

Internship Report

Internship Organisation: IIHMR University, Jaipur

Intern: Neha Umashankar Verma

Roll No: 1554

Mentor: Deepti Sharma

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About IIHMR:

Founded on October 5, 1984, and established as a postgraduate research university in 2014 by the Government of Rajasthan, IIHMR University includes five schools: IHMR, SPM, SDS, SDG-SPH, and SDH. It offers MBA programs in health and pharmaceutical management, an MPH with Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School, and Ph.D. programs in various health disciplines. The university's mission is to improve health standards through education, research, and training. Known for its diverse student body and significant contributions to executive development programs, IIHMR engages with global organizations, fostering a vibrant, inclusive learning environment.

Vision:

IIHMR University aspires to become a world-class higher education institution by promoting education and research for the betterment of society.

Mission:

IIHMR University is dedicated to the improvement in standards of health through better management of health care and related programs. It seeks to accomplish this through management education, research, training, consultation and institutional networking in a national and global perspective.

Acknowledgements:

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Introduction:

The purpose of this study is to examine how organizational and individual factors affect the infection control procedures used by nurses at tertiary care hospitals. These infections have the potential to dramatically raise healthcare expenses, morbidity, and mortality. As front-line healthcare providers, nurses are essential in preventing healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) by closely adhering to infection control policies. It covers a broad range of practices, such as aseptic technique, hand cleanliness, and the appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE). In many healthcare settings, low adherence to ICPs persists as an issue, despite established standards and practices.

Objectives:

- To identify organizational and individual factors of infection control.
- To assess the organizational factors and individual factors and level of infection control practice of nurses.
- To analyse the relationship between organizational factors, individual factors and their impact on infection control practices.

Methodology:

Methodology for objective 1:

- To identify the organizational and individual factors affecting infection control.
- Literature review to be done to identify the organizational and individual factors that are affecting the infection control measures.
- Resource - PubMed, Google scholar.

Methodology for objective 2:

- To assess the organizational factors and individual factors and level of infection control practice of nurses.
- Self-structured questionnaire for nurses to assess their knowledge with the associating factors.
- To assess the practice check list and observation method will be used.
- Resource- structured questionnaire and checklist.

Methodology for objective 3:

- To analyse associations between knowledge of factors and their impact on infection control practices among nurses.
- Use Descriptive statistics.
- Multiple regression analysis to confirm the factors that affect the level of infection control practices of nurses.
- Correlations between factors, and its impacts on infection control practices among nurses.

Literature Review:

This chapter includes a critical review of the literature. Twenty literatures from credible journals on Google Scholar and Pub Med were examined. The literature review focused on the organizational and individual factors that influence infection control and how nurses are affected by it, which is linked to patient satisfaction. Peer-reviewed journals released in English throughout the previous 10 years were taken into account.

Data Collection:

- Study design: Cross- Sectional Study.
- Source of data: Structured questionnaire and check list.

Data Analysis:

- Pilot study to be conducted to measure the reliability and to determine the internal consistency of items, using the Cronbach's alpha coefficient
- Use Descriptive statistics for Demographics.
- Correlations between factors knowledge and its impacts on infection control practices among nurses.

Conclusion:

- Accessing the knowledge and attitude of those factors with practices among nurses.
- Construct a structured questionnaire to assess the knowledge and awareness.
- Conduct a pilot study to measure the reliability of questionnaire and to determine the internal consistency of items, using the Cronbach's alpha coefficient.
- Data analysis through Microsoft excel and SPSS.