

Needlestick incidents among healthcare workers in Sina hospital

Saeid Pasban Noghabi¹, Sima Golbooei², Narges Barazandeh³, Arezo Sobhani²

1. Msc in Nursing education, Wound nurse, Velayat and Sina hospital, TOOS clinic, Mashhad University of medical sciences, Mashhad, Iran.
2. Sina Hospital, Mashhad University of medical sciences, Mashhad, Iran.
3. BSc in Nursing, Velayat hospital, Mashhad University of medical sciences, Mashhad, Iran.

Abstract

Introduction

Healthcare workers are at high risk for occupational exposure to Needlestick and sharps injury. 600,000 needlestick injuries (NSIs) occur annually and half of these injuries to HCWs remain unreported. NSIs inducing transmission of infectious agents like Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) In this study we assess the incidence of NSIs in Sina hospital.

Methods

Of 400 health care workers with the potential risk of exposure to the Needlestick and sharps injury has been evaluated. The participants were asked to complete a specific form developed by the Infection Control Committee of the university with their data of age, gender, level of education, marital status, occupation, work experience, work shift, and description of NSIs experience. Data were summarized and analyzed using descriptive statistical methods.

Results

According the results of this study incidence rate of NSIs was determined to be 5.25%. The number of Needlesticks was 19 and Splashing of secretions were 2. The most incidences of NSIs were in nurse and ICU ward.

Discussion & Conclusion

Nurses are at the highest risk for NSIs. The majority of incidents have occurred in young and low-work-experience. Specific education and improving awareness of this group with regarding safety issues.

Key word

NSIs, Specific education, viral disease.