

FPSK'S COVID-19 EXPERIENCE

Recording History

Authors

Dr. Mohd Hafiz Bin Jafar Dr. Amirah Binti Azzeri Dr. Tengku Amatullah Madeehah Binti T Mohd

Co-Authors

Dr. Mohamed Fakhri Bin Abu Baharin Dr. Nadeeya 'Ayn Umaisara Binti Mohamad Nor Dr. Nizam Bin Baharom Dr. Shalinawati Binti Ramli Prof Madya Dr. Mohd Dzulkhairi Bin Mohd Rani Prof Madya Dr. Zairina Binti A. Rahman

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FORWARD



This book is a testament to the historical events surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. This book is set on the backdrop of Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM). The second group of third year USIM medical students in their community posting write about their experiences and their research conducted during the posting. It is hoped that this book serves as historical documentation to the events that occurred in USIM, especially in the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences The community health posting took place between 1st June to 4th September 2020. Since the COVID-19 pandemic is a public health catastrophe, it is apt that the public health lecturers planted the seeds of idea and grew it into the creation of this book. We hope that this book will shed some light into the aspects of medical students' life during the pandemic. In addition, the results of research conducted by the students during their posting is presented in this book. This book is dedicated for those interested in the behind the scenes of education during the pandemic and for medical enthusiasts. 21 January 2021



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A wealth of gratitude for Prof. Dato' Dr. Muhammad Shamsir Mohd Aris, the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Health Science for his steady stewardship during these challenges times. To our staff and colleagues at the faculty, thank you for the support and hard work throughout the year. It has definitely been easier with a wonderful team.

We would also like to express our sincere appreciation to the administration of Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia for their continuous effort in ensuring the continuity of education and safety of its students. Without the support from the highest administration, any of the activities would not be possible.

Last but not least, thank you to the Ministry of Higher Education and Ministry of Health, Malaysia for their leadership during the COVID-19 pandemic. Your services and sacrifices for Malaysia will not be forgotten.



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Editorial Team

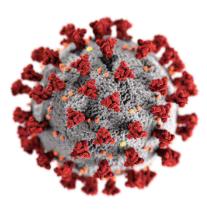
INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS COVID-19?

COVID-19 is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered strain of coronavirus, a type of virus known to cause respiratory infections in humans. This new strain was unknown until December 2019, when outbreak of pneumonia of unidentified in cause emerged Wuhan, China.



Countries v World Health Croanization Health Topics v Newsroom v Emergencies v 31 Dec 2019 WHO's Country Office in the People's Republic of China picked up a media statement by the Wuhan Municipal Health Commission from their website on cases of 'viral pneumonia' in Wuhan, People's Republic of China. The Country Office notified the International Health Regulations (IHR) focal point in the WHO Western Pacific Regional Office about the Wuhan Municipal Health Commission media statement of the cases and provided a translation of it. WHO's Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS) platform also picked up a media report on ProMED (a programme of the International Society for Infectious Diseases) about the same cluster of cases of "pneumonia of unknown cause", in Wuhan. Several health authorities from around the world contacted WHO seeking additional information:

On 31st Dec 2019, the Wuhan Municipal Health Commission released a public statement on cases of pneumonia of unknown cause.

They also confirmed 27 positive cases and National Health the Commission issued advisory for the public crowded avoid places, stay home and wear face masks.



The first of case COVID-19 in Malaysia was detected on 24th January 2020. The WHO Country Office in Malaysia has been working hand in hand with the Ministry of Health to overcome this outbreak.

•	24th JAN - Minister of Health, Datuk Seri Dr Dzulkefly Ahmad confirme of 2019-nCoV in Malaysia.	d the first case
	31st JAN - The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the coronavirus outbreak as a global health emergency.	<i>T</i>
	12th FEB - The WHO announced COVID-19 as the name of the disease caused by the virus which stands for 'Corona Virus Disease'.	M
	16th MAR - 125 new cases was confirmed where 95 cases originated from the Petaling tabligh cluster with a total of 553 cases.	E
	16th MAR - Prime Minister, Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin officially announced a 14-day Movement Control Order (MCO) from March 18th to March 30th.	1
	17th MAR - Minister of Higher Education, Datuk Dr Noraini Ahmad urged all teachers and students to start online learning.	N
	25 th MAR - Prime Minister announced a two-week extension of MCO u	ntil April 14th.

10th APRIL - Two more weeks of MCO starting April 15th until April 28th. 23th APRIL - Third extension of MCO by two weeks until May 12th. 24th APRIL - University students stranded on campuses were allowed to return home in green zones beginning April 27th. 8th MAY - The Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO) was declared starting May 9th until June 9th. 27th MAY - The Minister of Higher Education announced the enforcement of online learning until the end of December 2020. 7th JUNE – The Prime Minister announced the Recovery Movement Control Order (RMCO) starting June 10th until August 31st.

MEDICAL STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE



Chronology of the 1st wave of COVID-19

16 MARCH 2020

MCO was announced by the government.



All students were stranded and not allowed to go anywhere, both in residential college and at home.



No formal learning for 2 weeks from March 16th until March 27th. Only elearning was allowed.



The food was distributed from March 19th to March 30th, only for Lunch and Dinner.



19 MARCH 2020

Pandan Student Coalition started Food Assistance Program among students in residential college.



Students were urged to refrain from attending or engaging in public gatherings or any program.



The programme was aimed to support 129 students in Ampang only. No students were reported stranded in Temerloh.



30 MARCH 2020

PRUPEL restrict the return of students to residential college as the MCO was continued until April 14th.



