## Laith Baqain<sup>1</sup>, Deborah Mukherji<sup>2</sup>, Humaid Al Shamsi<sup>3</sup>, Ibrahim Abu-Gheida<sup>4</sup>, Akram Al Ibraheem<sup>5</sup>,

### Kamal Al Rabii<sup>6</sup>, Ala'a Farkouh<sup>7</sup>, Mohammed Shahait<sup>8</sup>

1. Medical school, University of Jordan

baqainlaith@yahoo.com

2. Department of Medicine, Clemenceau Medical Center, Dubai, UAE,

deborah.mukherji@cmcdubai.ae

3. Department of Medicine, Burjeel medical Center, Abu-Dhabi, UAE,

humaid.al-shamsi@medportal.ca

4. Department of Radiation Oncology, Cleveland Clinic Abu-Dhabi, UAE,

ibrahimabugheida@gmail.com

5. Department of Nuclear Medicine, King Hussein Cancer Center, Amman, Jordan,

akramalibrahim@gmail.com

6. Department of Medicine, King Hussein Cancer Center, Amman, Jordan,

ka.10798@khcc.jo

7. Department of Surgery, Clemenceau Medical Center, Dubai, UAE

farkouh.alaa@gmail.com

8. Department of Surgery, Clemenceau Medical Center, Dubai, UAE

mshahait@yahoo.com

### **Corresponding Author:**

### **Mohammed Shahait, MBBS**

Attending of Urology

Surgery Department, Clemenceau Medical Center,

Dubai Healthcare city phase 2, Dubai, UAE

P.O. Box: 112693

T: +97142481111

mshahait@yahoo.com

# Quality and Reliability of YouTube videos in Arabic as a Source of Patient Information on Prostate Cancer.

### **Background:**

Prostate cancer remains a major public health challenge in the Arab world with few population-based screening programs, a high incidence of advanced disease at diagnosis, and limited patient access to subspecialist care. A large number of patients diagnosed with prostate cancer use the (World Wide Web) internet to learn more about the disease and treatment options; however, material in the Arabic language is scarce. This study aims to objectively assess the quality and reliability of the information on YouTube™, which is the most globally used video platform, pertaining to prostate cancer videos published in Arabic.

### **Methods:**

A total of 100 videos were identified by searching specific keywords in Arabic (Prostate Cancer, Prostate cancer treatment, prostate). Retrieved videos were analyzed & categorized into 4 groups according to content as useful, misleading, personal experience, or irrelevant. Useful videos were assessed using the Global Quality Scale (GQS) as a validated measure of quality, which is graded on a 5-point Likert scale, with 1 representing poor quality & 5 representing excellent quality. The modified DISCERN tool was used as a measure of reliability. The tool has a potential total score of 5 points, with higher scores indicating higher reliability.

### **Results:**

Most of the speakers in these videos identified themselves as health workers (77%). Only 8 % of the videos sources were hospital or medical organizations. Of the 100 retrieved videos, 86% were found to have useful content, while 14% were found to be misleading or irrelevant. The median GQS score of the useful videos was 4 (IQR: 4-5), while the median modified DISCERN tool was 4 (IQR: 3-4).

### **Conclusion:**

To our knowledge, this is the first in-depth study to objectively assess the quality and reliability of information pertaining to prostate cancer in Arabic language on YouTube™. More efforts are needed to improve the quality of prostate cancer educational materials and videos in Arabic Language on YouTube™. Patient focus groups are planned as the next step to address the information gap for patients with prostate cancer in the Arabic language.