

Effect of a training program on nurses' knowledge and performance Regarding infection control standard precautions at M.C.H center in Rural Area

Abstract

Background: Infection control is an essential component of care and one which has too often been undervalued in recent years, Standard precautions under pin routine safe practice, protecting both staff and clients from infection. By applying standard precautions at all times and to all patients, best practice becomes second nature and the risks of infection are minimizes. A safe working environment is a safe caring environment.

Aim: This study aimed to evaluate the effect of training program on nurses' knowledge and performance regarding standard precautions in MCH center.

Design: A quasi- experimental research design was used in this study.

SettingsThis study aimed to evaluate the effect of training program on nurses' knowledge and performance regarding standard precautions in MCH center.

Sample:A sample of convenience including 35nurses who are working in ministry center of health after receiving their consents for participation in the research.

Tools: For data collection, Structured interviewing questionnaire was developed to assess the socio-demographic characteristics of nurses' knowledge, performance and practices toward effect of training program on nurses', as well as to assess their knowledge and performance.**Results:** there was an improvement after the nursing training program in all aspects. Nurses' knowledge was 88.6% of them satisfactory pre- intervention while post program they became 100.0% have satisfactory knowledge. Regarding their total knowledge 8.6% of nurses' were good knowledge in the pre- program phase while post training program became 72% have good knowledge majority of them with highly statistical highly significant difference pre/post of training program $P < 0.0001$. Also 8.6 of them their total performance were good pre- program while post program, their total performance regarding training SP were improved good for 77.2 majority of them with highly statistical significant difference pre/post training $P < 0.0001$.**Conclusion:**The present study concluded that, implantation of the training program of SP had an efficient efficacy on improving nurses' about SP, performance regarding SP, and their practice toward SP in the rural areas, with highly statically significant differences in all the tested items between pre/post