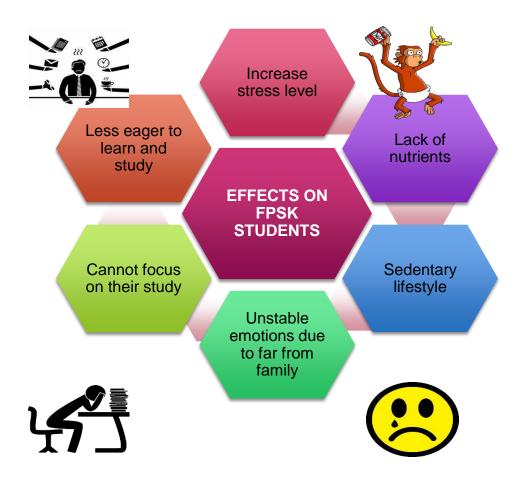
The Food Assistance
Program was
continued until May
7th.





*PRUPEL stands for Pusat Perumahan Pelajar USIM

Despite the fact that the MCO implemented by the government served effectively as a leading strategy to combat infectious disease in our country, it left many unavoidable impacts to people from all walks of life. Undoubtedly, USIM medical students were quite largely impacted.



Inadequate nutrition was common among students stranded in the residential colleges as there was not enough budget available for food at the university for each student. As their movement were being restricted, either in college or at home, they started to adopt a sedentary lifestyle which might have contributed to chronic diseases. The lockdown triggered dysfunctional feelings for those who were staying away from their hometown. The consequence of this event affected their concentration on studies, leading to less desirable learning, all of which causing the level of anxiety, depression and stress to increase.





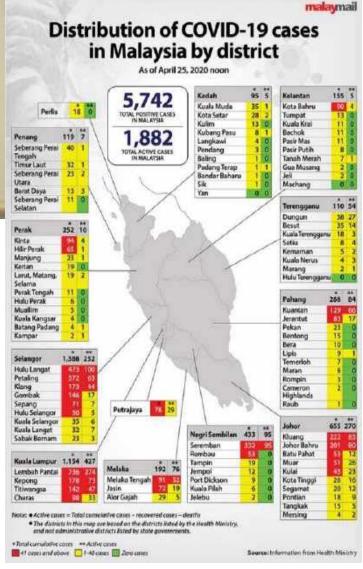
IPT students to start returning home tomorrow: Noraini

26 APR 2020 / 21:48 H.



The Minister of Higher Education (MOHE), Datuk Dr Noraini Ahmad announced that students were allowed to return to their hometown in strict compliance with the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)

However, those who staying in areas categorized as red and yellow zones were requested to stay in the residential colleges until further notice by the person-in-charge (PIC) for each university.



HOME MALAYSIA

First batch of students to return home tomorrow, only movement between green zones allowed

Sunday, 26 Apr 2020 06:44 PM MYT BY EMMANUEL SANTA MARIA CHIN



It is compulsory for all universities to provide their own transport for their students.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) before going back to hometown

- which includes name, identification card and matric card number, home address and Ibu Pejabat Polis (IPD) near their hometowns and submit to the PIC of the respective university.
- checking the temperature and symptoms of COVID-19. Sanitisation of the student's bag and belongings. Wearing masks before boarding the transport.





SOP on the bus

- The new seating arrangement with a limit of 1 student for every two-seater seat.
- Wearing face mask was mandatory along the journey.
- No stop point during the trip including Rehat dan Rawat (RnR) station except for toilet break.

SOP at the IPD

Once arrived at the respective IPD, the students are sent home under RELA supervision by transport provided.

After reaching their doorstep, the students must keep a safe social distance from their family members to break the chain of the disease.



ONLINE LEARNING





First day of Community Health online class

Two months since the first day of Movement Control Order (MCO) starting March 18th, the students of Faculty of Medicine and Health Science, USIM had not undergone any teaching and learning (PdP) programmes.

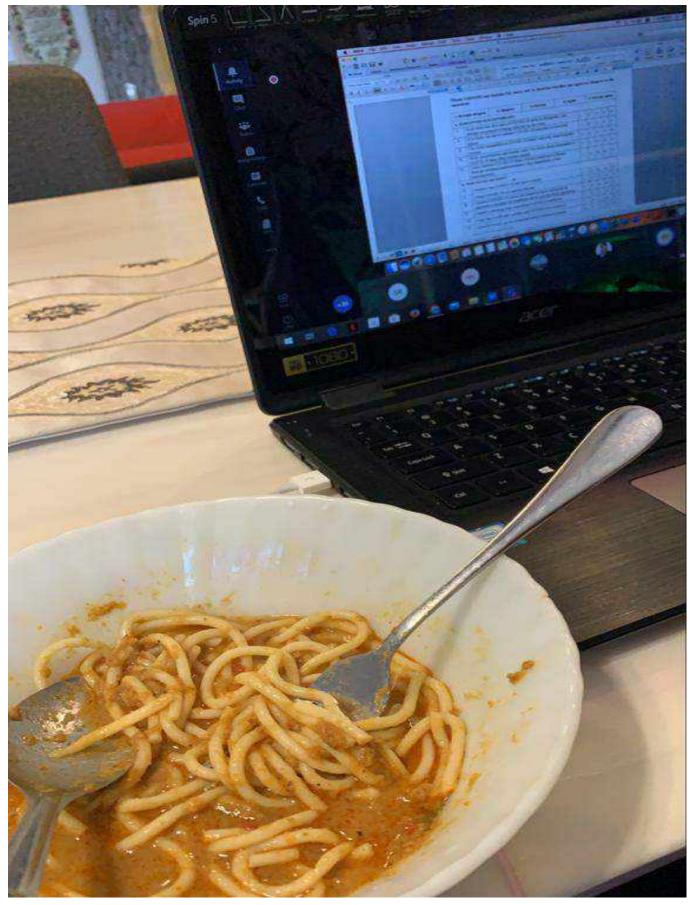
Too many questions were asked relentlessly.

