

Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Hand Hygiene Among the Staff Nurses in a Tertiary Care Hospital, Bhubaneswar and Odisha.

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Abstract

About 50% health care associated infections occur due to hand of health care providers. It is estimated that annually about hundreds of millions of patients have suffered from the health care associated infections worldwide. A descriptive Study was undertaken to evaluate the Effectiveness of Structured Teaching Programme on Hand Hygiene among the Staff Nurses. The objective was to assess the level of knowledge before & after the structured teaching programme and compared the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on hand hygiene among staff nurse. Pretest-posttest research design was selected for by convenience sampling technique & the tool used was questionnaire and conducted on 30 staff nurses. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze data in the study. Showed that being the knowledge score among staff nurses regarding hand hygiene of mean % was 61 and belong to the age group (22-24) years that were in medicine ward 70%, surgical ward 60% & nephrology ward 80%. The comparison in the level of knowledge regarding hand hygiene among the medicine, surgery and nephrology ward staff nurses showed a slight higher knowledge score of the medicine ward with 41.62mean% than knowledge score of the surgery ward with 25.07 mean% than knowledge score of the nephrology ward with 33.29mean%. The study has implications in nursing practice, nursing education, nursing research and professional organization.

Keyword: Hand hygiene, knowledge score, wards, structured teaching programme

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I. Introduction

About 50% health care associated infections occur due to hand of health care providers. Hand hygiene is the most simplest & effective measure to prevent infections. Health care workers hands are the most usual type of vehicle for the transmission of health care associated infections. It is estimated that annually about hundreds of millions of patients have suffered from the health care associated infections worldwide. Nosocomial infections through the hands of health care workers is mostly due to poor hand hygiene of health care provider. A report from National Institute of Medicine shows that 44000-98000 deaths per year at a cost of (17-29) billion are directly /indirectly related to improper hand hygiene.

II. Objectives

➤ To assess the level of knowledge before & after the structured teaching programme and compared the effectiveness of structured teaching programme on hand hygiene among staff nurse.

III. Methodology

Research design: - one group pre-post test design

Target population: Staff nurse of KIMS, PBMH, and Bhubaneswar

Accessible population: staff nurses of medicine, surgery & Nephrology ward.

Sample size: 30 staff nurses

Sampling technique: Non-probability convenience sampling

Setting of the study: - PBMH, KIMS, Bhubaneswar

Data collection method: -questionnaires were used to assess the level of knowledge & checklist used to assess the level of practice.

IV. Results

A total of 30 staff nurses participated in the study and the age in year (22-24) were 7 in medicine ward(70%), surgery ward were 6 (60%) and nephrology ward were 8(80%).

Table:1- Knowledge score of the nursing staffs with the types of wards

Pre-Test:

Types of ward	Knowledge score					
	good (76-100)%	%	Average (36-75)%	%	Poor (0-35)%	%
Medicine ward	3	12.3	2	1.7	1	3.3
Surgery ward	5	8.9	3	9.6	2	6.6
Nephrology ward	3	12.3	8	18.9	3	9.9

Post-test:-

Types of ward	Knowledge score					
	Good(76-100)%	%	Average (36-75)%	%	Poor(0-35)%	%
Medicine	4	13.3	5	16.7	1	3.3
Surgery ward	3	9.9	5	16.6	2	6.6
Nephrology ward	4	13.3	3	9.9	3	9.9

Table: 2- mean, S.D & Mean percentage of knowledge score of staff nurses of Medicine, Surgery & Nephrology Ward.

Pre-Test:-

Sl no.	Type of Ward	No. of items	No. of Sample	Mean	S.D	Mean%
1	Medicine ward	20	10	1.05	1.02	21.62%
2	Surgery ward	20	10	1.13	1.01	25.07%
3	Nephrology ward	20	10	4.38	5.51	63.29%
Post-Test:-						
1	Medicine ward	20	10	3.33	1.52	41.62%
2	Surgery ward	20	10	3.31	1.51	25.07%
3	Nephrology ward	20	10	3.31	1.51	33.29%

Table: 3- Ranking the knowledge regarding hand hygiene of the nursing staffs with the types of ward.

Post-Test:

Sl. No	Types of wards	Mean%	Rank order
1	Medicine ward	41.62%	1st
2	Surgery ward	25.07%	3 rd
3	Nephrology ward	33.29%	2 nd

V. Conclusion:

Study showed that being the knowledge score among staff nurses regarding hand hygiene in terms of mean% was 61. The comparison in the level of knowledge regarding hand hygiene among the medicine ,surgery and Nephrology wards staff nurses showed a slight higher knowledge score of the medicine ward with 41.62mean% than the knowledge score of the surgery ward with 25.07 mean% than knowledge score of the Nephrology ward with 33.29mean%.

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