

AWARENESS ON SHARP INJURY PROTOCOL

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Abstract-

Background: Needle stick means penetrating skin damage by sharp objects contaminated with blood or body secretions of patients and the greatest danger threatens medical personnel. All healthcare professionals are at risk, including doctors, nurses, operating room staff, etc.

Aim: To check The Compliance of Awareness in sharp injury protocol as per NABH Standard.

Methods: The Retrospective study was carried over a period of five months from January 2020 to June 2020. Training on Prevention of sharp injury is provided in month of April 2020.

Results: The Compliance of awareness of sharp injury is improved from 57.63% to 91%.

Conclusions: According to the results, we found that students' knowledge of post-needle stick performed is in a high range, still need for corrective and educational measures is strongly needed to increase knowledge and awareness as theoretical and practical units in our organisation according to the latest protocol reduce the risks of exposure or, if they occur, the risk of communicable diseases is minimized.

Index Terms—Compliance, Retrospective, penetrating, exposure, protocol.

I. INDRODUCTION

A needle stick injury is a percutaneous piercing wound typically set by a needle point, but possibly also by other sharp instruments or objects. Commonly encountered by people handling needles in the medical setting, such injuries are an occupational hazard in the medical community. These events are of concern because of the risk to transmit blood-borne diseases through the passage of the hepatitis B virus (HBV), the hepatitis C virus (HCV), and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), the virus that causes AIDS. (Wikipedia)

In 2019 Rate of NSI was $3/47 \times 100 = 6.3\%$ so it was decided to check the knowledge and awareness of clinical staff and provide the training.

II. TITLE-

To check The Compliance of Awareness in sharp injury protocol as per NABH Standard.

Type of Audit- Retrospective

Month- January 2020 to June 2020

Number of clinical staff – 81

III. METHODOLOGY

The Retrospective study was carried over a period of five months from January 2020 to June 2020. Training on Prevention of sharp injury is provided in month of April 2020.

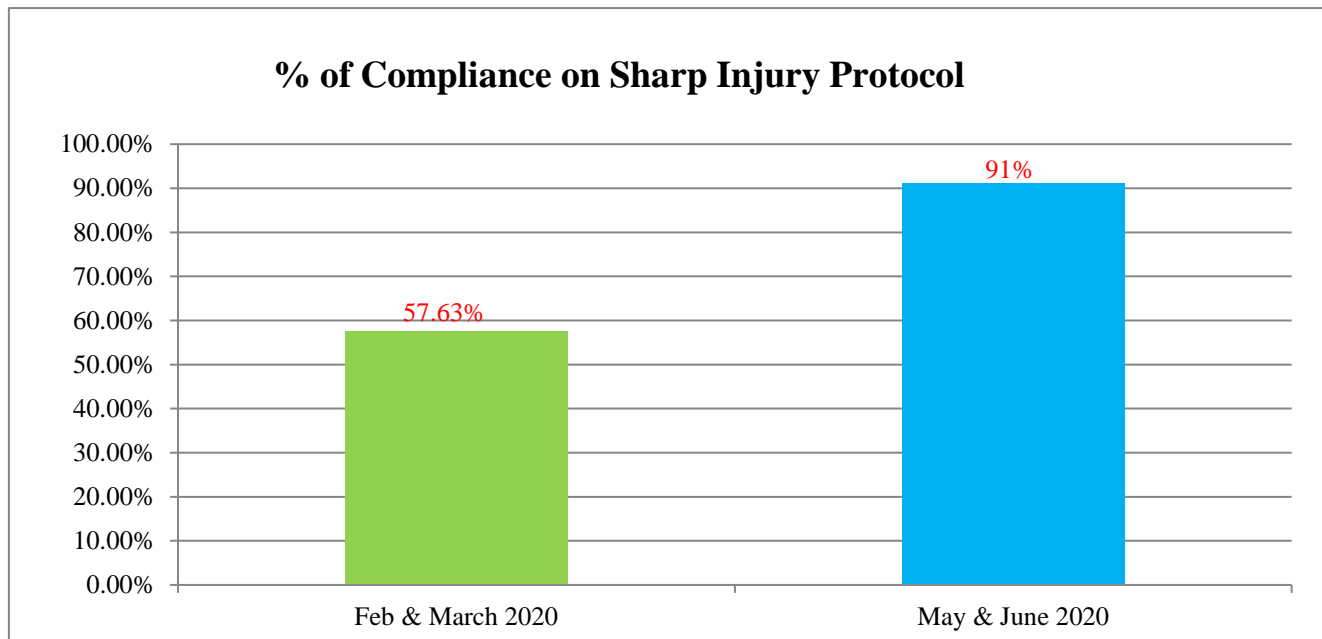
IV. BACK GROUND

The study was conducted in Kunal Hospital.