"When is our routine will be going back to normal?"

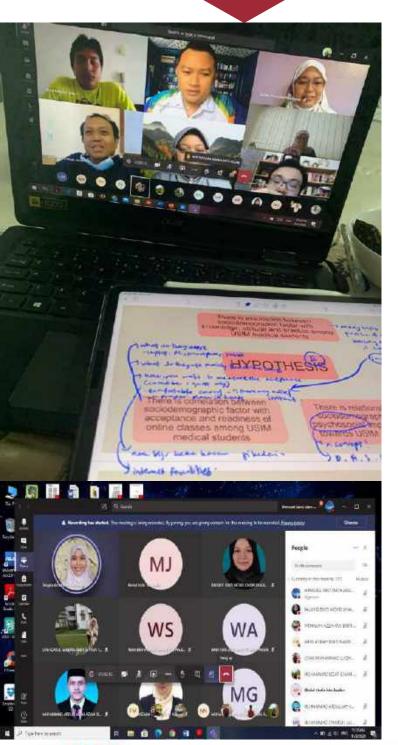
"What is our fate now?"

"Are we going to postpone this semester? Ohhh, please don't or it is such a waste!"

The final year students who will be sitting Final Professional Examinations were trembling with anxiety as their examination were just around the corner, but there seemed to be no answers at the moment.



Online class privilege: When you are hungry, just eat!



On May 27th, the Minister of Higher Education announced that all teaching and learning (PdP) programmes in universities to be shifted from traditional face-to-face teaching methods to online distance learning (ODL) until December 31st except for five categories of students which included the USIM final year students.

"Finally!!!" the final year students said with relief.

"Ahhh, is it possible to learn medicine with this new teaching mode and sit for my very first professional exam online?" some of year two students were starting to worry.

Slowly, the feelings keep bottled up until stress and anxiety crept inside them.

15

HOME MALAYSIA

Higher Education Ministry: All university lectures to be online-only until end 2020, with a few exceptions



Source: Medical Student Club, USIM

OUR CURRICULUM

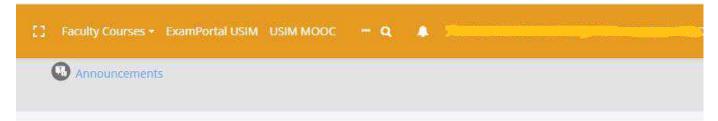
The Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences of USIM offers its students the best mode of undergraduate programme for six-year which is Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (MBBS). The programme is divided into two phases which involves pre-clinical and clinical phases with Islamic integration of aqli and naqli in accordance with USIM's philosophy:

"The integration of Naqli (revealed) and 'Aqli (rational) knowledge and virtues are the bedrock of an outstanding generation and knowledgeable society."

The academic session in each year is divided into two semesters. There are 15 weeks of academic session in each semester in year 1 and year 2 and 16 weeks per semester in year 3 for pre-clinical phase. The duration of each semester in the clinical phase (year 4,5 and 6) depending on the duration of the postings.



Traditionally in pre-clinical phase, the students will undergo lectures, tutorials, problem-based learning (PBL) and practical in laboratory for most of the time. Year 1 and Year 2 will spend 4 semesters over 2 years covering biomedical sciences that includes Anatomy, Biochemistry and Physiology. Upon completion of these two years, and having passed the First Professional Examination, the students will proceed to Year 3 of pre-clinical phase.



2nd Pro PAJ3016 CH Paper I

2nd Professional Examination PAJ3016 Community Health Paper I

- SURAT AKU JANJI PELAJAR USIM (2nd Pro CH PAJ3016 Paper I)
- 2nd Professional Examination PAJ3016 Community Health Paper I

SULIT PAJ3016/A192/A



SECOND PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II, ACADEMIC SESSION 2019/2020

DATE: 11 August 2020 DURATION: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES

PAJ3016 COMMUNITY HEALTH PAPER I

First online Professional Exam in USIM's history

In the third year of medical school, the will students cover another five biomedical sciences subjects which Pathology, includes Microbiology, Parasitology, Pharmacology and Community Health. Upon completion of this year, and having passed the Second Professional Examination, the students will proceed to the next phase which is Clerkship Mode.



Clerkship mode covers Year 4, 5 and 6 for 6 semesters, held in hospitals and some health service centers. During this phase, the student will undergo rotational postings of 2 to 8 weeks depends for each posting. The student will spend most of their time being in the hospital, clerking patients, observing procedures, making attempts in fulfilling the logbook requirement and the like. They are exposed to the realities of working as a doctor.





"Medicine considers the human body as the means by which it is cured and by which it is driven away from health."

-Ibnu Sina

THE CHALLENGES





THE CHALLENGES

How COVID-19 affects pre-clinical phase learning environment?

Physical distancing is proven as the most effective way of breaking the chain of viral infection. As campaigned by our Minister of Health, it is to avoid 3C (Crowded places, Confined spaces and Close conversation). This means, students are not allowed to have face-to-face learning in the meantime, such as gathering in lecture halls or small tutorial rooms.

The faculty had to shift from the entire pre-clerkship curriculum to online format learning in response to this pandemic. All of the curriculum are convened online but in some cases, may be deferred. Examinations also had to be changed to an online mode.



