

- Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Katra is a unit of Narayana Hrudayalaya Ltd. in partnership with Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board. Hospital commenced OPD services on March 15, 2016 and IPD services on April 8, 2016.
- **Hospital Acquired Infection (also called Nosocomial Infection):** This is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as: "An infection acquired in hospital by a patient who was admitted for a reason other than that of infection. **"Bio-medical waste"** waste generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunisation of human beings or animals or research activities or in health camps, including the categories mentioned in Schedule I of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Implementation of Bio-medical waste regulation is unsatisfactory which leads to lack of segregation and incorrect method of waste disposal which ultimately leads to environment pollution and transmission of infection.

RESEARCH QUESTION:

An experimental study design among Housekeeping and Nursing staff of Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Katra between 1st May 2016 and 2nd June 2016 to assess the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Hospital Infection control

METHODOLOGY:

Study design: Experimental Pre test Post test Control group design

Study time: 1st May 2016 till 2nd June 2016

Census: 100 (50 housekeeping staff and 50 nursing staff) divided into experimental and control group

- Of 50 housekeeping, 25 were randomly assigned to experimental group and remaining 25 to control group.
- Of 50 Nursing staff, 25 were randomly assigned to experimental group and remaining 25 to control group.

Department: Nursing and Housekeeping department

Place of study: Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Narayana Superspeciality Hospital, Katra

OBJECTIVE:

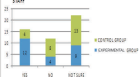
- To organize the process flow of Hospital Infection control with a special focus on Biomedical waste in a new hospital set up
- To assess the knowledge, attitude & practice of proper waste disposal in hospital staff personnel.
- To organize the process flow of Biomedical waste from Segregation to Disposal.
- Active education, training & supervision of members of the health care team on aspects related to hospital infection control.

MODE OF DATA COLLECTION:

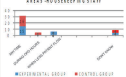
- The data was collected through survey questionnaire.
- Separate questionnaire was prepared for Housekeeping and Nursing staff.
- Questionnaire for housekeeping staff included their awareness level on biomedical waste segregation and disposal – set of 17 questions was prepared
- Questionnaire for nursing staff included their awareness level on biomedical waste segregation, Hand washing technique and do's and don'ts for needle stick injury – a set of 18 questions was prepared.
- Whole Population (Nursing & Housekeeping) was covered. Cases were randomly assigned to experimental and control group.
- Program intervention in form of regular training sessions on Hospital Infection control including bio-medical waste was carried out.
- Post training assessment was carried out in form of survey questionnaire and weekly audit in all departments.
- Data collected was analyzed and interpreted.

DATA COMPILATION AND FINDINGS

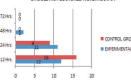
PRE TEST DATA TO KNOW WHEN THE SHARP CONTAINER NEEDS TO BE CHANGED-HOUSEKEEPING STAFF



PRE TEST DATA TO KNOW WHEN SHOULD WASTE BE COLLECTED FROM AREAS-HOUSEKEEPING STAFF



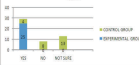
PRE TEST DATA TO KNOW TIME BEYOND WHICH WASTE SHOULD NOT BE STORED-NURSING STAFF



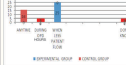
PRE TEST DATA TO KNOW WHERE CYTOTOXIC DRUGS ARE TO BE DISCARDED-NURSING STAFF



POST TEST DATA TO KNOW WHEN THE SHARP CONTAINER NEEDS TO BE CHANGED-HOUSEKEEPING STAFF



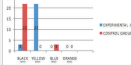
POST TEST DATA TO KNOW WHEN SHOULD WASTE BE COLLECTED FROM AREAS-HOUSEKEEPING STAFF



POST TEST DATA TO KNOW TIME BEYOND WHICH WASTE SHOULD NOT BE STORED-NURSING STAFF



POST TEST DATA TO KNOW WHERE CYTOTOXIC DRUGS ARE TO BE DISCARDED-NURSING STAFF



INTERPRETATION:

- Improvement in Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Hospital Infection control and waste disposal in Control group.
- Significant improvement in Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Hospital Infection control and waste disposal in Experimental group

RECOMMENDATION:

- Regular training sessions are necessary to keep the staff updated about Hospital infection control norms
- Weekly Audits for Biomedical waste Segregation and Waste transportation should be made a protocol.
- Practicing the Hospital infection control norms is as important as having knowledge and attitude.