Causative agent
Reservoir of infection

Transmission through renal dialysis

Disease manifestations in humans

Diagnosis of disease in humans

WHO travel ban to Saudi Arabia

Possible cure from infection

Risk level among health care providers

Risk of death if delay in seeking treatment

Protection by seasonal influenza vaccine

Time to return to daily activities if cured

<sup>1</sup>Boldface indicates statistically significant difference.

Methods of providing health care to patients

Isolation of suspected cases in the emergency department

Recommendations when admitting suspected/confirmed

Recommendations for contact of confirmed cases at home

Incubation period in humans

Knowledge questions

Source of infection

cases at hospital

Availability of vaccine

Methods of transmission

education intervention, Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Transmission from an infected person to another

Characteristics of infected cases in Saudi Arabia

Table I Good knowledge (correct responses) of health care providers about MERS-CoV infection before and after the health

Correct responses

Post-test

(n = 188)No. (%)

178 (94.7)

132 (70.2)

179 (95.2)

180 (95.7)

154 (81.9)

111 (59.0)

148 (78.7)

139 (73.9)

149 (79.3)

181 (96.3)

179 (95.2)

174 (92.6)

128 (68.1)

158 (84.0)

159 (84.6)

166 (88.3)

137 (72.9)

137 (72.9)

129 (68.6)

165 (87.8)

122 (64.9)

Pre-test

(n = 281)

No. (%) 264 (94.0)

142 (50.5)

259 (92.2)

264 (94.0)

194 (69.0)

116 (41.3)

180 (64.0)

166 (59.1)

163 (58.0)

259 (92.2)

265 (94.3)

238 (84.7)

150 (53.4)

202 (71.9)

213 (75.8)

208 (74.0)

167 (59.4)

158 (56.2)

138 (49.1)

231 (82.2)

86 (30.6)

Fisher exact

value

0.11

17.9

1.05

0.72

9.78

14.23

12.37

10.94

2910

3.27

0.18

6.51

10.09

10.08

8.01

14.21

8.93

13.37

17.73

2.65

53.66

P-value1

0.841

< 0.001

0.335

0.530

0.008

0.002

0.001

0.080

0.834

0.014

0.006

0.006

0.018

0.003

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

0.119

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001