How COVID-19 affects clinical phase learning environment?

A student needs guidance, and is part of the team in the hospital. Students spend most of their time being in the hospital, clerking patients, observing procedures, making attempts in fulfilling the logbook requirement and the like. They are exposed to the working life of a doctor.

However, students may spread the virus unknowingly or contract the disease in the midst of a highly contagious pandemic.

Hence, students were restricted from performing their routine in hospital.

The lack of testing for COVID-19 with the cancelation of operations and routine appointments, the transition to telehealth formats, as well as the lack of adequate personal protective facilities (PPE) are additional factors that restrict the role of students in this clinical environment. This results in lack of experience in the hospital setting and affect their work in future.





Last day of Obstetrics posting in Hospital Port Dickson

"My textbook is now my real patient."



LACK OF INTERACTION

Body language, facial expression and comfort levels.



SEAMLESS LEARNING

People expect to be online 24/7.



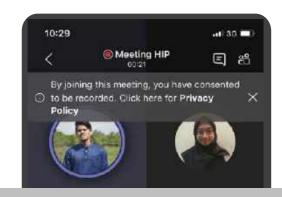
REDUCE QUALITY OF LEARNING AND TEACHING

Due to lack of good internet speed and good resources.

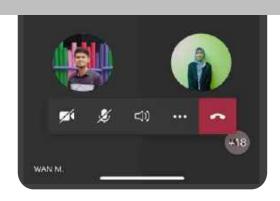


MANY DISTRACTIONS

As no one is observing, student tend to not pay attention most of the time.



CHALLENGES OF ONLINE LEARNING





Clearing Up All Belongings

A SUDDEN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT RECEIVED MANY REACTIONS

Did the pros outweigh the cons?

On 13th June 2020, a notice to clear up all belongings in the college from 18th to 30th June 2020 was given. All USIM medical students except the final year students were instructed to bring home all their belongings as they will be staying in the college to prepare for final professional examination in August 2020.

PROCEDURE OF CLEARING UP BELONGINGS IN COLLEGE

FILL IN THE HEALTH SCREENING FORM

FILL IN THE I-STUDENT WEBSITE

The students are required to fill the form. The aim was to confirm the current health status. Only students with approved forms were allowed to enter the residential college

SCAN THE
BARCODE AT
THE COLLLEGE
ENTRANCE
USING
MYSEJAHTERA
APPLICATION

PRINT OUT THE HEALTH SCREENING FORM

RETURN THE KEY & SIGN THE CHECK-OUT FORM SUBMIT THE
HEALTH
SCREENING FORM
PRIOR TO
ENTRANCE INTO
THE HOUSE

HOW DID THE STUDENTS PERCEIVE THIS NEWS?

Some students, especially the ones who stay far from the colleges such as Sabah, Sarawak and East Coast, said the news caused them to stress out due to the transportation issue.



However, some students also saw this news as an opportunity for them to take their textbooks and study stuffs that were left behind during MCO. This moment was very important to them as they need to catch up with the online class that had started since June 1st.



FACING COVID-19 USIM'S AGILITY







Source: https://www.usim.edu.my/

tertiary education sector in Malaysia has been greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent Movement Control Order (MCO) imposed by the government. However. universities in Malaysia Universiti Sains Islam including Malaysia(USIM) have been remarkably successful in handling the crisis as well as providing educational continuity for the students.

FREE FOOD DISTRIBUTION

n the state of limited mobility, Majlis Perwakilan Pelajar (MPP) in collaboration with Pusat Perumahan Pelajar USIM (PRUPEL) and Pusat Wakaf Zakat (PWZ) took the initiative to provide free food 3 times a day for the students in campus who did not return home following the movement control order (MCO) issued by the Malaysian Government.



Entering Ramadhan, 'sahur' and 'iftar' were provided and its distribution was managed by Pandan Student Coalition consisting of Majlis Perwakilan Pelajar (MPP), Jawatankuasa Kolej Kediaman Siswa Siswi (JAKSA), Medical Student Club (MSC), Dental Student Club (DSC) and One Health Student Club (OHSC) committees. This initiative started from 19th March till 7th May.



At the same time, essentials items such as bread, biscuits, sanitary pads, soaps and many more were also given to cater to the students' need.

