Content Analysis of Process of Prevention and Control of Nosocomial Infections in Intensive Care Units

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Abstract

Introduction: Nosocomial infections, especially in intensive care units as well as increased mortality and costs associated with them are considered as one of the major health problems in the communities so that successful control of them requires awareness on their problems in the hospitals. The purpose of this study was to explore the perspectives of healthcare workers about the process of prevention and control of nosocomial infections in intensive care units of hospitals.

Methods: This qualitative study was conducted through purposeful sampling strategy with participating 21 health care workers. The data were collected using semi-structured interviews (43-54 minute), and was continued until achieving data saturation and themes’ emergence. Conventional content analysis method was used for data analysis.

Results: Data analysis revealed 4 main themes: "The ineffectiveness of the educational process in intensive care units", "Barriers and limits of systematic processes", "managerial-executive barriers and factors", and "misallocation of resources, structures and competencies".

Conclusion: Qualitative content analysis showed that with enforcement of facilitating factors, it can be improved the quality of medical care and reduced the incidence of infections.

Keywords: Intensive Care Units, Infection Control, nosocomial infections, conventional content analysis, Iran.

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