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CORRESPONDENCE
Touria Laadimi

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POSTER COMMUNICATION · INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Hepatitis A in children: knowledge, attitudes and practices of young Moroccan pediatricians.

Touria Laadimi[1]*, Mariam Lagrin[1], Rabiy El Qadiri[1], Houda Nassih[1], Aicha Bourahouat[1], Imane Ait Sab[1]

[1] Service de Pédiatrie B, CHU Mohammed VI de Marrakech, Maroc
* Corresponding author: Touria Laadimi

English version of a poster presented in French.

KEY MESSAGES

1. Les jeunes pédiatres marocains ont une bonne connaissance de l'hépatite A et de sa transmission.
2. La majorité associe prévention par hygiène et vaccination, mais la disponibilité du vaccin dans le secteur public est peu connue.
3. Il est nécessaire de renforcer la prévention par une meilleure information des familles et du personnel de santé.

ABSTRACT

Introduction. Hepatitis A is the most common form of acute viral hepatitis worldwide, mainly transmitted via the fecal-oral and waterborne routes. It primarily affects children in precarious environments, with a risk of fulminant hepatic failure in some cases.

Materials and methods. Prospective study conducted in the pediatric department B of CHU Mohammed VI Marrakech. Data on knowledge, attitudes, and practices of young pediatricians regarding hepatitis A were collected via an electronic questionnaire distributed in various pediatric groups.

Results. The study included 59 physicians, mostly young females working in a hospital-university setting. All identified the virus and its transmission. The most cited symptoms were jaundice, fever, abdominal pain, and vomiting. Diagnosis relies on anti-HAV IgM serology and treatment is symptomatic. Prevention combines hygiene and vaccination, but few believe the vaccine is available in the public sector. Most recommend vaccination occasionally. Identified obstacles include lack of family information, insufficient hygiene, and low healthcare staff awareness.

Conclusion. This study reveals good management knowledge of hepatitis A among young Moroccan pediatricians but highlights the need to strengthen prevention through better information and awareness.

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KEY FIGURE

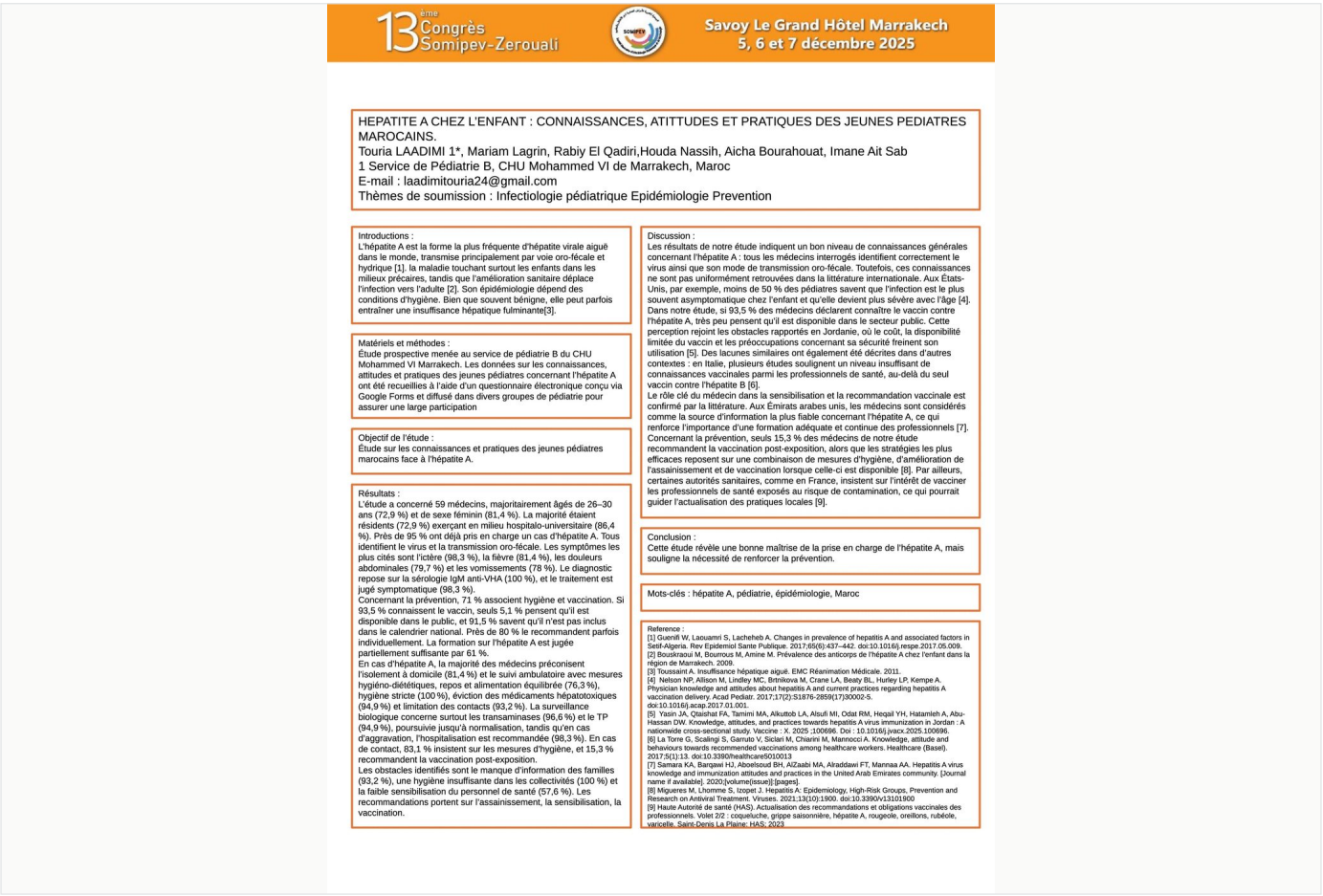


Tableau des résultats principaux sur les connaissances, attitudes et pratiques des jeunes pédiatres marocains concernant l'hépatite A.

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