

INTRODUCTION

During my internship from May-23 to June -23 in Infection Control Department of fortis escort hospital, Jaipur. We audited BMW as well as sharp injuries occurred in past 6 month interval. We observed that there is increasing trend of sharp injuries in Healthcare Workers which is a cogitable situation

Mission

Our mission is to help creating a healthier environment for HCWs. We believe by accelerating innovation, effective education & making intelligent decision, we can make the hospital free from sharp injuries.

Vision

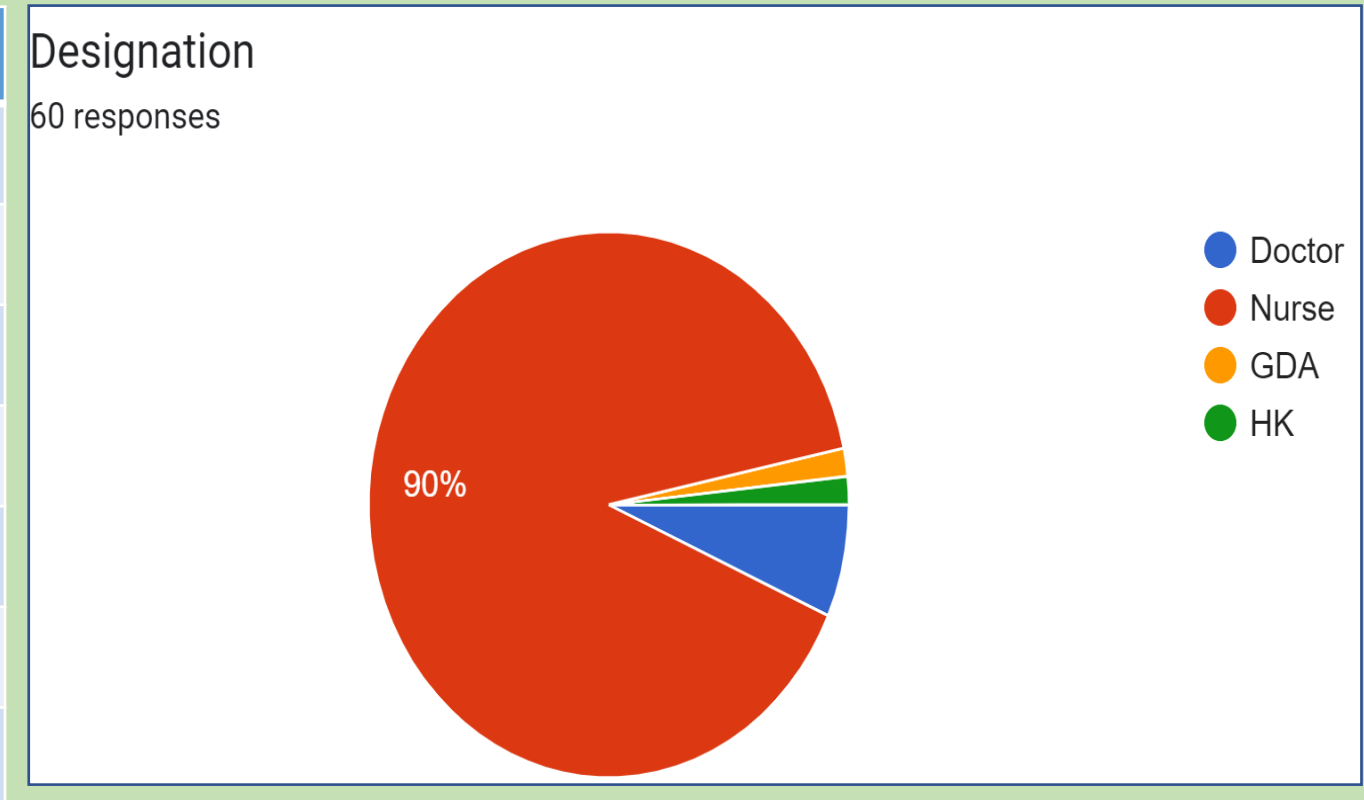
The hospital works in an integrated manner with Infection control department, Housekeeping, admn, , HR, quality assurance, nursing and education dept to improve the hospital ecosystem through Education ,innovation , care provision, and excess to healthcare. our Infection Control Team harnesses insight , continuous Edu, Onsite training and regular audits to achieve the hospital goal to become needle stick injury free and ultimately driving healthcare forward.

