NURSES' KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICES TOWARD PREVENTION OF CATHETER-ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION.

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ABSTRACT

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Background: Urinary catheter insertion considered as the most important predisposing factor for catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) (Lo et al., 2016). The daily risk varies from 3-7% for an acquisition of bacteriuria when the urinary catheter remains in situ (Nicolle, 2014). Catheter-associated urinary tract infection is one of the most common Hospital-Acquired Infections (HAIs). The global burden of HAIs is underestimated in developing countries due to lack of surveillance systems..

Aim: will be assess nurses' knowledge and practices toward prevention of CAUTI at Nablus clinical hospital.

Research design and method: A cross-section, correlational design will be used to assess nurses' knowledge and practices toward prevention of CAUTI. This study will be conducted by using a convenience sample of 60 nurses. Knowledge and Practices Questionnaire will be completed by participants. It included two parts: Part I: Socio-Demographic Questionnaire. Part II: Level of Knowledge and Extent of Practices Questionnaire. Data will be collected from February, 2021 to November, 2021. . Data were analyzed using the SPSS version 22. The study will be conducted in Nablus clinical Hospital .