

## Quality and reliability of YouTube videos in Arabic as a source of patient information on prostate cancer

Laith Baqain<sup>1</sup>, Deborah Mukherji<sup>2</sup>, Humaid O 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> and Mohammed Shahait<sup>7</sup>

ecancer 17 1573 (2023) <https://doi.org/10.3332/ecancer.2023.1573>

<sup>1</sup>Medical School, University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan

<sup>2</sup>Department of Medicine, Clemenceau Medical Center, Dubai, UAE

<sup>3</sup>Department of Medicine, Burjeel Medical City, Abu-Dhabi, UAE

<sup>4</sup>Department of Radiation Oncology, Cleveland Clinic Abu-Dhabi, Abu Dhabi, UAE

<sup>5</sup>Department of Nuclear Medicine, King Hussein Cancer Center, Amman, Jordan

<sup>6</sup>Department of Medicine, King Hussein Cancer Center, Amman, Jordan

<sup>7</sup>Department of Surgery, Clemenceau Medical Center, Dubai, UAE

---

Akram Al Ibraheem is corrected to Akram Al-Ibraheem.

**Keywords:** *prostate cancer, YouTube, videos, Arabic, social media, misinformation*

---

**Correspondence to:** Mohammed Shahait

Email: [mshahait@yahoo.com](mailto:mshahait@yahoo.com)

ecancer 2023, 17:1646

<https://doi.org/10.3332/ecancer.2023.1646>

Published: 08/12/2023

Received: 20/11/2023

Publication costs for this article were supported by ecancer (UK Charity number 1176307).

**Copyright:** © the authors; licensee ecancermedicallscience. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.