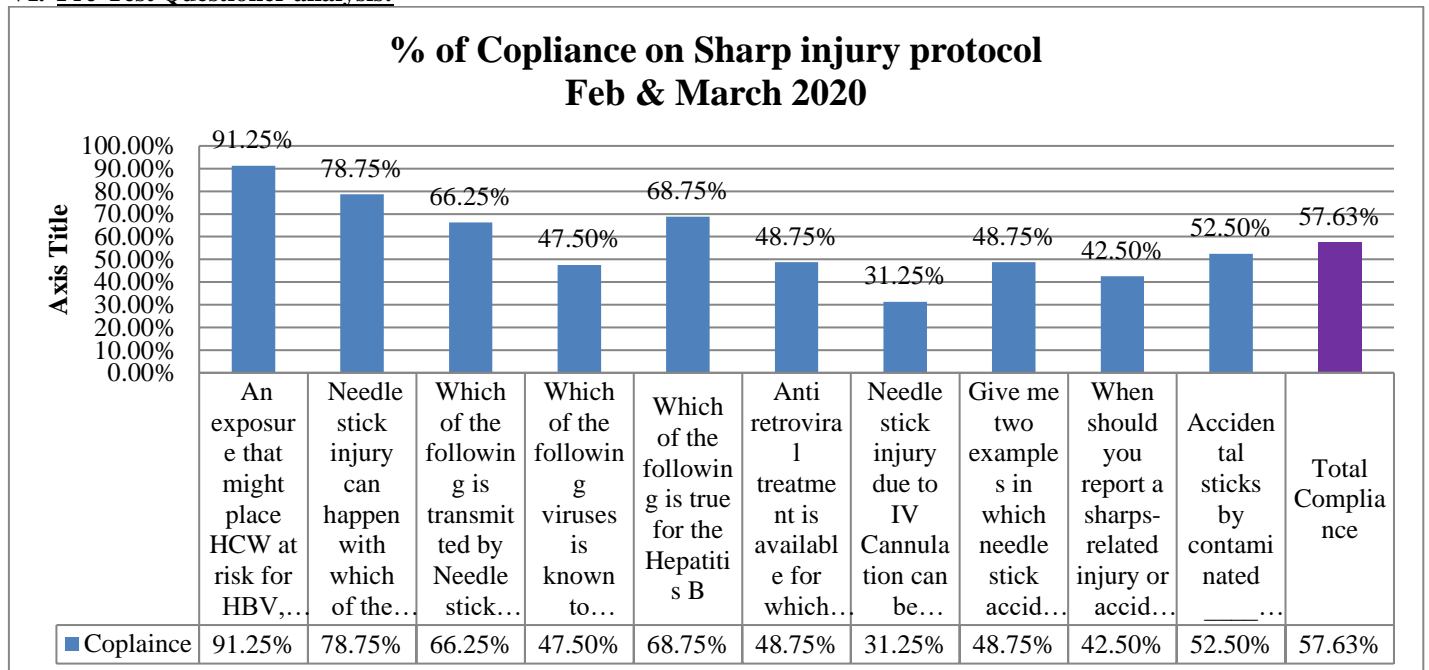
Test conducted on 81 clinical staff. Training on sharp injury was given in month of JAN 2020 questioner was prepared and Pre-test is conducted in month of FEB 2020 the Average percentage of each Question is 57.63% then again retraining done in month of April and post-test is conducted in May and June 2020.

