A descriptive study was conducted throughout the period between the first of November 2007 to the 16th of August 2008 in order to assess nurse’s knowledge and practice concerning pre and post operative care in Nineveh hospitals (Al- Zahrawi, Al-Salam, Al-Mosul, Al-khansa, Ibn-Sina, and Al-Shekhan). The sample of study included(350) nurses of the nursing staff working in hospitals in Nineveh governorate. A special questionnaire was constructed to gather data concerning the subject of the study. The reliability of the study was determined by applying the tool on (10) nurses and Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r=0.89) was computed, the content validity of tool is determined through a panel (14) of experts. The finding of the study indicated that (88.29%) of the sample were males, and (13.14%)were graduates of Nursing College, and (50.57%) of them have less than five years as a duration in nursing experience. The analysis of study subject shows that there is no significant differences according to the variable under study. When reviewing the mean of scores of the steps for all the procedures, it showed that the excellent percentage of overall knowledge items was (43.1%), overall practice steps was (5.8%), while it was for all together (24.5%). The study concludes that masculine feature threatens the feminine feature of the nursing profession and there is a high shortage of advanced nursing certificates. It recommends to enhance the feminism of the profession by various social and legislative arrangements, and appointment of the advanced nursing certificater as well as nursing faculties in the clinical nursing field.