



Needlestick and sharps injuries (NSIs) are a major occupational injury to health care workers worldwide. This study aimed to report the prevalence and risk factors of NSIs among nurses working at a Chinese teaching hospital” Zhang et al (2015).

Reference:

Zhang, X., Gu, Y., Cui, M., Stallones, L. and Xiang, H. (2015) Needlestick and Sharps Injuries Among Nurses at a Teaching Hospital in China. Workplace Health & Safety. June 1st. .

Sharps injuries among nurses at a teaching hospital in China [@ivteam](http://ctt.ec/oe78N+) #ivteam

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Abstract:

Needlestick and sharps injuries (NSIs) are a major occupational injury to health care workers worldwide. This study aimed to report the prevalence and risk factors of NSIs among nurses working at a Chinese teaching hospital. From 463 nurses, 402 completed questionnaires were obtained. A total of 261 (64.9%) nurses reported needlestick or sharps injuries. NSIs were more common among females, young nurses, surgical nurses, and junior nurses. Logistic regression analysis suggests that age and work department were independent risk factors for NSIs. By type of devices, syringe needles accounted for the highest proportion of all NSIs (59%), followed by glass items (22%), and trocar core/catheter wires (4%). NSIs remain an important occupational hazard issue of Chinese nurses. Programs must be developed to



prevent injuries caused by needlesticks and sharps.

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