

عنوان مقاله:

Travel Health Survey : Risk Perception, Health-Seeking Behavior, and Subjective Evaluation of Travel Health Services in Egypt

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Travel health practice and research in Egypt lag behind both needs and demands. This study was done in two parts to assess travel health knowledge, attitude, and practice (KAP) among Egyptian travelers. **Methods:** This survey was conducted at the departure halls of Cairo International Airport and included ۱۵۰۰ travelers to Africa (excluding North Africa), Southeast Asia, and Latin America. An interview questionnaire was used to measure the KAP of travelers inquiring about different aspects of pre-travel health. Subjective evaluations of travel health services and suggestions for improvement were also solicited. **Results:** Travelers in this study were mainly males (۸۹.۳٪)، less than ۴۰ years of age (۸۲٪)، living in urban residences (۸۹.۱٪)، married (۶۵.۹٪)، university educated (۸۳.۳٪)، traveling for work (۶۹.۱٪) with destinations of Africa (۶۱.۳٪)، Asia (۲۸.۴٪)، and Latin America (۱۰.۳٪). They had poor travel-associated risk perception, and only ۱۳.۴٪ had risk management plan. Less than half (۴۲.۴٪) sought information about their destination, and ۱۱.۹٪ sought health information; their source of information was mainly the internet (۹۸.۷٪). The majority had poor scores on various travel-related practices, including seeking pre-travel health services (۸۷.۹٪)، receiving pre-travel vaccines (۹۱.۳٪)، and using malaria chemoprophylaxis (۹۰.۶٪). The travel health services were rated good by ۰.۵٪ of travelers and bad, very bad, or undetermined by ۱۱.۴٪، ۶۱.۳٪، and ۲۶.۹٪ respectively. **Conclusion:** Egyptian travelers, although mostly educated, had poor travel health perceptions and practices and are unsatisfied with the travel health services in Egypt.

کلمات کلیدی:

Travel Medicine, Egypt, Surveys and Questionnaires

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