

Abstract

Original Article

Effect of the Training Provided for Nurses on Sharp - Needlestick Injuries and Reporting Process

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Abstract

Background: Healthcare professionals comprise a high - risk group in that, they are vulnerable to being infected by occupational communicable diseases.

Aim: The aim of the study was to investigate the rate of sharp and needlestick injuries among the nurses, to determine the frequency in which these infections are reported, and finally, to decrease the rate of sharp and needlestick injuries by means of different applications.

Methods: A semi – experimental study. This study was conducted in only one group in the pretest-posttest order at Harran University Research and Application Hospital between June - December 2013. The study population consisted of 144 nurses. The data were evaluated in the SPSS 11.5 packaged software. Definitive statistics and McNemar test were used in the data analysis.

Results: 30.6% of nurses indicated that they were exposed to sharp and needlestick injuries before the training and 20.8% after the training. The rate of those who reported after the injury was 31.8% before the training and 76.7% after the training, and the difference between them was not found statistically significant ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusions: As a result of findings, it was established that interventions were effective upon injuries and their regular notification.

Key words: Sharp and needlestick injuries, notice, nursing.