

CO-ORGANIZED EVENT

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Knowledge, attitude and practice of Sudanese house officers and registrars regarding pancreatic cancer in three hospitals in Khartoum State, Sudan 2016-2017

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Statement of the Problem: With an urgency sparked by the realization that by 2030 this tumor type will be the second most deadly cancer in the United States (after lung cancer). The early symptoms of pancreatic cancer are often very vague. They may precede the diagnosis by years and go unrecognized.

Materials & Design: A questionnaire-based study appraising responses from three key groups (house-officers, registrars of medicine, registrars of surgery) within three hospitals (National Military Hospital, Soba University Hospital and Khartoum North Teaching Hospital) using cluster sampling technique with hospital units of surgery and medicine taken as a cluster units. The study comprised of 140 physicians.

Results: The mean number of new cases seen by the participants is 3 cases during their practice. 83% of the physicians in this study have seen a pancreatic cancer case (PCC) in their practice. 66.4% of the participants scored average knowledge, 26.4% scored good knowledge and only 7.3% of participants scored poor knowledge. In attitude 52.1% of the participants had negative attitude towards pancreatic cancer. In practice results, 73.6% scored average practice (3-6 out of 9) while 18.6% scored poor practice (0-3 out of 9) and only 7.9% scored good practice.

Conclusion: Knowledge about pancreatic cancer presentation, risk factors, differential diagnosis, and genetic component is lower among house-officers group compared to the registrars group. And this is consistent with absence of CPD programs. Among all the physicians included in this study half of them had negative attitude and thought that pancreatic cancer is completely incurable. Most physicians were insightfully aware of both the laboratory tests and surgical management of pancreatic cancer, but most of the physicians didn't know any prevention factors against pancreatic cancer, so it's reasonable to assume that this gap of knowledge affects counseling.

Biography

Mansour Osman Alhaj is a Medical student at the University of Khartoum, Faculty of Medicine. His research work focuses in the treatment of pancreatic cancer to improve the health care of patients.

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