Part 1: Sociodemographic Information

	Educational level:	Occupation:	Monthly income:
Age: (years) Nationality: O Lebanese O Non-Lebanese	 Illiterate Primary/High school College Higher education		 < 1000\$ 1000- 2000\$ 2000- 3000\$ > 3000\$
Place of residency:	Do you consider yourself knowledgeable about	How well do you rate your knowledge about	What are your sources of
 Beirut North Mount Lebanon Akkar South Beqaa Nabatieh Baalbeck/Hermel 	COVID-19? • Yes • No	Coronavirus COVID-19 on a scale from 1 to 10? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	knowledge?

Part 2: General knowledge about the disease, level of awareness, precautions

What are the earliest symptoms of COVID-19? -----

Knowledge of signs and symptoms:	Yes	No
Fever		
Dry cough		
Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing		
Fatigue		
Aches/myalgias		
Runny nose		
Sore throat		
Persistent pain or pressure in the chest		
Sputum production		
Anorexia/ decreased appetite		

	Yes	No
Primary COVID-19 transmission mode is contact with infected surfaces		
Primary COVID-19 transmission mode is respiratory droplets		
All positive COVID-19 patients are symptomatic		
All COVID-19 patients have upper respiratory symptoms		
COVID-19 is preventable?		
COVID-19 is less infectious/contagious than flu		
COVID-19 has 10-15 times mortality rate of flu		
There is no need to repeat COVID-19 testing if negative in symptomatic patients		
COVID-19 infection spread can be reduced by education/spreading awareness		
COVID-19 can spread by close person to person contact		

COVID-19 is highly infectious	
COVID -19 can be cured	
Approved treatment for COVID-19 is available	
Vaccination for COVID-19 is available	
Best approach to decrease viral spread is personal hygiene and social distancing	

Days	7	14	21	28	37
Incubation period/period between infection & onset of symptoms can be up to					
Duration of viral shedding can be up to					

	Yes	No
Symptomatic patients with negative COVID-19 testing should self-quarantine for		
14 days?		

Part 3: COVID-19 in pregnancy/transmission/neonatal effects/delivery mode/breastfeeding

	Yes	No
Pregnant women have similar risk of being infected like non-pregnant women		
Pregnant COVID-19 positive women have increased maternal morbidity		
Coronavirus infected mothers are at higher risk of miscarriage		
Coronavirus infected mothers are at higher risk of preterm delivery		
Pregnant women infected with COVID-19 late in pregnancy have been shown to		
transmit the virus to the fetus through the placenta		
Pregnant women infected with COVID-19 late in pregnancy have been shown to		
transmit the virus to the fetus during delivery		
Only delivery mode for COVID-19 ladies is via cesarean delivery		
Virus was shown to transmit through breastmilk		
COVID-19 infection during pregnancy was shown to cause congenital birth defects		
Maternal and neonatal risks of COVID-19 infection during pregnancy are not		
completely known		

Part 4: Attitudes towards COVID-19 in pregnant ladies

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
Do you think a pregnant woman with positive COVID-19 infection should undergo cesarean section to prevent fetal intra-uterine infection					
Do you think a pregnant woman with positive COVID-19 infection should undergo cesarean section to decrease exposure of health care workers to the virus					
Do you think you need routine COVID-19 screening during pregnancy If you were told the virus does not spread to the infant					

through breast milk of an infected COVID-19 positive mother,			
would you breastfeed			
If you were told, the virus can spread while breastfeeding			
through respiratory droplets and contact with COVID-19			
infected mother, would you breastfeed			
Telehealth is essential due to the current situation			