“This study evaluated the knowledge of, attitudes toward, and practice of preventing NSIs among anesthesia personnel in four Iranian university hospitals.” Motavaf et al (2014).

Reference:


Abstract:

Anesthesia personnel are at risk for needlestick injuries (NSIs). This study evaluated the knowledge of, attitudes toward, and practice of preventing NSIs among anesthesia personnel in four Iranian university hospitals. A self-administered anonymous questionnaire was distributed to 104 anesthesia personnel. In addition, hospital infection control center records were reviewed. The prevalence of NSI among anesthesia personnel was 56.8%. Only 32.2% reported their NSI. Men were more knowledgeable about the risks associated with NSI and the application of standard precautions than women, but were also more likely to experience NSI. Standard precautions were often not followed. In contrast with other hospital staff, most reported NSIs among anesthesia personnel produced high-risk exposures. The knowledge and prevention practices of anesthesia personnel related to needles and other sharps were not satisfactory. These health care providers need appropriate training on standard precautions and administrative oversight to improve their practices. Anesthesia personnel’s gender and position should also be considered to improve compliance.

Other intravenous and vascular access resources that may be of interest (External links – IVTEAM has no responsibility for content).

- [CancerUK IV chemotherapy information](http://example.com/canceruk).

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