



University of Basra

College of nursing

**Evaluation nurses' Knowledge about Prevention of
Nosocomial Infections in Al-Basrah Teaching Hospitals**

A research Submitted to the Faculty of College of Nursing

University of Basrah

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of Bachelor in Nursing

A Research Project

By

Hamza Ghazi mosue

Ashraf salam abdulrahman

Waleed Qassem Abdalnaby

Supervisor

Assist. Lect. Alyaa H. Ali

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

{وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُودَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ عِلْمًا}

صدق الله العلي العظيم

سورة النمل (آيه 15)



الاهداء

إلى المعلمِ الاولِ والرسولِ الأعظمِ النبي محمد صل الله عليه واله
وسلم

وتلميذه الأوحد علي بن ابي طالب عليه الصلاة و السلام

إلى الحياة التي خلقها دمك عندما امطرت أرض العراق
عقب تنثر في مساحة من الخيال (الشهيد)
وترك جميلة الخد والعين ليلتحق بركب الخلود
إلى دموعها التي نزلت حليباً لتسقي أبناءك الجوع (زوجة الشهيد)
-إلى تلك الشيبة البيضاء التي نثرت بياضها على القلوب

ليجعلنا نعرف الإنسانية والسلام (الأب الروحي)

-إلى ذاك القبر الذي يحتويك وجعل من مكانك محلاً للرب فيه
للدعوات إجابة (الأم)

-إلى ذاك المبتسم في وجه الحياة لجعلنا نعيش الإيمان والاطمئنان
(الأب)

إهديكم بحثي العلمي هذا

والله ولي التوفيق

Supervisor's certification

I certify that this project of research *Evaluation Nurses's Knowledge about Prevention of Nosocomial Infections* was prepared under my supervision at the College of Nursing, University of Basrah as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Nursing.

Supervisor

Assist. Lect. Alyaa H. Ali

Department of fundamental of nursing
College of Nursing
University of Basra
/ / 2022

Acknowledgements

At the beginning, I would like to thank and appreciate **Allah; the Almighty**, the Merciful over his slaves, for giving me the power and patience to accomplish my study.

I would like to express my deepest thanks to the Dean of Nursing College, for his cooperation.

And I would like to express my grateful and deepest thanks with appreciation to my teacher and supervisor **Assist. Lect. Alyaa H. Ali** for his continuous support and encouragement to complete my thesis.

I would also like to thank all the experts who have shown their opinion and added some information to the questioner of the study.

Abstract

Background: According to the World Health Organization a Hospital Acquired Infection (HAI) is, “an infection acquired in hospital by a patient who was admitted for a reason other than that infection.

Objectives: Aimed to assessing nurses knowledge regarding nosocomial infection.

Methodology: Descriptive, hospital-based study, was conducted in Al-Basra city in Al-Basra Teaching Hospitals from October 24th, 2021 to April 13th, 2022. The study included nurses in the hospitals they were (100) nurses. The instrument used for the study were self-administrated questionnaire, the data were presented in pre-designed questionnaire firstly. The questionnaire was consisted of two parts which include of: socio-demographic characteristics, and knowledge about prevention of nosocomial infection. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data. Data was analyzed manually and then by using statistical package for social science (SPSS, version 23).

Results: The results of the study presents that the high percent (57.0%) of the study sample are female, (66.7%) of them at age group (20-29) years, (45,0%) of them nursing diploma, (50.0%) their years of work experience were arranged between (1-5 year), most of them (84.0%) have previous training about nosocomial infection. There is a significant correlation between total nurses knowledge about prevention of nosocomial infection and gender, and there is no significant correlation between total nurses knowledge about prevention of nosocomial infection and demographic variable at P value < 0.05.

Conclusion: This study concluded that nurses' knowledge about prevention of nosocomial infection was poor level.

List of Contents

Subject	Page No
Acknowledgments	I
Abstract	II-III
List of content	IV-V
List of tables	VI
List of abbreviations	VI
Chapter One: Introduction	1-5
1.1. Introduction	2-5
1.2. Important of the study	5
1.3. Objectives of Study	5
1.4. Statement of the study	5
1.5. Operational definitions	5
Chapter Two: Review of Literatures	7-18
2.1. Overview	8-13
2.2. Previous Studies	13 – 18
Chapter Three: Methodology	19 - 23
3.1. Study design	20
3.2. Study duration	20
3.3. Study area	20
3.4. Setting of the Study	20
3.5. Study population	21
3.6. Exclusion criteria	21
3.7. Sample size	21
3.8. Data Collection Instruments	21
3.9. Validity of the instrument	21

3.10. Statistical Analysis	22 - 23
Chapter Four: Study Results	24 - 29
Results of the study	25 - 29
Chapter Five: Discussion of the Study Results	30 - 32
5.1. Discussion of Socio-Demographic Characteristics	31
5.2. Discussion of knowledge about prevention of nosocomial infection	31
5.3. Discussion of Total means of the knowledge domains regarding prevention of nosocomial infection	32
5.4. Discussion of relationship between demographic characteristics and knowledge in prevention of nosocomial infection	32
Chapter six: Conclusion and Recommendation	33 - 35
References	36 - 40
Appendixes	41 - 50

List of Tables

Tables	Titles
(4.1)	Distribution of the study sample by socio-demographic characteristics
(4.2)	Assessment of the nurse's knowledge about prevention of nosocomial infection
(4.3)	Relationship between the nurses' knowledge and demographic data as gender, age group, Level of education, years of experience and place of working, and previous training in prevention of nosocomial infection

List of Abbreviations

Items	Meaning
HAI	Nosocomial or Hospital Acquired Infections
PPE	Personal protected equipment
HAI	Hospital Acquired Infection
NI	Nosocomial infection
WHO	World health organization
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
ICU	Intensive care unit
NO	Nosocomial infections