The main aim of this study was to assess Prevalence, causes and preventive of Needle Sticks injuries among nurses in Kerman (south of Iran)” Balouchi et al (2015).

Abstract:

INTRODUCTION: The needlestick injuries can cause the transmission of infectious diseases. Compared to other members of the community of health care nurses are at great risk of needle stick injury because of their frequent performance with vein punctures and taking care of patients suffering from different infectious diseases.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: This cross-sectional study was conducted from December 2014 to March 2015 on 240 nurses employed in two hospitals of Kerman. Sampling was performed through simple random sampling. Data gathered through a researcher made questioner. Data analysed by use descriptive analytical testes.
RESULTS: From the nurses’ perspective the main physical and human causes of needlestick injuries were syringe needles (82) and crowded wards (74). The majority of the nurses believed the most effective method to prevent needlestick were training (82).

CONCLUSION: Due to the high prevalence of injuries caused by sharp objects in nurses, needlestick injuries are suggested to be recorded in special forms and their causes to be checked by the Infection Control Committee. Since syringe needle heads and angiocatheter are the main causes of needlestick injuries, providing safe medical equipment should also be emphasized.

Reference:


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