

Critical Care Nurses' Knowledge and Practice with Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP) Prevention Bundle in Middle and Northern West Bank 2017, a Descriptive Cross-Sectional Study

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Abstract :

Overview: Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP) is a type of HAP, which defined as a respiratory infection occurs in patients who are intubated and ventilator dependent that begins after 48 hours of intubation. It was shown that VAP has a very high mortality. Education program to teach nursing and respiratory therapy staffs shows a significant reduction in the incidence of VAP.

Aim: The aim of this study is to identify the intensive care nurses' knowledge and practice on VAP prevention in intensive care units in middle and northern West Bank hospitals.

Methodology: Descriptive Cross-sectional design. Simple Random sampling has been used to conduct the questionnaires to ICU Nurses.

Settings: The study was conducted to ICU's department Nurses in Middle and Northern West bank cities' Hospitals.

Results: In general, the percent of correct answers range from 45%-90%. We found that there is a significant lack of knowledge in some questions. Analyzing ICU nurse's knowledge scores 17.5% had knowledge leveled average and 24.2% knowledge leveled poor, unexpected results show diploma participants had an average knowledge of (75.2%), whereas the average of bachelor degree participants is (70.87%) and Post graduated diploma is (73.6%). However, master degree participants had a high knowledge average. Knowledge average increases by years of experience, except for participants who have been working in nursing profession for more than 10 year. Nurses who Previous training about VAP prevention guidelines have more knowledge average with percent (76%) whereas who didn't have training have less knowledge average with percent (69.38%).

Keywords: Pneumonia, ICU, VAP, hospital-acquired infection, VAP bundle, Awareness, Knowledge, Nurses, Practice, and Evidence based practice

