Evaluation of perception, Knowledge and performance of Nurses in ICU in order to Prevent Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP)

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**ABSTRACT**

**Keywords:** Ventilator-associated pneumonia, nurse, Knowledge, Performance, barriers

**Introduction:** Hospital infections have been associated with morbidity, mortality and cost in hospitalized patients. About 25% of hospital infections are reported in ICU. VAP is an infection that the medical team members, especially nurses have an active role to prevent it. The purpose of this study was to determine the knowledge and performance of ICU nurses to prevent ventilation related pneumonia and their perception of prevention barriers of VAP in 1396.

**Materials and Methods:** This is a descriptive-analytic cross-sectional study. The statistical population consisted of all the nurses in ICU department. A random sampling was performed according to Morgan's table including 52 nurses. A questionnaire including demographic characteristics, knowledge, performance and prevention barriers of Ventilator-associated pneumonia were used. Data were analyzed by SPSS-20 software. Descriptive statistics were used including tables central tendency and dispersion and analytical tests (Pearson correlation coefficient, independent t-test, ANOVA, or equivalent nonparametric for data analysis).

**Results:** More than 70% of the nurses responded to the awareness questionnaire and follow the protocol's performance, and had correct perception of barriers to prevent of Ventilator-associated pneumonia.

**Conclusion:** Statistical tests showed that there was a significant direct relationship between knowledge and performance of nurses.