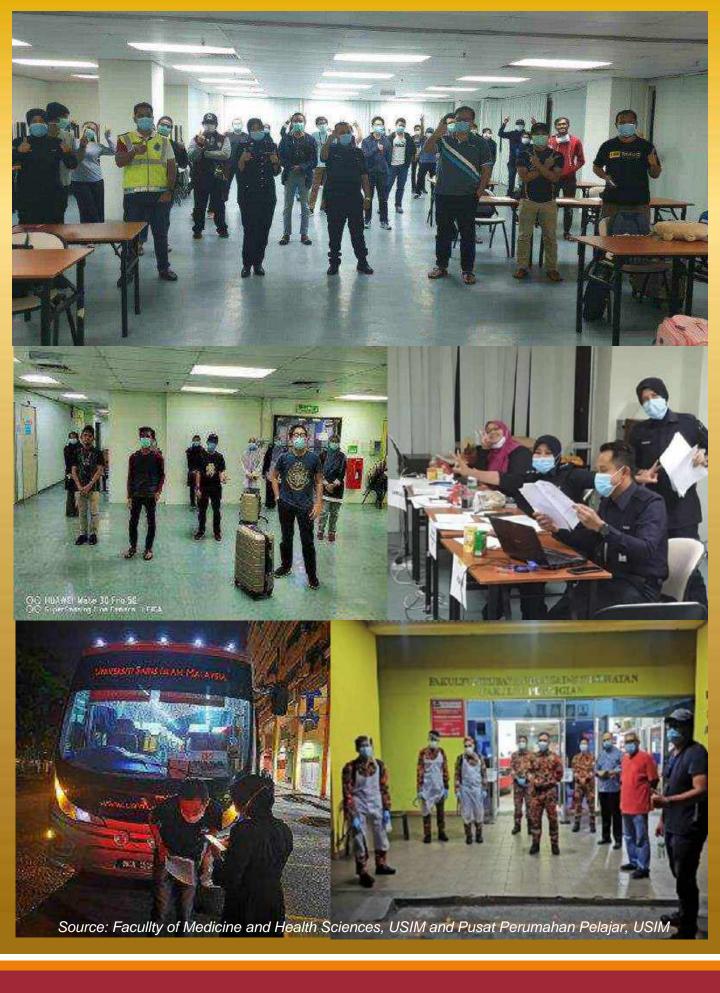


"Thank you very much for sending us home safely after almost 2 months stranded in campus".



"Ops Hantar Pulang Pelajar" operation led by MPP USIM in collaboration with MSC, DSC and JAKSA went smoothly. The operation was conducted in accordance with the instruction and guidelines from the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE). A total of 1279 USIM students who had been stranded in campus during the movement control order (MCO) returned to their homes in stages..

STUDENT'S RETURN TO RESPECTIVE HOMETOWNS



USIM'S SPECIALISTS COLLABORATE TO PREPARE THE PPE FOR FRONTLINERS



Seeing as the supply of PPE was scarce to combat COVID-19, Klinik Pakar Kesihatan USIM specialist and concerned FPSK lecturers took the initiative to sew the protective gear. This project began on the 2nd April, 2020 headed by Ophthalmologist, Prof. Madya Dr. Azlina Mokhtar.

A joint venture was formed with the University Entrepreneurship Center (PKUU), the Public Relations and Industrial Relations Center (PLiMJI), the USIM Awqaf and Zakat Center as well as local sewing team of Kamoora Boutique Enterprise and Pookal Industry Sdn Bhd.

A total of RM67,000 was allocated to this noble charity work which is and partly funded through donations from the Negeri Sembilan Dato'-Dato 'Council, Negeri Sembilan Municipal Foundation, USIM COVID-19 Fund, USIM Professor Congregation and individual donations among FPSK lecturers and the Commission's own staff.





Source: Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, USIM

SAFE AND PROPER FACE MASK DISPOSAL

surge in the usage disposable masks during the COVID-19 pandemic became a new pollution problem of 2020. Therefore, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM) took the initiative by launching "Safe and Proper Face Mask Disposal Campaign", #USIMjagasemua started from July 2020 until December 2020. conducted by PPE Disposal Taskforce USIM consisting of several USIM researchers from various fields that include health, environment, law, economics and even figh.





It is expected that 100 disposal bins will be distributed to all departments in USIM at Nilai and Pandan Indah.



Source: https://www.usim.edu.my/

This campaign which is led by Dr. Nuruliza Roslan, the Deputy Director of the Islamic Science Institute, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences aims to ensure that the public is well educated about the importance and impact of proper face mask disposal.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



AWARENESS



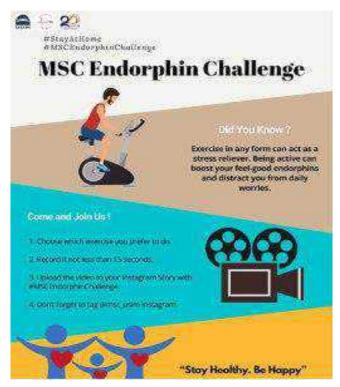
Source: Medical Student Club, USIM

Pandan Student coalition also actively educated the FPSK community regarding COVID-19 through posters and infographics.

RM38 internet allowances was given by USIM for B40 families so that they could subscribe to a proper internet plan was a good initiative and should be commended. It is important to make sure none of the students were left behind during online classes.

MSC ENDORPHIN CHALLENGE

The MSC had conducted a MSC Endorphin Challenge for all FPSK community during the period of MCO. This is an initiative to instill healthy lifestyle and stay fit during the period of MCO.



Source: Medical Student Club, USIM

RETURNING TO HOSPITAL





BACK TO OUR PLAYGROUND

On July 13th, a notice from USIM Vice Chancellor, Professor Dr. Mohamed Ridza Wahiddin was delivered, specifically for five categories of students under critical academic courses, which includes the clinical students to resume their practical session in the hospitals.

"Finally, we're seeing real patients!"



The Return of Clinical Students in Groups

Year 6

On July the 1st, all Year 6 students were allowed to return to their college for the Final Professional Examination preparation. They were separated into small groups for rotation in two different hospitals: Hospital Ampang, and Hospital Port Dickson.

Hospital Sultan
Haji Ahmad
Shah (HOSHAS)
apparently did
not allow the
students to enter
the hospital yet.

Year 5

On the 16th of July, the Year 5 students started their usual clinical rotation. They resumed their Orthopaedics and **Paediatrics** postings which completed were halfway.

Year 4

On August the 3rd, half of the Year 4 students were instructed to return to their college to start their Obstetrics posting in hospital for a month. The feeling of seeing the real patients after months of online learning were indescribable. Now this was the time to apply their knowledge and skills.









THE ULTIMATE LIST OF

SOPS IN A HOSPITAL SETTING

- Wearing face masks are mandatory in the hospital areas.
- Temperature screening at the main entrance.
- The maximum limit of five students allowed to enter the ward at a time.
- Social and physical distancing are required among the students during discussions in the hospital.

