

The effect of application of principles of aseptic technique training program regarding nurses' knowledge, practice and wound condition

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Abstract

Post-operative wound infection delays the patient's recovery, increases discomfort prolongs hospital stay, and delays return to work. Control of infection in general is a vast subject which has attracted wide attention in recent years. Thus, aseptic technique and wound dressings present an area of major concern to nurses working in surgical units. This seems to indicate a need for systematic examination of current practices related to surgical dressing and development of a common core of application of principles of a sepsis surgical dressing. This study was an interventional, prospective, hospital based carried out to evaluate the effect of in services training program for nurses in application of principles of aseptic technique in wound dressing and on the condition of the wound in Wadmadani Teaching Hospital, Gezira State, Sudan 2013 . All nurses who worked in the study area met the inclusive criteria and available at the time of study was selected (75). Data was collected using structural questionnaire to assess nurses' knowledge about wounds, wounds dressing using aseptic technique. Standard checklist was used to observe nursing performances, on the other hand swaps from wound was taken by the researcher to detect wound contamination. The data was analyzed using scientific package of social sciences (SPSS). The result showed that nurses knowledge about sterilization and methods of sterilization were poor (9.33% - 4%) before intervention but it was significantly improved from 70.49% - 57.38% respectively with P value 0.00 after intervention.. The skills of nurses regarding preparation of equipment, environment and explanation of procedure to the patient improved significantly from (44.53% – 38%) to (55.74 – 69.90%). also wound contamination was markedly reduced after application of in service training program from 72% to 48%. The study concluded that nurses knowledge and practice in aseptic wound dressing before application of the program was not to the standard, they were not update their knowledge and practice and there is no guide lines to help in performing proper asepsis and wounds dressing. The study recommended that there is a need for continuous regular training courses about wound care with emphasize on how to practice sterile techniques. Evidence based nursing and continuing updating protocol regarding wound care is to be available to improve nursing knowledge and practices in this field.