About the project

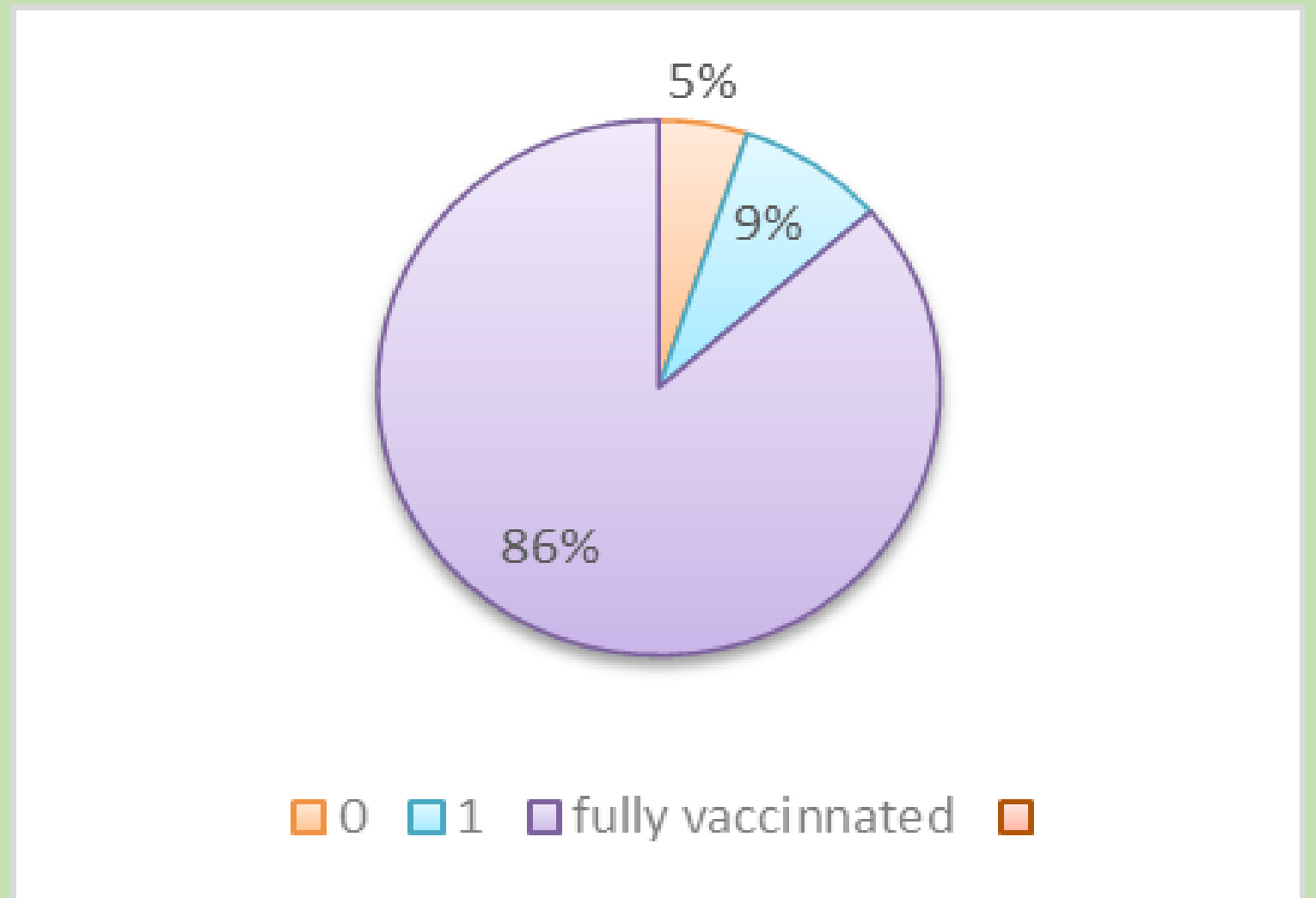
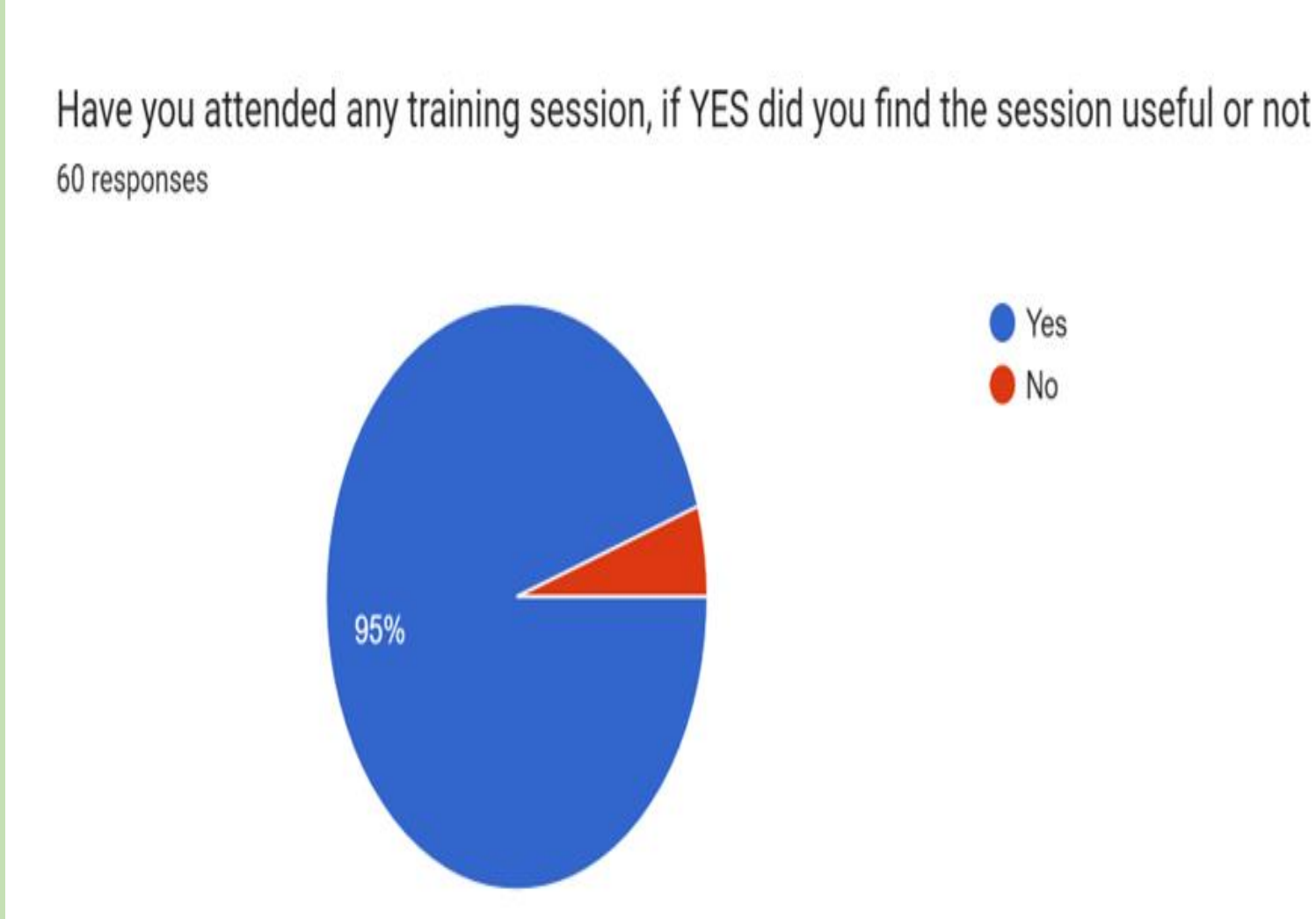
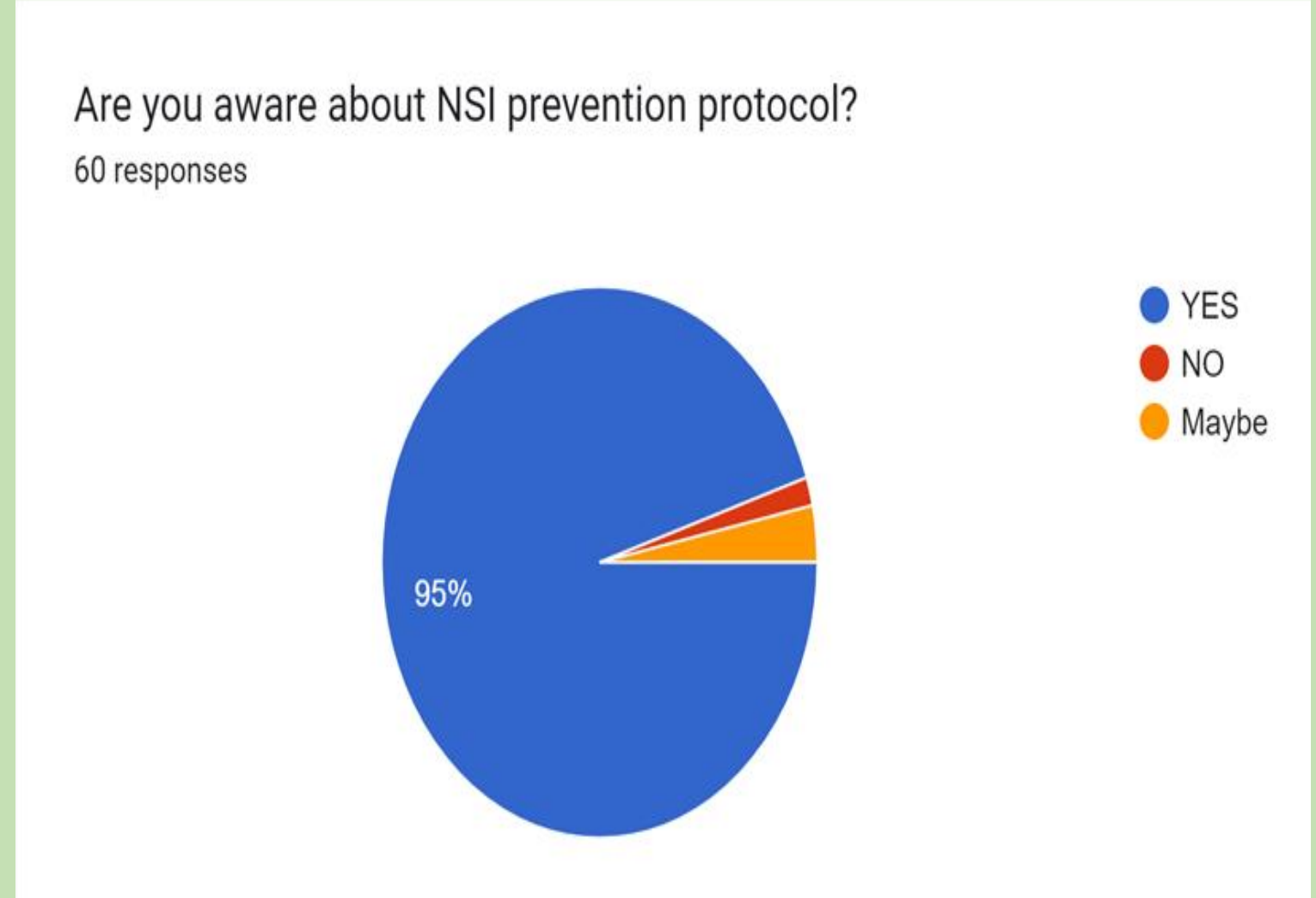
As a part of Hospital's Infection Control Team, we audited Hospital's Bio-medical waste management daily for the 6-month duration (Nov 22-May 23). We used BMWM tool provided in Hospital's Standard Operating Procedure and as per the NABH guidelines. During our audit our main focus was Needles and sharp discard practices at the point of generation. For NSI survey, we used questionnaire based electronic survey analysis method. The e-form was generated having multiple choice question related to NSI protocol and shared with HCWs via telecommunication method. HCWs filled out the survey form and the data were analysed.

