

Knowledge of Syrian refugee mothers and their attitude towards Covid-19 disease in children and pregnant women

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Abstract

Objectives: To explore Knowledge and perceptions about COVID-19, among Syrian refugee mothers in Irbid governorate, the first outbreak of coronavirus in Jordan. **Methods:** This is an exploratory cross-section study was conducted among Syrian refugee mothers, who were currently pregnant or have a newborn child. The data collected through an online survey in April 2020 in North Jordan. **Results:** A total of 389 Syrian refugee mothers have participated in the study. The study showed that 66% of mothers often access information regarding COVID-19. The main used resources for information, were Facebook pages' posters (87%), WhatsApp groups' messages (69%), Television News (53%). While 21% indicated that they access a professional database or governmental websites. In general, Syrian refugee mothers appear well knowledgeable about COVID-19 the transition ways and prevention measures, and aspects that should be considered when diagnosing Coronavirus cases. However, they appeared to have a lack of knowledge about the aspects that should be considered for the transition of COVID-19 between the mother and the child and the concepts about the smoking risks associated with COVID-19. **Conclusions:** There is less focusing on media on aspects or still understudying of concepts about the smoking risks associated with COVID-19 and concepts around the transition of COVID-19 between the mother and the child. Providing health education regarding COVID-19 to mothers in Irbid would be helpful.

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