

"Nursing students are at increased risk of needlestick injury (NSI) due to limited clinical experience and underdeveloped skills" Black Thomas (2020).



Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Nursing students are at increased risk of needlestick injury (NSI) due to limited clinical experience and underdeveloped skills. **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this study was to describe faculty experiences with nursing students who sustain an NSI. **METHODS:** A retrospective cross-sectional survey design was used to examine nursing faculty experience with student NSIs occurring during clinical practicum experiences. **RESULTS:** Thirty-four percent ($n = 904$) of nursing faculty respondents reported having supervised at least 1 nursing student who experienced an NSI while providing care to a patient. Only 47% ($n = 1112$) of faculty indicated that a student could access effective exposure management. **CONCLUSIONS:** Structured simulation activities in which faculty manage a student NSI would provide faculty with essential NSI exposure management experience. Integrating blood-borne pathogen exposure management simulation into faculty development activities would bring a level of realism to the training that a lecture or written policy cannot provide.

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Reference:

Black Thomas, L.M. (2020) Nursing Faculty Experiences With Students' Needlestick Injuries. Nurse Educator. February 20th. doi: 10.1097/NNE.0000000000000810. .

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