

<i>University of Baghdad</i>			
College Name	<i>College of Medicine</i>		
Department	Family Medicine		
Full name as written in passport	Hind Salah Mohammed		
e-mail			
Career	<input type="checkbox"/> Assistant Lecturer	<input type="checkbox"/> Lecturer	<input type="checkbox"/> Assistant Professor <input type="checkbox"/> Professor
	<input type="checkbox"/> Master	<input type="checkbox"/> PhD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diploma
Thesis Title	Assessment of Knowledge about Osteoporosis among a Sample of adult Women in Baghdad, Iraq, 2016		
Year	2016		
Abstract	<p>Background: Osteoporosis is a global growing health problem and contributor of mortality and morbidity. It causes a significant personal and societal impact and increases the burden of healthcare services. The objective of this study is to assess the level of knowledge about osteoporosis among a sample of adult women in Baghdad, Iraq, 2016.</p> <p>Methods: A cross-sectional study conducted on a sample of adult women in Baghdad (age ≥ 25 years old) who attended consulting clinics in Baghdad Teaching Hospital. The estimated sample size was calculated to be 384. We used a questionnaire to gather socio-demographic data and life habits that may affect osteoporosis risk, and the Osteoporosis Knowledge Assessment Tool (OKAT) to measure osteoporosis knowledge of women. The maximum score of the total knowledge was out of 100 points. The score had been categorized as follow weak (<50%), moderate (50%-75%), good (>75%).</p> <p>Results: The mean level of knowledge scores is 53.53 ± 13.04, and the range is 5-85%. Around 70% had correctly answered half of the questions. On Binary</p>		

analysis, we found the level of education and source of information were the only significant risk factors (p value=0.001). On application of Logistic regression

analysis; educational status was the only significant (OR=1.41, 95% CI: 1.2-1.7).

Conclusion: Iraqi women had moderate level of knowledge about osteoporosis.

More work is needed to ensure more women having the right knowledge, attitudes and practices.

Keywords: Osteoporosis, Iraq, OKAT, Adult women