Table 1 shows NSI incidence in Nov-22 to May-23. The highest NSI occurred in February which is 3 and the lowest NSI occurred in may which is 0 and the average NSI is 1per month.

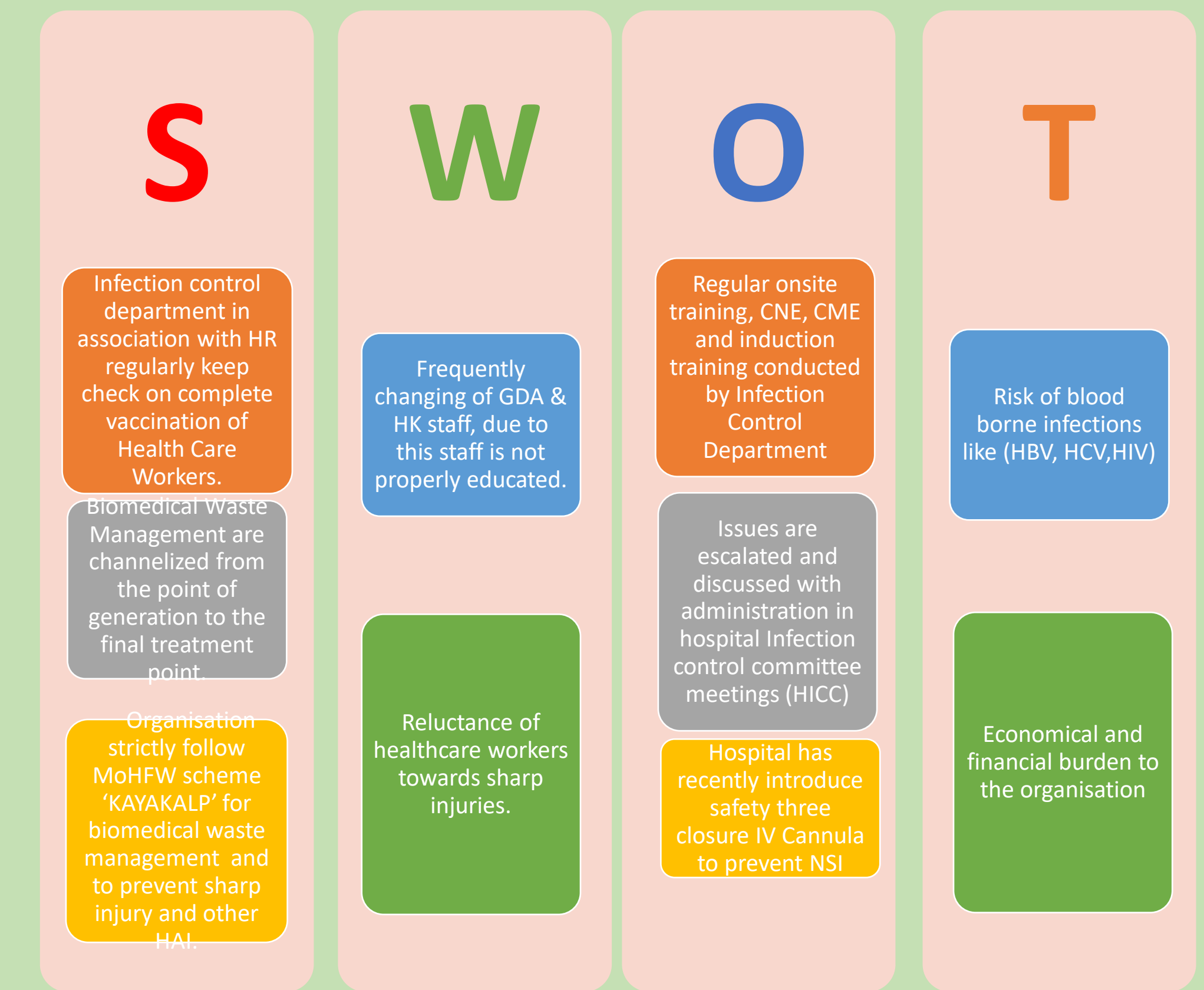
MONTH	No. of Cases
November -22	01
December-22	02
January -23	01
February -23	03
March -23	01
April -23	02
May-23	00



