

Comments on Asma Ansari, et al. (*J Pak Med Assoc. Vol 72, No-5, May 2022*)

Video based learning vs instructor led training for optimising personal protective equipment use to prevent Covid-19 infection-a comparative study

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Madam, we have read the article, "Video based learning vs instructor led training for optimising personal protective equipment use to prevent Covid-19 infection-a comparative study" (JPMA, Vol 72, No-5, May 2022) with support and agreement on the authors view that there is a growing need to disseminate correct practices that can play a role in controlling the spread of COVID-19 pandemic among health care workers. However, there are some equivocal points that require the attention and are hereby enlisted:

The introduction section couldn't give an idea about the gap of knowledge the current study tried to cover taking into account that the sample was health care team who already know how to use the protective measures. Being a quasi-experimental study; it was important to be conducted for testing one or more hypothesis linking the dependent and independent variables together.¹ No hypothesis was formulated.

The authors did not provide either a rationale for selecting the study setting nor a selection procedure which could affect the generalisability of the results.¹

Piloting the data collection instruments were not done, piloting is important to test the clarity, applicability and time needed for filling in the instruments.¹

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Data collection instruments were not tested for validity and reliability. To effectively establish a causal relation, the baseline findings should be compared with both post-test data and retention or follow-up,¹ no pre-test was done however it was important to know the health care team baseline practices of protective measures. As for the PPE competency checklist; it was better to be a Likert scale "done correct, done incorrect and not done" better than the dichotomy scale used "done, not done".

It would be better to have a table showing the results of the evaluation checklist results to definitely establish the causal relationship.

A follow-up or retention measurement phase would reflect the sample practices three to six months after the intervention.

Recommendations of the study if mentioned; would help researchers to start from the end of others.

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Conflict of interest: None

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References

1. Polit, D.F. and Beck, C.T. (2017) *Nursing Research: Generating and Assessing Evidence for Nursing Practice*. 10th Edition, Wolters Kluwer Health, Philadelphia, 784 p. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iccn.2015.01.00>