COVID-19 IMPACTS

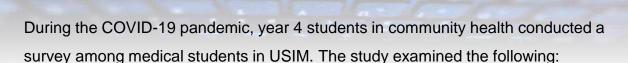




COMMUNITY HEALTH (PAJ4019)

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES OF COVID-19
PANDEMIC AND ITS IMPACT ON ONLINE LEARNING AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL WELLBEING AMONG MEDICAL
STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA
(USIM)

COVID-19 IMPACTS



- 1. Knowledge, attitude and practice on COVID-19 among medical students
- 2. Online learning readiness among medical students
- 3. Psychological impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on medical students







Study Design

We conducted a **CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY** with a descriptive and statistical design.



Study Setting

The study took place at Fakulti Perubatan dan Sains Kesihatan, USIM on

1st JUNE 2020 - 24th AUGUST 2020.

Study Population

The subject of this study are all of USIM's medical student. Universal sampling was used where 471 students are participating.



Study Instruments

Knowledge, Attitude & Practice Questionnaire



The knowledge, attitude & practice questions are made up of a modified questionnaire developed based on previous study and information gained from validated sources.

Online Learning Readiness Scale (OLRS)



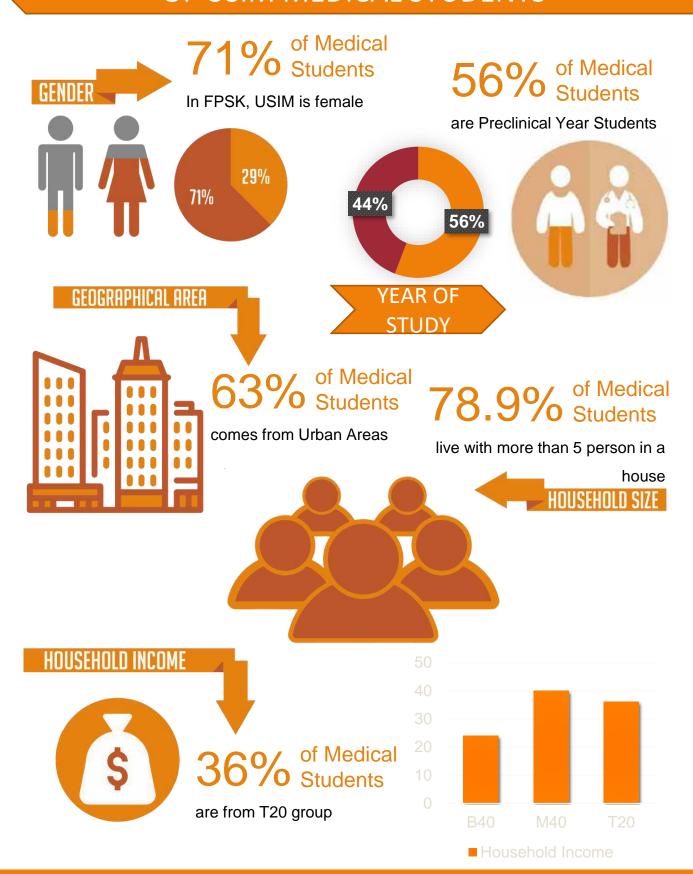
The Online Learning Readiness Scale (OLRS) is a validated and a reliable questionnaire which is been adopted from Hung, Chou, Chen and Own (2010).

Depression Anxiety Stress Scale



Psychological impact was assessed by using Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS), a set of self-report designed to measure the negative emotional state of depression, anxiety and stress for the past week.

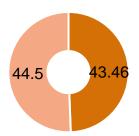
SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF USIM MEDICAL STUDENTS



Knowledge 5.18 4.370

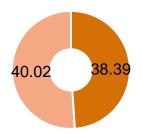
The Year of study was significantly associated with knowledge, attitude and practice.

Attitude



PreclinicalClinicalYEAR OF STUDY

Practice

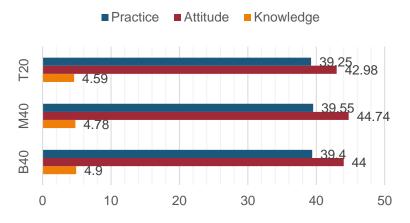


Clinical students have higher mean score in knowledge, attitude and practice compared to preclinical students.



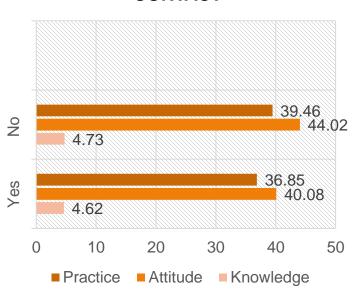
There is **no association** between knowledge, attitude and practice among USIM medical students with household income.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME



There is **no association** between knowledge, attitude and practice among USIM medical students with history of contact with COVID-19 patients.

HISTORY OF COVID-19 CONTACT



ONLINE LEARNING DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS



The **MAJORITY** of the students have their own **SMARTPHONE** and **LAPTOP**.

Most of the students prefer using **LAPTOP** during online learning.



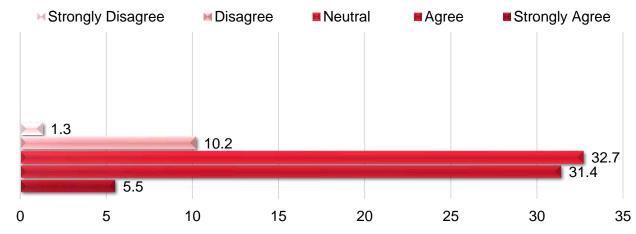


HALF of USIM medical students have LIMITED DATA CONNECTION.

