



Provider Knowledge of Tickborne Diseases

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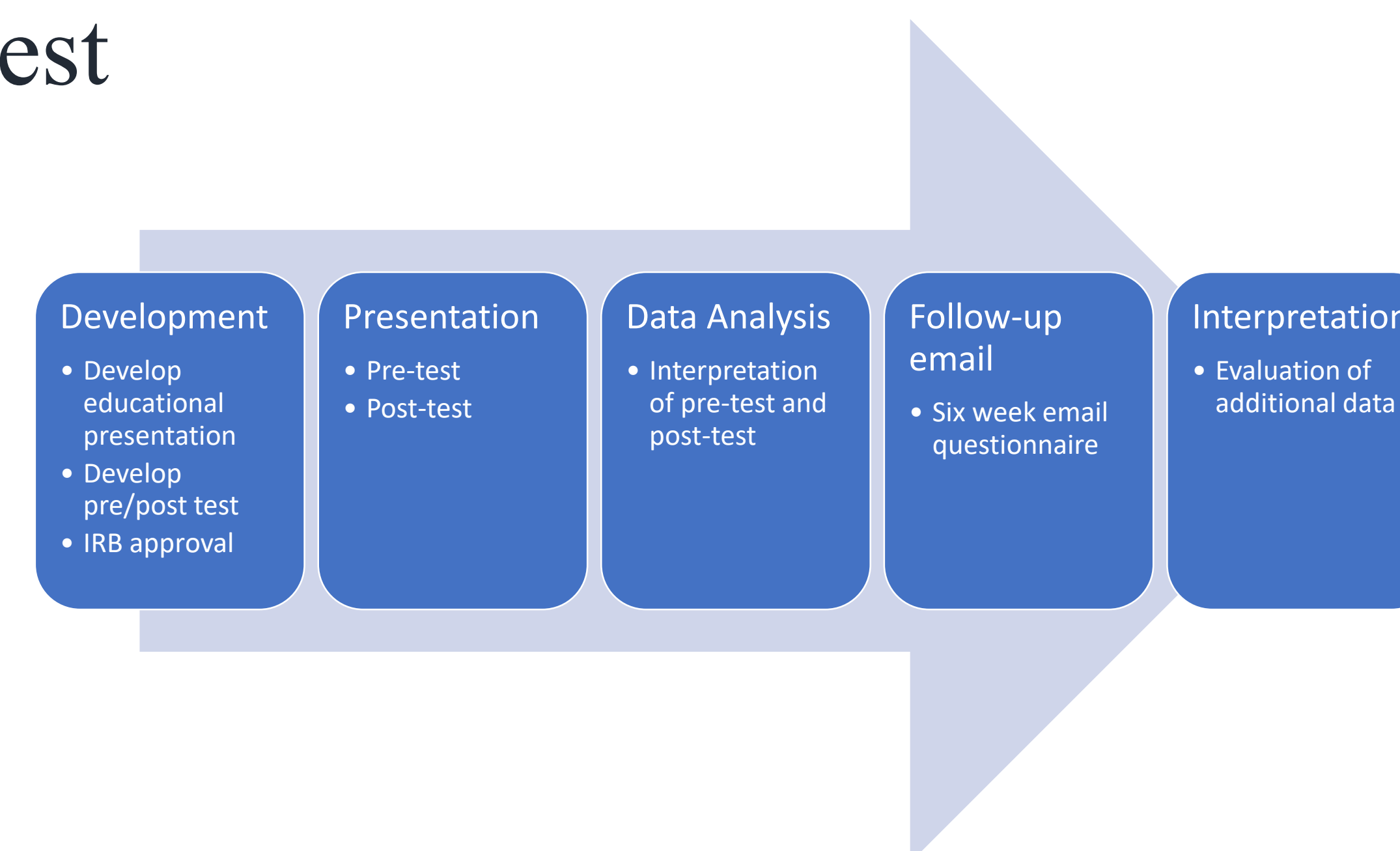
Introduction

Tickborne diseases have increased in incidence in recent years, and new tickborne diseases are being discovered. These increasing numbers show the importance of well-educated health care providers to adequately diagnose and treat these diseases. The purpose of this DNP scholarly project study was to determine the effectiveness of an educational presentation for primary care providers over tickborne diseases in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.



Methods

- Given at a local nurse practitioner conference.
- Knowledge assessment:
 - Pre-test
 - Post-test
 - 6-week-follow-up email
- A total of 30 participants for initial pre-test and post-test



Results

- On average, participants scored 33.33 percent higher on the post-test than on the pre-test
- No further analysis due to the loss of follow-up to the six-week follow-up email

Pre and Post Test Results

	N			
	Participants	Missing	Mean	Std. Devia
Pretest	30	0	56.0000	8.74
Post-test	30	0	89.3333	12.84
Email test	6	24	75.0000	10.00

Discussion

- Findings from the pre-test and post-test indicate that education on tickborne diseases for healthcare providers is beneficial.
- Further studies over tickborne disease knowledge and treatment practices in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas should be completed
 - Would gain further insight into current practices
 - Should include multiple tick diseases.

