The Study of effective factors on hand hygiene in nursing staff of ICU in Sanandaj educational hospitals using Planned Behavioral Model in 2017

Sheida Kheirolahi*, Hooman Ghasri, Faeze Foruzanfar, Anoosh Aryanejad
Kordestan University of Medical Sciences, Kordestan, Iran

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**ABSTRACT**

*Introduction:* The WHO estimated the incidence of hospital infections over 25% in some developing countries. Hand hygiene is the easiest and most effective way to prevent the transmission of infections and disease. This study is aimed to assess the effective factors on hand hygiene in nursing staff of ICU in Sanandaj educational hospitals using Planned Behavioral Model.

**Materials and Methods:** This study is a cross-sectional and descriptive-analytic study which included all nursing staff of ICU in Sanandaj educational hospitals by census sampling. Data was collected using WHO Standard Checklist about hand hygiene and Planned Behavioral Model questionnaire. Data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

**Results:** Only in 42% of participated nurses the hand hygiene observance was above average. Their level of awareness (78%) and attitude (86%) about hand hygiene were high and there was a significant relationship between subjective norms and hand hygiene (p<0.05).

**Conclusion:** Given the great importance of ICU in risk of hospital infections, nurses need more training in this field and it seems necessary to provide appropriate context in order to removing obstacles of improving hand hygiene behavior.