Evaluation of Knowledge, attitude, and practice of patients admitted in Mousabne Jafar hospital (Quechan) about hand hygiene during first six months of 1396

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The most important step in preventing hospital infections is hand washing. Since the first step in programming hand hygiene training for patients is the careful examination of knowledge, attitude and analysis of learner's functions. This study aimed to determine the knowledge, attitude and practice of patients admitted to Musa bin Ja'far hospital about hand hygiene in the first six months of 1396.

Materials and Methods: This descriptive-analytic study was done on 132 patients with admission criteria at Mousabne Jafar hospital in Quechan during the first six months of 1396 by convenience sampling. The data collection tool was a researcher-made demographic questionnaire and knowledge, attitude and practice of patients about hand washing. Data were analyzed by SPSS software version 16.

Results: The results of the study showed that 83.6% of the patients had a moderate knowledge of hygiene. The average attitude of individuals was 22.6% and in the weak range. 89% of the patients in this study also had a low-level function.

Conclusion: According to the results of this study, the level of knowledge of patients about hygiene is minimal and hand hygiene in different situations is not satisfactory. Many patients also have a negative opinion about hand hygiene; therefore, regarding the importance of hand hygiene in nosocomial infections, it is recommended that more training programs be carried out to improve the level of knowledge, attitude and practice of patients in the hospital.