Occupational exposure to sharps and splashes pose a major hazard among health care workers (HCWs); so knowledge and awareness regarding sharps/splashes by blood and potentially infectious body fluids (BBF) is a must” Rajkumari et al (2015).

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Occupational exposure to sharps and splashes pose a major hazard among health care workers (HCWs); so knowledge and awareness regarding sharps/splashes by blood and potentially infectious body fluids (BBF) is a must. Hence, the study was done to assess the extent of knowledge of the staff and using awareness classes and hands on practice as a model to increase awareness as well as prevention.

RESULTS: It was observed that Group 1 (doctors) and group 2 (nurses) had the maximum
knowledge about such exposures and its prevention compared to the other groups (groups 3, 4 and 5) during the initial assessment (Phase I). The remaining groups showed a major improvement after the 2(nd) assessment, though their knowledge was poor in the beginning. Groups 1 and 2 showed 32% and remaining groups showed a 25% improvement in voluntary reporting after the second assessment (Phase II).

CONCLUSION: Awareness classes and hands on practice are indeed useful in generating knowledge about sharps/splashes. Certain incentives given at right time can improve it further.

Reference:

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM