

Title: Knowledge and Practices of Alternative Methods of Wound Care students at An-Najah National University.

Group member:

- Raafat Mansour Saleh Jaber
- Montaha Abed Ghani Matar
- Yathreb Aiman Mohammed Baranci
- Rami Abd ALRaheem Almadan

Supervisor: Mr.s Mahdia Al-koni.

Abstract: Introduction: Wound treatment is always changing in conjunction with medical advancements. The search for the ideal dressing material continues, as wound care practitioners encounter a number of problems. Due to the advent of multi-resistant organisms and a decline in newer antibiotics, wound care experts have returned to historic healing practices in wound management by employing traditional and alternative medicine .Various natural or synthetic agents or dressings are utilized around the world to improve wound habitats,. Few studies have been conducted to investigate people's intentions to seek complementary and alternative medicine before mainstream care.

Aim: This study aimed to is to identify the prevalence of An Najah National University students who utilize alternative wound care methods used in wound healing, as well as to investigate alternate wound care procedures.

Design: A quantitative descriptive, cross-sectional design was used.

Methods: This study was conducted using quantitative, cross-sectional design, descriptive questionnaire about utilize alternative wound care methods used in wound healing among An Najah National University students , as well as investigated alternate wound care procedures . Data was collected at An Najah National University –new campus, which was chosen according to the availability of data.

Results &Conclusion: This study discovered that alternative medicine use among An-Najah national university undergraduate students is high (92.2%). As an alternative strategy for wound healing, respondents in this study are potentially willing to utilize sterile gauze and sterile equipment (66.8%) and coffee (35.2%). Moreover, more than half of students are utilizing an alternative wound-healing product since it has been successfully utilized by others. Also, when asked about the effectiveness of these materials, students strongly agree that the wound is totally healed and the bleeding has ceased. Personal variables such as age, gender, level of education, health insurance, and residence are unrelated to previous experience with alternative wound care and the reason for seeking alternative wound care.

Key word: Students, wound healing, complementary and alternative medicine.