

Abstract:-

Background :- A COVID 19 vaccine is a vaccine intended to provide acquired immunity against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS CoV 2), the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID 19). The COVID 19 vaccines are widely credited for their role in reducing the severity and death caused by COVID 19 . Symptoms of COVID-19 are variable, ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness Common symptoms include headache, loss of smell and taste and breathing difficulties Several preventive measures are being applied during the COVID-19 pandemic to reduce SARS-CoV-2 transmission .Vaccination against COVID-19 is expected to be the most efficient Preventive measure for limiting the pandemic. Vaccines against SARS- CoV-2 became available at The end of 2020, and healthcare workers(HCWs) were in many countries among the first groups to Be vaccinated . The success of a vaccination program depends on the uptake rates among the General population and especially among HCWs, who are important for vaccination advocacy .

Objectives:- This study aimed to investigate the level of information related to Knowledges , attitudes and practices of Nursing and Medicine students regarding the COVID-19 vaccine at Babylon University

Methods:- A total of undergraduate students(108 female) and (42 male) were enrolled in this descriptive study we used a questionnaire consisting of (32) questions to assess the level of knowledge , attitudes and practices.

Results:- The study was conducted on (150) male and female students in the Faculty of Medicine and Nursing, the number of students in the Faculty of Medicine is (80) students, and the number of students in the Faculty of Nursing is (70) students. In the Faculty of Nursing the highest rate of knowledge among the

age group of 22 years or older was 64.3%, while in the Faculty of Medicine it was 56.3%. Women also scored higher than men, 77.5% in medical school, while 65.7% in nursing school. Unmarried students had 94.3% more knowledge than married ones in the School of Nursing, while in the School of Medicine 92.5%. Urban residents had higher knowledge than rural with 71.4% in the College of Nursing, while in the College of Medicine 65% the highest rate of knowledge of the main source of covid_19 pandemic information in the College of Nursing in more than one source of knowledge was 45.7%, while in the College of Medicine 45%. (56.25%) Most medical students strongly agree that COVID-19 vaccines in general will be useful in controlling the disease, while the proportion of nursing students (50%) (88.5%) of nursing students are no about the lack and difficulty in Get vaccinated, while their medical student share (87.5%) Most of the participating nursing students prefer them from Pfizer and BioNTech (85.7%) which of the next COVID-19 vaccine would you prefer to use while medical students (80%). (50%) of medical students answered yes about vaccination against infectious diseases is preventive and improves quality of life, especially for people with weak immunity and those who suffer from chronic diseases, while (42.8%) of nursing students. (50%) of nursing students do not know if you think women infected with COVID-19 are safe to breastfeed their children, while the percentage of medical students is 37.5%. Also (98.5%) of the nursing students answered yes about do you think that following the precautionary measures on a personal level will help society in combating the COVID-19 pandemic, while the percentage of medical students (97.5%).

Conclusion:- The results indicate that there is good knowledge and attitude towards the COVID-19 vaccination process in Babylon, although low acceptance is revealed. Awareness campaigns are required to spread reliable knowledge about COVID-19 vaccines. The rate of knowledge was higher among ages (22 or more),

while the knowledge of women was higher than that of men, and the knowledge of unmarried students was higher than that of married students, while the knowledge of urban students was higher than that of rural students. The highest percentage of knowledge is the main source of information from more than one source, while the lowest percentage was between family and relatives, and in general the knowledge of medical students is higher than the knowledge of nursing students about disease and vaccines