

ABSTRACT

A cross sectional hospital based analytic study, (attitude and practice on needle-stick and sharp injury prevention among nurses from Mandalay General Hospital, MGH), was conducted from September to December 2014. Pretested pre-structured self administered questionnaires were delivered to 199 nurses. Mean age of nurses was 30 years. Majority were nursing diploma holders, trained nurses and working in Medical Units. Nearly 70% had one year to five years working services. Seventy five percent of total highest attitude score of 199 nurses was 66 and 54.8% of nurses had high attitude level. Seventy seven percent of participants had immunized against Hepatitis B. Only 28.6% had received training for prevention and treatment of sharp injury, but, 68.8% had read Hospital's Health and Safety policy on the safe and ethical disposal of clinical waste. The practice of recapping needles after use was still prevalent among nurses (86.4%). Over ninety percent nurses also revealed their practice of one hand scoop technique if the recapping of needle is unavoidable and separating needles from syringe prior to dispose. While the prevalence of NSIs in this study was over 60%, 27% took PEP, 94.3% washed the wound with soap and water and 64.8% applied plaster. Attitude towards NSIs prevention was significantly associated with education status (p value <0.001). Statistically significant association was also found between educational level and practice on using one hand scoop technique (p value = 0.049) and between job designation and practice on disposing of used needles after separation from syringes (p value = 0.015). Although, there was high attitude among nurses, they still grasp some bad practice on needle-stick and sharp injury prevention because of some reasons, such as inadequate health facilities, no strict rules and regulations and poor refresher training