

Training Needs Assessment for Nosocomial Infections Among Nursing Staff: A Gap Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Hospital acquired infection (HAI) is an infection that develops in a hospitalized patient that was not present or in incubation at the time of admission. Such an infection may become evident during the patient's stay in the hospital or after discharge. Thus, HAIs are a major health problem. Nurses being in direct contact with the patients round the clock, performing various nursing procedures and assisting physicians and surgeons in various procedures play an important role in preventing and controlling HAI. Hence, there is a need to assess the existing knowledge and practice of nursing staff towards infection control measures. This cross sectional study was carried out at a tertiary care hospital of Nagpur, India during the March 2013 – May 2013. Total of 125 registered staff nurses were given a standard questionnaire about HAI. 43.2% of the nurses were able to correctly define HAI. There was 100% awareness about methods of disinfection. Although defining HAI and HICC was difficult (43.2%, 16.8%), the awareness of HAI ranged between 75.2% to 99.2%. PEP practices were generally well known (95.2% to 100%), but knowledge about measures following blood spills was low (46.4%).