Knowledge and Practice on Preventing Needle Stick Injuries among Nurses in a Chinese Hospital

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ABSTRACT

Background: Needle stick injury is one of the most important risk factors for the contraction of highly infectious transmissible diseases and the paramedical staff is at high risk of receiving such injuries. Nearly 80 percent of health workers in China have experience of needle stick injuries. This study is conducted in a Chinese university hospital. Aims: The aim of this study is to explore the level of nurses’ knowledge and practice on preventing needlestick injuries. Study Design: This is a questionnaire-based quantitative study. The non-probability sampling is chosen because of the constraint and it is based on the availability of the nurses during the process of collecting the data. Results: Most nurses have good knowledge and practice on preventing needle stick injuries. Conclusion: The prevalence of needle stick injuries among staff nurses in this hospital remained high at 91.3%. Despite the fact that most of nurses have good knowledge and practice on prevention needle stick injuries. The knowledge of the needle stick injuries was not significantly influenced by demography factors except the level of education and age. Further study needs to be done to investigate other factors that may be associated with needle stick injuries even with good knowledge of preventing of needle stick injuries.