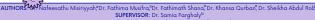
KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PRACTICES TOWARDS PREMARITAL SCREENING IN THE GENERAL POPULATION OF UAE: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY



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Background

The prevalence of genetic blood disorders is remarkably high in various Mediterranean and Middle Eastern countries owing to a significant economic burden on healthcare systems. Therefore, a compulsory Premarital Screening (PMS) program was introduced in UAE in 2011. Research to assess the public awareness towards PMS is very scarce in some of these nations with this study being the first of its kind to be conducted in the UAE.

Results

Comprehensively, lesser awareness and poorer attitudes towards PMS was associated with male gender and non-healthcare sector of work or study (p < 0.05)

Conclusion

- About a fifth (n=39) of the participants would not undergo PMS prior to marriage.
- Over a half reported their main source of information regarding PMS was family and friends, with only 40.6% from healthcare centers and 30.9% from
- This necessitates the implementation of nationwide health educational campaigns including quality assured awareness programs through various media platforms for a wider reach.

Objective

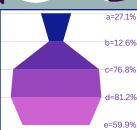
This literature aims to assess the knowledge, attitudes and practices of the population of UAE towards PMS

Methodology

- Study design/research tool: cross-sectional study/online auestionnaire
- SPSS-version 27 for analysis
- Mann-Whitney U test for statistical significance of association.



female participants from healthcar



a: Consanguinity in parents, b:History of inherited diseases, c: Knows what premarital screening is, d: PMS should be mandatory in UAE, e: No impedance to marriage if test is positive