

Background and objectives: Brucellosis is a systemic infection that may manifest with a myriad of non-specific symptoms (e.g., fever, sweats, malaise, anorexia, headache, back pain) as well as substantial residual disability. Endocarditis remains the principal cause of mortality in the course of brucellosis [11]. Primary health care nurse practitioners (NPs) are registered nurse with advanced education and training that enables them to provide additional primary health care functions in the promotion of health, and disease prevention and other services [20]. The objectives is to identify nurse's knowledge, their roles regarding prevention of Brucellosis and to identify relationship between some demographic characteristics and their role of health education.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was carried out to assess the health educational roles of nurses in primary health care centers in Erbil city regarding prevention from Brucellosis from 20-10-2011 to 20-1-2012. One hundred nurses were involved in the study. The questionnaire was designed which consisted of: socio demographic characteristics for study sample, and questions related to knowledge about brucellosis and nurse's role about that. The purposive sample was selected in 10 health centers in Erbil city.

Results: Majority of nurses have knowledge about brucellosis, but there is no significant association between their health educational role about brucellosis and some variables like (age, sex and their employment) .

Conclusions: Majority of nurses has knowledge about brucellosis, some of them has role of health education and there is not significant association between their knowledge and variables like (age, sex, and years of employment)