

: تقييم الوعي والممارسات المتعلقة بالحقن الآمن بين مقدمي الرعاية الصحية في الرعاية الصحية الأولية: دراسة قائمة على الملاحظة

Assessment of safe injection awareness and practices among healthcare providers at primary health care facilities: An observational study

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ABSTRACT

Background: Unsafe injection necessitates some preventive steps including promoting and assuring the execution of safe injection administration and waste disposal methods

Aim: The study aimed to assess the awareness and practices of safe injection among health care providers working at all primary health care PHC facilities in Fayoum Governorate, Egypt. Also, it assessed the awareness, readiness, and response as regards needle stick injuries (NSIs).

Methods : A cross-sectional observational study conducted from September to December 2019at all working PHC facilities resulted in enrolling 685 health care providers, and observation of 520 injection processes. Data were collected by a combination of staff interviews and structured observation of different injection processes using the WHO revised C tool.

Results: Implemented safe injection and post-exposure NSI policies and procedures in PHC facilities (96.5%). Compliance to hand wash before preparing a procedure was (56.7%), Immediate disposal of used needles was (76.2%) in observed injections. Hepatitis B vaccination rate among participants was 87.2%. An implemented NSI reporting system was reported by (87.6%) of participants, only (38.8%) of those who had experienced NSI event reported. Rate of NSI was (14%).

Conclusions: Fayoum PHC facilities have good awareness level among providers and broadly accepted compliance with injection practices as per the WHO tool. Most of satisfactory and implemented measures to face NSI were in place. Appreciated actions are required to maintain the fair awareness and improve practices for improving injections practices in primary health care facilities in developing countries.