

The effectiveness of the training of learners to reduce the infection rate of the Episiotomy site in the first half of 1402 in Taleghani Hospital, Tabriz.

Introduction:

Episiotomy is the commonest surgical operation in midwifery performed in the second stage of labor to facilitate vaginal delivery. The prevalence of episiotomy in Iran is about 95.8%, which is more common than in developing countries. Episiotomy infection is uncommon. Its prevalence is reported as 0.1%. This infection can lead to dangerous complications and even maternal death. Due to the high prevalence of episiotomy infection in the Taleghani hospital in the spring of 1402, this study was conducted with the aim of investigating infection control interventions with an emphasis on educational learners to reduce the rate of episiotomy infection.

Methods:

In order to carry out this study, a training class was held on the requirements of compliance with infection control standards, including hand hygiene, and the use of disinfectant scrub solutions before any invasive procedure for all learners (interns, residents, and midwifery students) upon entering the center. During their stay at the center, they were continuously monitored and evaluated according to the checklist, and finally, at the end of the second trimester, the infection index of the episiotomy site was extracted.

Results:

During the summer of 1402, 9 training sessions were held for 34 interns, 21 residents, and 28 midwifery students. The rate of compliance with the infection control criteria was estimated at 82% in the checklist. The rate of episiotomy infection in the second trimester was 1 case in 300 births (0.3%), which was a significant decrease compared to the first trimester (8 cases in 299 births = 2.67%).

Conclusion:

In educational hospitals, due to the active presence of learners in performing treatment procedures, in addition to continuous education of infection control standards, continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure the implementation of protocols will play a very important role in reducing hospital infections.

Keywords: Infection, Episiotomy, Educational Learners