

# **Assessment of Surgical Nurse's Practices Regarding Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) in North West Bank.**

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## **Abstract**

### **Introduction**

Health care associated infections are major healthcare problems for the people worldwide. Millions of people are affected by them each year. They can assist patients in their recovery and reduce the complications associated with infections by the utilization of adequate knowledge and practices. One of the most common types of Healthcare-Associated infection is Surgical Site Infection (SSI) which is considered 20% to 25% of all Healthcare-Associated infections. It is an infection which occurs within 30 days after a surgical procedure or up to one year in those surgical patients in which an implant has been placed in an organ.

### **Aim**

To identify the surgical nurse's practice on prevention of surgical site infection. And, to establish if there's any association between years of working experience, education level, SSI training and practice of surgical nurse's on SSI prevention.

### **Methodology**

A descriptive cross-sectional quantitative design will be used to conduct this study. It will be done from October 2018 to November 2018. A structured questionnaire consisting of 2 items related to demographic details and nursing practicing to prevent SSI. Questionnaires will be conducted in all governmental hospitals in North West bank, which include: Nablus, Tubas, Jenin, Tulkarm, Qalqilya hospitals. Also, the population of this study will be 40 nurses in surgical wards.

### **Result**

We notice that (58%) of our sample are male surgical nurses, 55% of them are between 20-30 years old, 30% between 31-40 years old, 3% more than 50 years old, 63% of our sample size got Bachelor degree, 33% diploma, 2% post graduate diploma, 28% of nurses staff in our sample are working in Jenin, 20% in Qalqilya and Nablus, 18% in Tulkarm, 15% Tubas, one half percent of our sample received any courses related to prevent surgical site infection in your academic university degree, 65% of them have received infection control training about the prevention of SSI, 69% for those who received infection control training about the prevention of SSI, have received infection control training about SSI prevention inside the hospital, on the other hand, 64% of those who do not receive infection control training about the prevention of SSI, taking

SSI prevention training in infection control is needed, 35% of our sample said that they know if prevention SSI Manual in his department /hospital is available, 30% of not sure that prevention SSI Manual in his department /hospital is available.

### **Conclusion**

The nurses had a good level of practices regarding prevention of surgical site infection, 50% of surgical nurses always practices prevention of surgical site infection, and we found that nurses more than 50 years old, and nurses who have a post graduated diploma, and nurses who work in Jenin, and who get an infection control training have the best practices toward prevention of surgical site infection. Also, we recommend more research regarding to nursing practice of SSI prevention though using observational checklist rather than self-assessment questionnaire.

### **Key Words**

Surgical Site Infection (SSI), Nurse's Practice.