## Attitudes towards COVID-19 mitigation measures at St. Marks BCSC: a cross-sectional analysis of survey data from an ethnically diverse region in London

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| Introduction   | Table 1.               | Factors   |
|--|------------------------|---|
| <ul> <li>When the COVID-19 pandemic started, many invasive diagnostic tests had to be suspended to prevent the spread of the disease.</li> <li>Several procedures were implemented to reduce transmission to allow services to resumed.</li> </ul> |                        | Factor 1<br>Attitude<br>measure<br>hospita<br>transmi |
| <ul> <li>These include: Pre procedure COVID swabbing,<br/>tomporature taken, the use of hand senitiser, wearing</li> </ul>   | Gender m               | ean (SD)  |
| temperature taken, the use of hand sanitiser, wearing face mask, and Staff with protective clothing.   | Male                   | 4.60 (0.6   |
| Aims   | Female                 | 4.65 (0.6   |
| To assess patient attitudes towards the COVID mitigation   |                        | P= 0.55   |
| measures implemented within St Mark's Bowel Cancer<br>Screening Centre.  | Ethnicity r            | neans (S  |
|  | White                  | 4.63 (0.6   |
| Methods  | South<br>Asian         | 4.61 (0.6   |
| <ul> <li>Patients surveyed who underwent colonoscopy<br/>between July 2020 and May 2021.</li> </ul>  | Any other<br>ethnicity | 4.63 (0.5   |
| <ul> <li>Participants were given the survey 3 days after their</li> </ul>  |                        | P= 0.960  |
| procedure which asked a series of items using five-<br>point Likert scales.  | Language               | mean (S   |
| <ul> <li>Factor analysis was used to group items</li> </ul>  | English                | 4.71(0.4  |
| <ul> <li>Scales ranged from 5-25 for Factor 1 and 2-10 for</li> </ul>  | other                  | 4.6 (0.74   |
| factors 2-3  | language               |   |
| <ul> <li>Descriptive statistics were used to calculate means,</li> </ul>   |                        | P= 0.540  |
| then it was standardised to present a value from 1-5.  | 1 The dif              | fference be   |



## **Results** s by demographics Factor 3 Factor 2 • Attitudes towards measures to reduce les towards Attitudes Attitudes hospital-based covid transmission': 4.62 towards res to reduce towards pre-• 'Attitudes towards pre-colonoscopy al-based covid colonoscopy protective covid swabbing' : 3.8 nission.' COVID clothing.' 'Attitudes towards protective clothing': swabbing.' • 4.08 3.74 (1.02) 4.09 (0.92) .60) .63) 3.89 (1.05) 4.04 (0.94) Conclusion 55 P= 0.225 P = 0.659Attitudes towards Covid-19 SD) prevention measures and protective 3.88 (1.00)<sup>1</sup> 4.11 (0.92) .63) clothing were generally positive. .61) 3.76 (0.99) 4.09 (0.87) • Attitudes toward pre-colonoscopy swabbing were lowest and in particular among minority groups 59) 3.37 (1.18)<sup>1</sup> 4.11 (0.86) 60 P= 0.031 P=0.918 **Acknowledgements** SD) All the SSPs, ASPs and Admin staff at St 4.16 (0.81) 44) 4.05 (0.89) Mark's Bowel Cancer Screening Centre for 3.42 (1.19) 4.13 (0.64) '4) distributing and collating the surveys. P= 0.041 P= 0.879 10

1 The difference between White adults and other ethnicity was significant p= 0.023