45% of USIM medical students have **GOOD** internet connection.

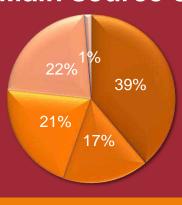


Availability of suitable learning space



Main source of internet data





- Fibre optic Broadband
- Landline Broadband
- Postpaid Mobile-data
- Prepaid mobile data
- Public wifi

COVID-19 PANDEMIC ANALYSIS



MOST of the students get information about COVID-19 FROM TELEVISION NEWS (81.5%)



97.2 % of the students NEVER HAD
HISTORY OF CONTACT WITH COVID19
PATIENTS



8.9% of USIM medical students had been TESTED FOR COVID-19



30.6% of USIM medical students had REPORTED COVID-19 SYMPTOMS

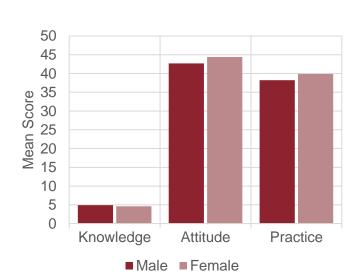
KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE TOWARDS COVID-19

GENDER is associated with knowledge, attitude and practice.



Males have higher mean score in knowledge compared to

females.

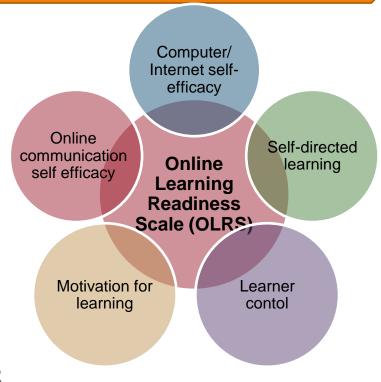




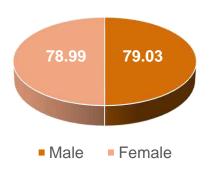
Females have higher mean score in attitude and practice than males.

ONLINE LEARNING READINESS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The online learning readiness questions consisted of a few sections. The section with the highest mean score was for computer / internet self-efficacy and the lowest was learner control. On average, students reported THAT THEY WERE READY FOR ONLINE LEARNING.



MEAN SCORE OF GENDER VS OLRS

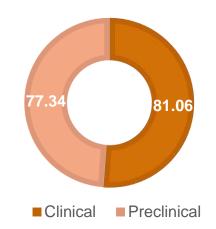


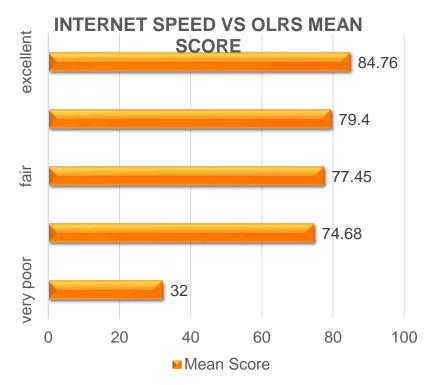
MALE students were MORE READY

FOR ONLINE LEARNING than female,
but the difference in mean scores was
small.

A significant difference was observed between preclinical and clinical students in online learning. CLINICAL YEAR STUDENTS HAVE HIGHER LEVEL OF READINESS IN ONLINE LEARNING compared to preclinical year students.

MEAN SCORE YEAR OF STUDY VS OLRS

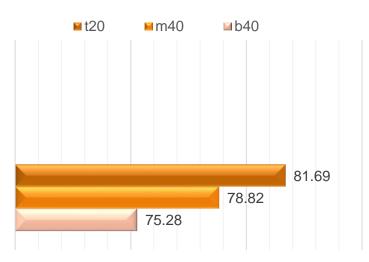




There was an association between INTERNET SPEED ONLINE **LEARNING** and READINESS. The students **EXCELLENT** who have internet speed are more ready for online learning compared those with very poor internet speed.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME VS OLRS MEAN SCORE

Students with household income in the top 20% (T20) had the highest ORLS mean score compared to students coming from lower household income. The HIGHER the HOUSEHOLD INCOME, the HIGHER THE ONLINE LEARNING READINESS.



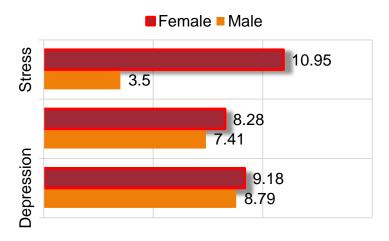
36% of USIM medical students who have **GOOD** internet connection are from **M40** and **T20 GROUP**.

41% of USIM medical students who have **GOOD** and **EXCELLENT** internet connection live in **URBAN** AREA.



DEPRESSION, ANXIETY AND STRESS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

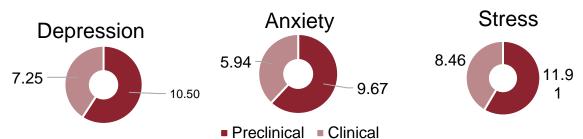
GENDER





Female students have higher mean score in depression, anxiety and stress compared to male students.

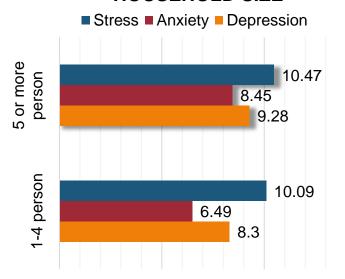
YEAR OF STUDY



The year of study was found to be associated with depression, anxiety and stress.

