportionally allocated based on their total nurses and midwives working in each selected hospital. A multivariable logistic regression analysis model was used to declare factors associated with the level of knowledge of the study participants towards neonatal resuscitation. A statistically significant level was declared at a P-values < 0.05.

### Results:

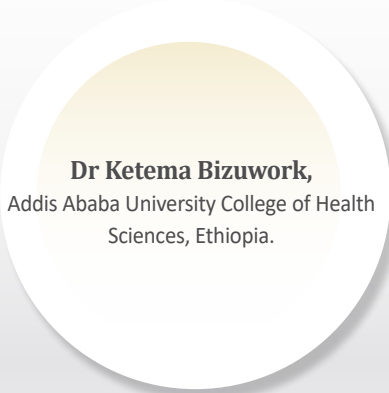
A total of 143 nurses and midwives participated in the study. Overall 37.8% of the study participants had an adequate level of knowledge about neonatal resuscitation. The study revealed study participants who took training [AOR = 4.25(95%CI: 1.95, 9.27), P < 0.01], presence of neonatal resuscitation guide in the working unit [AOR = 2.76(95%CI: 1.27, 6.04), P < 0.02], got supportive supervision within six months of the data collection date [AOR = 3.02(95% CI: 1.37, 6.63), P < 0.05] were found positively affecting, at the same time found statistically significantly associated towards knowledge level of neonatal resuscitation of the study participants.

### Conclusions:

The study found knowledge level of neonatal resuscitation is found deficient. Further, getting on-the-job training, the presence of a neonatal resuscitation guide in the working unit, and getting supportive supervision were found as factors positively affecting the knowledge level of the study participants towards neonatal resuscitation.

### Biography:

Ketema Bizuwork Gebremedhin, is a Lecturer of Nurses and midwives at Addis Ababa University College of Health Sciences School of Nursing and Midwifery. He received his Bachelor of Science in Nursing from Short the University of Gondar school of Nursing in Sep 2013 and a Master of Nursing from Xiangya School of Nursing, Central South University, Changsha, China in June 2017. He also received a Master's in Tropical and Infectious Disease from Aklilu Lemma Institute of Pathobiology at Addis Ababa University in June 2020. He is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in Tropical and Infectious Disease at Aklilu Lemma Institute of Pathobiology, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia. He published fifteen more journal articles with additional more GBD publications. He advised over 15 Master's thesis since 2018. He also reviewed and reviewing a number of manuscripts for journals.



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