The Effect of Different Educational and Cultural Methods on Hand Hygiene in Payambar Aazam Hospital, Kerman 2016-2017

Mahdiyeh Yasaman

Master of nursing, infection control Supervisor and at Payambar Aazam Hospital, Kerman, Iran

**ARTICLE INFO**

**Keywords:**
Hand Hygiene
Educational
Cultural Methods

**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Hand hygiene is considered the most important, effective and least costly measure to reduce health-care associated infections. This study was conducted with the aim of the effect of different educational and cultural methods on hand hygiene.

**Materials and Methods:** In this study, health-care workers divided into four groups: nurses; medical staff, auxiliary, and others. Hand hygiene compliance was measured in six months using ministry health checklist. Interventions include hand hygiene workshop, pamphlet, hand hygiene poster, installing dispenser for each bed, distribution of pocket hand gel, holding hand hygiene festival with gifts, nurses day, food festival etc., Data were analyzed using SPSS16 software and statistical tests.

**Results:** Prior to intervention hand hygiene compliance was 40% in nurses, medical staff 21%, auxiliary 24% and others 17%. After intervention, hand hygiene compliance increased to 46% in nurses group, medical staff 23%, auxiliary 25%, others 22%. There was a significant difference between hand hygiene compliance before and after intervention (P <0.05).

**Conclusion:** Cultural and educational interventions have good impact on hand hygiene compliance.