

Part V. Total students' awareness, performance and attitude scores.**Table (8):** Total awareness, attitude, and performance scores of the students regarding hemoglobinopathy nursing program through the implementation phases (n=108)

topic	Study group (n=54)				t	P	Control group (n=54)				t	P
	Pre		Post				Pre		Post			
	No	%	No	%			No	%	No	%		
Total awareness score												
Good	4	7.5	38	70.4	-19.335	<.001**	5	9.2	6	11.1	0.220	.826
Average	3	5.5	13	24			4	7.5	5	9.2		
Poor	47	87	3	5.6			45	83.3	43	79.7		
$\bar{x} \pm SD$	19.68±13.34		48.65±6.94				20.26±13.75		23.96±11.54			
Total performance score												
Competent	16	29.7	54	100	-29.351	<.001**	18	33.3	21	38.9	0.273	.786
Incompetent	38	70.3	-	-			36	66.7	33	61.1		
$\bar{x} \pm SD$	50.96±5.1		74.52±4.47				50.85±5.43		51.24±5.47			
Total attitude score												
Positive	27	50	54	100	-32.419	<.001**	24	44.4	26	48.1	1.863	.065
Negative	27	50	-	-			30	55.6	28	51.9		
$\bar{x} \pm SD$	17.56±2.4		28.61±2.1				16.67±2.56		19.67±2.31			

* = P<0.05

= P <0.001

Table (8) shows that there was a highly statistical significant difference (P<0.001) in the studied students' total awareness, attitude, and performance score in favor of post training. Meanwhile, there was no statistical significant difference (P>0.05) in the studied students' total awareness, attitude, and performance score in the control group.

Part VI: Relations between awareness, attitude and performance of the students with their personal data

Table (9) Pediatric nursing students' awareness levels in relation to their personal data among study and control groups after the study (n=108).

Personal data	Study group (n=54)								Control group (n=54)							
	Good		Average		Poor		X ²	P	Good		Average		Poor		X ²	P
	n	%	n	%	n	%			n	%	n	%	n	%		
Age																
<20 years	1	1.85	1	1.85	—	—	1.540	0.820	1	1.85	—	—	6	11.1	2.818	0.589
20:22 years	33	61.1	10	18.5	3	5.6			3	5.6	5	9.3	35	64.8		
>22 years	4	7.4	2	3.7	—	—			1	1.85	—	—	3	5.6		
Gender																
Male	7	12.9	2	3.7	2	3.7	6.252	0.042*	—	—	—	—	7	12.9	1.828	0.401
Female	31	57.4	11	20.4	1	1.85			5	9.3	5	9.3	37	68.5		
Residence																
Urban	33	61.1	10	18.5	3	3.6	1.308	0.520	4	7.4	4	7.4	33	61.2	0.111	0.946
Rural	5	9.3	3	5.6	—	—			1	1.85	1	1.85	11	20.4		
Marital status																
Married	5	9.3	5	9.3	—	—	4.832	0.089	—	—	1	1.85	7	12.9	1.018	0.601
Single	33	61.1	8	14.8	3	5.6			5	9.3	4	7.4	37	68.5		
Family history																
Yes	4	7.4	—	—	—	—	1.819	0.403	2	3.7	—	—	3	5.6	6.446	0.040*
No	34	63	13	24.1	3	5.6			3	5.6	5	9.3	41	75.9		

X²= Chi Square test, * P <0.05

Table (9) shows the students' awareness levels in relation to their personal data among study and control group after the study. There was no statistical significant difference between the students' personal data and their level of awareness (P=>0.05).

Table (10) Pediatric nursing students' performance levels in relation to their personal data among study and control groups after the study (n=108).

Personal	Study group (n=54)						Control group (n=54)					
	Competent		Incompetent		X ²	P	Competent		Incompetent		X ²	P
	N	%	N	%			N	%	N	%		
Age												
<20 years	2	3.7	—	—	—	—	6	11.1	1	1.85	4.801	.091
20:22 years	46	85.2	—	—			31	57.4	12	22.2		
>22 years	6	11.1	—	—			1	1.85	3	5.6		
Gender												
Male	11	20.4	—	—	—	—	3	5.6	4	7.4	2.920	.177*
Female	43	79.6	—	—			35	64.8	12	22.2		
Residence												
Urban	46	85.2	—	—	—	—	27	50	14	25.9	1.666	.301*
Rural	8	14.8	—	—			11	20.4	2	3.7		
Marital status												
Married	10	18.5	—	—	—	—	4	7.4	4	7.4	1.869	.217*
Single	44	81.5	—	—			34	63	12	22.2		
Family history												
Yes	4	7.4	—	—	—	—	4	7.4	1	1.85	.245	.621*
No	50	92.6	—	—			34	63	15	27.8		

X²= Chi Square test, * F = Fisher Exact test

Table (10) demonstrates the students' performance levels in relation to their personal data among study and control group after the study. There was no statistical significant difference between the students' personal data and their level of performance ($P \geq 0.05$) in control groups.

Table (11) Pediatric students nurses' attitude levels in relation to their personal data among study and control groups after the study (n=108).

Personal data	Study group (n=54)						Control group (n=54)					
	Positive		Negative		X ²	P	Positive		Negative		X ²	P
	N	%	N	%			N	%	N	%		
Age												
<20 years	2	3.7	—	—	—	—	7	12.9	0	0	3.534 #	0.171
20:22 years	46	85.2	—	—			32	59.3	11	20.4		
>22 years	6	11.1	—	—			4	7.4	0	0		
Gender												
Male	11	20.4	—	—	—	—	6	11.1	1	1.85	.184 #	.668
Female	43	79.6	—	—			37	68.5	10	18.5		
Residence												
Urban	46	85.2	—	—	—	—	31	57.4	10	18.5	1.697 #	.261
Rural	8	14.8	—	—			12	22.2	1	1.85		
Marital status												
Married	10	18.5	—	—	—	—	5	9.3	3	5.6	1.699 #	.337
Single	44	81.5	—	—			38	70.4	8	14.8		
Family history												
Yes	4	7.4	—	—	—	—	3	5.6	2	3.7	1.309 #	.266
No	50	92.6	—	—			40	74.1	9	16.7		

X²= Chi Square test, # F = Fisher Exact test

Table (11) illustrates the students' attitude levels in relation to their personal data among study and control group after the study. There was no statistical significant difference between the students' personal data and their level of attitude ($P > 0.05$) in control group.