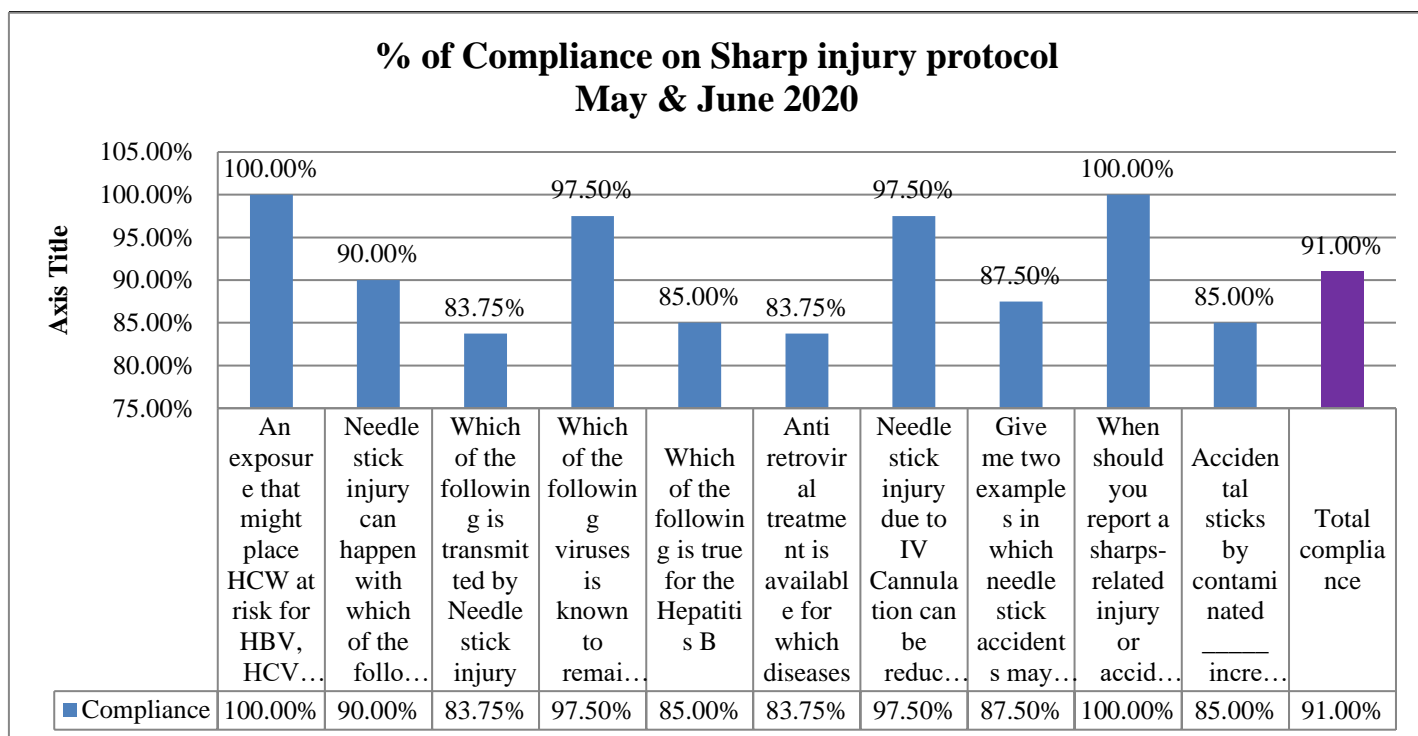
V. RESULT:

The Compliance of awareness of sharp injury is improved from 57.63% to 91% Analysis is shown below.



VI. Pre-Test Questioner analysis:



Post Test Questioner analysis:**VII. IMPLEMENTATION**

- Eliminate the use of needles where safe and effective alternatives are available
- Using self-retracting Lancets for use with Glucometers across the hospital.
- Ensure that health care workers are properly trained in the safe use and disposal of needles.
- Teaching appropriate bio-medical waste segregation
- Staff trained to use one hand scoop technique if re-capping must be done.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Don't RECAP & REUSE Needle.
- Always use one hand scoop technique if re-capping must be done.
- Segregate the sharp immediately after the use in site of generation.
- Modify work practices that pose a needle stick injury hazard to make them safer.
- Prevention of sharps' injuries training to taken as part of Induction for all Health care workers

IX. Promote safety awareness in the work environment.**REFERENCES:**

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