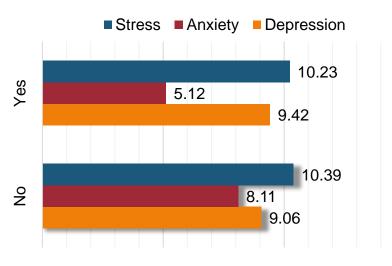
Preclinical students have higher mean scores in depression, anxiety and stress compared to clinical students.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



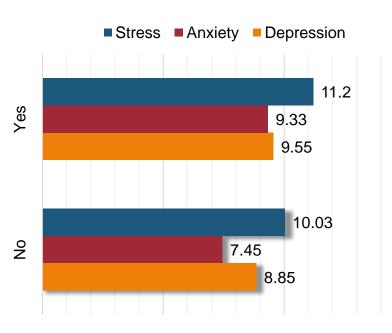
Mean score of depression, anxiety and stress are higher in household size category 5 or more compare to household size category 1-4. Students living with 5 or more people in the house suffers more psychological impact.

CONTACT HISTORY OF COVID-19



The bar chart shows contact history against depression, anxiety and stress. Student with no contact history have higher level of anxiety compared those with COVID-19 contact history.

REPORTED COVID-19 SYMPTOMS



Student with reported covid-19 symptom have higher level of depression, anxiety and stress compared with student with no reported symptoms.



MOST of the students scored within the NORMAL range for the DASS Scoring

- Depression (58.6%)
- Anxiety (62.2%)
- Stress (75.6%)



CONCLUSION

- Clinical year medical students showed higher level of knowledge and practice compared to pre-clinical year students.
- Male students and students in higher years of clinical studies are more open to online learning.
- Less than half of the students have good internet connection.
- Preclinical students have higher level of depression, anxiety and stress compared to clinical students.
- Student with reported COVID-19 symptom also has level of depression, anxiety and stress compared with student with no reported symptoms.

The study shows that COVID-19 has impact on knowledge, attitude and practice regarding COVID-19 among medical students.

Although there are some students who are found to be depressed, anxious and stressed, the majority of them report normal DASS scores.

Online learning started during the pandemic and has changed the way students learn.

"When the going gets tough, the tough get going".



In brief,

- female students had higher mean score for depression, anxiety and stress than male
- preclinical students have higher mean value compared to clinical students in depression, anxiety and stress
- only anxiety has a significant relationship with household size
- there is a significant relationship between anxiety and contact history
- student with reported COVID-19 symptom also has higher mean score of all of them (depression, anxiety and stress) compared with student with no reported symptoms

The study has proven that COVID-19 gave many negative impacts to USIM medical students. Therefore, we cannot deny the existence of this deadly virus around us as the vaccine still remains a mystery. To live in the same world with them, we must learn adapting to the new normal.

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EPILOGUE



The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a big impact in the teaching and learning methods for our medical students at our faculty. It has set a new precedent of by requiring adaptations in the delivery of teaching for all universities. The pandemic accelerated the use of technology in teaching. Online teaching became the main delivery method for classes. Lecturers and students had to adapt to this quickly. Procedures had to be put in place for sending students home and new regulations had to abide to the prevention of COVID-19 infections.

Students had lectures via video conferencing and had to depend on previous videos or online resources for learning. When the movement control order was lifted, students who had to return to clinical postings had to adapt to changes in seeing patients in hospital. Limited numbers of students were only allowed in hospitals, and they had to follow strict infectious disease prevention control measures.

However, despite all the sudden changes and regulations that had to be complied to, the faculty has shown that it is flexible, adaptive to changes and resilient in providing knowledge to students. The dedication from the lecturers and staff should be commended. The students have also had to adapt to the different delivery methods and have shown their dedication in their pursuit of knowledge



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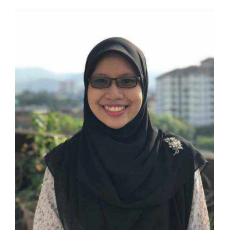
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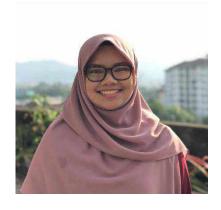
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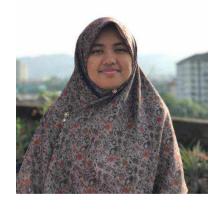
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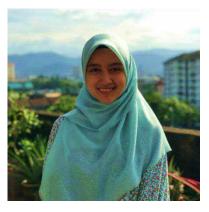
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Dr. Mohd Hafiz Bin Jaafar is a Public Health Medicine Specialist and works as a Senior Medical Lecturer at Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM). He graduated from Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia with MBBS and obtained his Master of Public Health (MPH) degree with distinction from the University of Sydney and Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) from the University of Malaya. His main research area is Health Economics and currently working on the research project related to the economic impact of COVID-19 in Malaysia.

Dr Amirah Azzeri completed her PhD in health economics at University of Malaya in 2019. She obtained an MBBS from Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia and a Master of Public Health from the University of Sydney. She is one of the task force members for Covid-19 control at national level and she is also one of the researchers under the COVID-19 International Modelling Consortium (CoMo Consortium) that represents Malaysia for disease modelling on Covid-19.

Dr Tengku Amatullah is currently a senior medical lecturer and a Public Health Medicine Specialist at Universiti Sains Islam Malaysis. She graduated from University of Glasgow in medicine and later did a Master in Cell and Gene Therapy at the University College London. She completed her public health training in Universiti Malaya after completing her Master in Public Health and Doctor of Public Health. Her research interests are older adults..

