

“Occupational blood exposure (OBE) is a well-recognised hazard in the healthcare setting. A 4-year review of OBE in a large Irish teaching hospital over 2008-2011 found encouraging results, but identified deficits in documentation, communication and follow-up” Flynn and Reid (2015)

Reference:

Flynn, M.H. and Reid, A. (2015) Management of occupational blood exposures: looking at progress. British Journal of Nursing.24(1), p.8-11.

Progress in the management of needlestick injuries [@ivteam #ivteam](http://ctt.ec/dPpc5+)

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Abstract:

Occupational blood exposure (OBE) is a well-recognised hazard in the healthcare setting. A 4-year review of OBE in a large Irish teaching hospital over 2008-2011 found encouraging results, but identified deficits in documentation, communication and follow-up. The process was repeated 1 year later to determine if improvements were achieved and recommendations implemented. In 2012, 110 OBEs were reported, of which 81% were reported within 72 hours of the injury. The administration of first aid was adequately documented in 85% of cases and confirmation of the provision of appropriate information and/or counselling in 72% of the cases. Attendance for follow-up was broadly in line with the previous review. The findings and recommendations contributed to improvements in practice. However, to ensure these are ongoing, the reinforcement of an educational strategy in a systematic way is fundamental.

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