RESULTS : FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY



based on survey, figure 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 show the analysis of the effect of the trainings, CME & CNE given by Infection Control Department to the Healthcare Workers. Figure 1.1 shows. 95% HCWs were aware with NSI and sharp injury protocol while in figure 1.2, 98.3% were aware about BMW Management guidelines. Figure 1.3 shows, 95% HCWs found the training useful and effective. Figure 1.4 shows the vaccination status of the HCWs. 85% of the staff were completely vaccinated. 9% received only single dose (partially vaccinated) while 5% HCWs were not vaccinated.



What is KAYAKALP

After the launch of "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA)" on 2nd October 2014, "KAYAKALP" initiative was launched by the MoHFW on 15th May 2015 to complement these efforts.

The objectives of the "KAYAKALP" Scheme are

- to promote cleanliness, hygiene and infection control practices in public healthcare facilities, through incentivizing and Recognizing such public healthcare facilities that show exemplary performance in adhering to standard protocols of cleanliness and infection control;
- to inculcate a culture of ongoing assessment and peer review of performance related to hygiene, cleanliness and sanitation
- to create and share sustainable practices related to improved cleanliness in public health facilities linked to positive health outcomes



INFORMATION

A penetrating stab wound from a needle, scalpel, or other sharp object that may result in exposure to blood or other body fluids. It is a most common risk factor in HCW's in healthcare Institutions.

EDUCATION

To tell and explain the seriousness of sharp injury, Infection control Nurse gives training every week and gives information about NSI.

COMMUNICATION

In every department sign board of Sharp injury has been displayed for the information. We are conducting some extracurricular activity, on NSI prevention. GOI has given few slogans to prevent HAI.



Challenges

- multiple occasions, BMW management at the point of generation was found inappropriate.
- Patient nurse ratio was high. Therefore, due to high patient load, nursing staff were unable to follow the protocol
- Lack of communication between an auditor and the HCWs staff
- Irresponsible Behaviour towards sharp injury was shown by HK, GDA as well as by nursing staff.
- Vaccination of many HCWs was incomplete because of the recent employment.

Learnings during Internship

- In the duration of my internship, I have learnt many things related to the quality and hygiene of the organisation.
- I learnt the standard of quality which is set by NABH to prevent and control the HAI and sharp injury.
- What is HAI and what are the types of HAI
- I learnt what is the bundle care approach and how can we prevent HAI by this.
- Daily checked the bundle care to investigate on HAI
- How to investigate an outbreak & to stop its spread.

Role as an Infection Control Auditor

As an infection control Auditor, I have done floor to floor daily audit of BMW Management, HAI & Hand hygiene and maintained the data. I shared my data and weekly report with infection control officer. I used to be a part of Infection Control team whenever training and education of HCWs was being given by ICN. I observed their training and education methods & found them satisfactory

Suggestions

Training programs for the Healthcare Workers to keep them UpToDate with the Protocols being used in this field. According to me ,Award for most Hygienic ward should be given for commendable work and taking care of sanitation and hygiene.

VALUE ADDITION

- Improve CV
- Received LOR (letter of recommendation) from the organisation mentor
- Improved and build technical skills for live project
- Organisation give me Opportunity to publish a paper

REFERENCES

- <https://forms.gle/s8fAijx2SeyRoVJA>
- 1https://nhm.gov.in/images/pdf/in-focus/implementation_Guidebook_for_Kayakalp.pdf
- 2.<https://ijpmer.edu.in/sites/default/files/Needle%20Stick%20Injury%20Report%20for%20the%20month%20of%20November%202022%20-.pdf>

NSI & Sharp Injury Report

