Articles info

Introduction: Nosocomial infection is an infectious disease that occurs 48 to 72 hours after hospitalization and the patient has not illness at the time of admission and has not been during the incubation. The most important factor in the controlling and preventing nosocomial infection is the observance of hand hygiene by all of the care team, patient and patient companions. The control of nosocomial infections is one of the major objectives of the strategic plan and the mission of the hospital, improving the patient's safety, reducing hospitalization time and reducing costs. For this purpose, to achieve organization to the mentioned goals, the ratio of the number of nosocomial infections in the ICU section to the rate of hand hygiene was studied.

Materials and Methods: The study was conducted in a direct observation of all hospital service providers in the ICU section. This was done on the basis of a hand hygiene measurement checklist in five positions by the infection control interface and the supervisor.

Results: The average of the hand hygiene compliance in the studied department in the years of 93 to 96, was 38%, 42.6%, 45.4% and 45.7%, respectively and the rate of nosocomial infection in the aforementioned years was 0.39%, 0.36%, 0.35 % and 0.35 %.

Conclusion: According to the obtained results, the highest level of hand hygiene has performed by nursing staff, doctors and other careers. And, also the highest position of hand hygiene was during the time of clear contamination of blood and carcasses infected on the hands and after contact with the patient, respectively.