

Appendix -1

The National Ribat University
Faculty of Post-Graduate Studies & Scientific Research
Faculty of Nursing Sciences
Department of Medical and Surgical Nursing

Questionnaire about: Nurses' knowledge regarding their role in chemotherapy at Khartoum oncology hospital.

Please read each question carefully and answer all questions in such a way as to reflect most clearly your knowledge. Most questions will require you to put a circle mark reflecting your selected response.

Section (1): Demographic data: Background Information.

- 1. Age:**
 - A. 20 - 30 years
 - B. 31 - 40 years
 - C. 41 - 50 years
 - D. above50 years

- 2. Gender:**
 - A. male
 - B. female

- 3. The educational level in nursing:**
 - A. Diploma degree
 - B. Bachelor degree
 - C. Master degree
 - D. Ph.D.

- 4. Years of general nursing experiences:**
 - A. 1 – 5 years
 - B. 5 - 10 years
 - C. 10 - 15 years
 - D. more than 15 years

- 5. Work experience in oncology and chemotherapy administration:**
 - A. 3 years

- B. 4 - 7 years
- C. 8 - 11 years
- D. above 11 years

6. Training course in chemotherapy:

- A. once
- B. twice
- C. more than two
- D. never

7. Information and training received during undergraduate studies it was:

- A. enough
- B. not enough
- C. intensive
- D. never received

8. Are you aware of policy for safe handling and administration of chemotherapy agents at your hospital?

- A. Yes
- B. No

9. Are you aware of chemotherapy spill kit in your workplace?

- A. Yes
- B. NO

SECTION 2

Knowledge regarding chemotherapy uses and types, precautions and safe handling used during preparation:

1. where is chemotherapy prepared in your workplace?

- A. pharmacy
- B. nursing staff station
- C. designated room
- D. beside the patient

2. **When chemotherapy is used as an adjuvant that means:**
- A. given after primary treatment
 - B. Given before primary treatment
 - C. Given before and after primary treatment.
 - D. I don't know
3. **Chemotherapy drugs that act independently on the cell cycle phase is known as:**
- A. Cell cycle-specific agent
 - B. Cell cycle non-specific agent
 - C. Combined modality
4. **Chemotherapy drugs may be used to:**
- A. Cure patients
 - B. Prolong survival
 - C. Palliative care symptoms control
 - D. All of the above
5. **To select a vein puncture site for administration chemotherapy you can do all the following except:**
- A. Use distal veins of hands and arms first
 - B. Use veins proximal to the previous site
 - C. Use antecubital fossa or wrist for puncture site
 - D. Change vein puncture site every 48 hours
6. **Pre-administration, the nurse verifies:**
- A. Emergency drugs and emergency equipment are available
 - B. Verify blood return
 - C. Ensure lab and diagnostic are within acceptable parameters
 - D. All of the above.
7. **In the administration of chemotherapy, the appropriate sequencing of drugs is:**
- A. vesicants, irritants, then non-irritants
 - B. Vesicants, non-irritants, then irritants
 - C. Non-irritants, irritants, then vesicants
 - D. Irritants, non-irritants, then vesicants

8. What types of gloves are worn while preparing chemotherapy?

- A. latex examination gloves
- B. Chemotherapy designed gloves
- C. Sterile surgical gloves
- D. None of the above

Section 3

Knowledge regarding administering chemotherapy, identifying exposure risks:

1. Personal protective equipment (PPE) required when administering cytotoxic drugs and handling cytotoxic waste:

- A. Always
- B. Sometimes
- C. Occasionally
- D. No need for it

2. Pre-medication administration time is:

- A. less than 1/2 hour
- B. 1/2 - 1 hour
- C. 1 - 2 hours
- D. I do not know

3. To minimize exposure to chemotherapeutic agents you will follow these except:

- A. Wash hands before and after handling drugs.
- B. Do not eat, drink, or store food near the administration area.
- C. Keep spill kit near administration area.
- D. Wear just gloves and a gown for preparation chemotherapy.

- Please check with a (v) to answer the following questions.

NO	Questions	True	false	I don't know
4.	All types of gloves provide the same level of protection when handling cytotoxic drugs.		F	
5.	Labeling the chemotherapy after preparation is not important.		F	
6.	Safe handling of chemotherapy drugs is important because it protects healthcare workers from hazardous drug exposure.	T		
7.	Chemotherapy can enter the body through inhalation.	T		
8.	Chemotherapy can more easily enter the body through damaged skin.	T		
9.	Chemotherapy tablets can be chewed, cut, or crush.		F	
10.	Administering/handling chemotherapy is no different from administering/ handling intravenous antibiotics.		F	

Section 4

Knowledge regarding disposal of chemotherapeutic waste and managing side effects:

1. Cytotoxic contaminated waste must be discarded in a hospital waste container with a foot pedal because:
 - A. The pedal prevents back strain.
 - B. The pedal prevents the undetected spread of cytotoxic medication.
 - C. This way the gloves do not get contaminated.
 - D. The container opens faster.

- 2. To manage spillage of chemotherapy drugs you do:**
- A. leave the spillage unattended.
 - B. clean it after being dry
 - C. instruct the cleaner to clean it
 - D. put a sign at the entrance area and restrict entry.
- 3. In the management of extravasation firstly you do:**
- A. remove the cannula
 - B. apply a warm compress.
 - C. Stop the infusion
 - D. Administer antidote.
- 4. Allergic to chemotherapy happened the first action you do:**
- A. Notify physician.
 - B. Stop infusion.
 - C. Administer antihistamine.
 - D. Give the patient oxygen.
- 5. The common side effects of chemotherapy may include:**
- A. Hair loss
 - B. Nausea and vomiting
 - C. Infection
 - D. All of the above
- 6. A disposal safety gown for handling cytotoxic drugs can be re-worn?**
- A. Yes
 - B. NO
- 7. All chemotherapy drugs waste should be separated from general waste.**
- A. Yes
 - B. NO

8. Educating the patient about chemotherapy drugs and its side effects, is one of the nurse's responsibilities.

- A. Yes
- B. NO

SECTION SCORING:

Section 2: Sum of correct answers _____/8

Section 3: Sum of correct answers _____/10

Section 4: Sum of correct answers _____/8

TOTAL KNOWLEDGE SCORING:

Sum knowledge (26 items) = scores in section 2+ scores in section 3+ scores in section 4

Scoring categories:

1. Knowledge below 50% of the total score is considered as poor knowledge.
2. Knowledge above 50% of the total score is considered as fair knowledge.
3. Knowledge below 80% of the total score is considered as excellent knowledge.