A study to assess the knowledge and practices of cleaning and disinfection among Health Care Workers (HCWs) in the Intensive Care Units (ICUs) of a tertiary care Hospital in Udupi district, Karnataka.

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ABSTRACT

A study to assess the knowledge and practices of cleaning and disinfection among Health Care Workers (HCWs) in the Intensive Care Units (ICUs) of a tertiary care Hospital in Udupi district, Karnataka was conducted by Ms. Tincy Varghese in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Master of Science in Nursing at Manipal College of Nursing Manipal, Manipal University.

The objective of the study was to assess the knowledge and practice on cleaning and disinfection among the health care workers.

The conceptual framework was based on Radical approach model on educational process (1974).

The sample for observation of practice were the events of cleaning and disinfection practice after the discharge/transfer/death of a patient and the sample for knowledge questionnaire were the nursing staffs and housekeeping staffs working in the selected ICUs of a tertiary hospital in Udupi district.

The data collection instruments used for the study were demographic proforma, knowledge questionnaire for staff nurses and housekeeping staffs and an observational checklist was used for observing practices of cleaning and disinfection by the health care workers.

Administrative permission was obtained from the Dean, MCON Manipal, Medical Superintendent, KH, Manipal, Professor head of the ICU, Kasturba Hospital, Manipal, Ethical clearance from Institutional Ethics Committee of KH, Manipal. With the consent of participants, the data was collected from 3rd January, 2017 to 4th February 2017.

The data collected were analyzed using SPSS 16.0 package with descriptive statistics method.

Majority (84.9%) of the participants among the staff nurses were females between the age group of 20-30 (87.7%), the mean age of the participants were 26.90 ± 4.658 years. Many (33%) of the participants had less than one year of experience in their present area of work and (43.4%) had more than 4 years of total experience. Half of the participants (47.2) had attended classes on cleaning and disinfection.
Majority (72.3%) of the participants among the housekeeping staffs were females between the age group of 20-35 (51%), the mean age of the participants were 34.2± 8.015 years. Most (95.8%) of the participants had education up to 10th standard. Majority (89.4%) of the participants have experience more than one year and only (10.6%) of the participants had less than one year of experience. About (65.9%) has less than 1 year of experience in present area of work. All (100%) of the participants had attended classes on cleaning and disinfection.

Among 106 participants from staff nurses, majority (70.8%) and among 47 housekeeping staffs, majority (59.6%) had good knowledge of cleaning and disinfection.

The observation was done on 110 events that occurred after the discharge/transfer/death of patient. Majority (77.3%) events were observed during transfer out. Most (95.5%) fresh mops were not used for disinfection. Only in (12%) of the observation the equipment and monitors were disinfected by the housekeeping staffs. Top and sides of mattress, horizontal surfaces, bedframes, bed rails and headboard of the beds were disinfected in majority (94.5%) whereas only (44.5%) of the bed controls were disinfected. Only (13.6%) mopping of the floor is done.

Thus the study concluded that the majority of health care workers have good knowledge regarding cleaning and disinfection and the practices of cleaning and disinfection were carried out according to the hospital protocol.