

Cognitive surveying on the conduct of operators

(Doctors, nurses) in the operating

FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFECTION OF WOUNDED IN A SURGICAL HOSPITAL
SURGERY COMPANY UNIVERSOTARIA NAPOLI FEDERICO II

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INTRODUCTION

The surgical site infections (SSI) occupy an important place among the Hospital Infection for both their frequency and to their potential severity. The consequences of SBS in terms of slowing the healing process, the occurrence of severe complications and related socio-economic impact, ensure that the prevention thereof is an important issue in management and organization of health services. Prevention is based on the adoption of "best practices" of behavior-based guidelines for the prevention of surgical site infections in 1999 issued by the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta (CDC, 1999), chosen as a standard recognized International. The surgical site infections occur in the simultaneous presence of various factors, some of which are intrinsic to the patient and consequent state of health, others due to incorrect behavior of health professionals working in the operating room and surgical wards. The Unit Hospital Medical Office (DSO) dell'AOU Federico II of Naples decided to monitor the conduct of health professionals in the operating room in reference to a specific company policy drawn up in 2002.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The monitoring was divided into the following phases:

Phase 1:

- development of a specific questionnaire for data collection, structured and closed questions with multiple answers
- development of an observation schedule for certain surgical procedures of choice to assess adherence to guidelines and company policy to health professionals operating the lock.

Phase 2

- administering the questionnaire and the evaluation grid to a sample of health care doctors and nurses related to the different blocks operators dell'AOU Frederick

Step 3

- Evaluation of data obtained in order to focus the critical detected and stimulate reflection and corrective actions to be implemented.

Through the administration of the questionnaire data were collected regarding:

- type of job done
- years of work,
- level of knowledge of company policy of operating room
- degree of knowledge of procedures for effecting the proper hand washing
- operators' behavior in the operating
- Participation in conferences / meetings;

Instead through the compilation of the evaluation grid have been investigated in particular the

recommendations of Category IA and IB (measures supported by solid scientific evidence) such as:

- the duration of surgical scrub of hands

- the presence of people in the operating room during surgery
- closing the doors to action initiated
- clothing, the presence of jewelry, etc. ...

Conclusions

The project which is currently in Phase 2 above, is just the beginning of a broader program designed to spread increasingly among health care workers culture prevention of nosocomial infections and proper application of the guidelines and rules of undertakings