

Effects of Clinical Practice Guideline on Knowledge and Preventive Practices of Nursing Personnel and Incidences of Ventilator-associated Pneumonia Thailand

Authors : Phawida Wattanasoonthorn

Abstract : Ventilator-associated pneumonia is a serious infection found to be among the top three infections in the hospital. To investigate the effects of clinical practice guideline on knowledge and preventive practices of nursing personnel, and incidences of ventilator-associated pneumonia. A pre-post quasi-experimental study on 17 professional nurses, and 123 ventilator-associated pneumonia patients admitted to the surgical intensive care unit, and the accident and surgical ward of Songkhla Hospital from October 2013 to January 2014. The study found that after using the clinical practice guideline, the subjects' median score increased from 16.00 to 19.00. The increase in practicing correctly was from 66.01 percent to 79.03 percent with the statistical significance level of .05, and the incidences of ventilator-associated pneumonia decreased by 5.00 percent. The results of this study revealed that the use of the clinical practice guideline helped increase knowledge and practice skill of nursing personnel, and decrease incidences of ventilator-associated pneumonia. Thus, nursing personnel should be encouraged, reminded and promoted to continue using the practice guideline through various means including training, providing knowledge, giving feedback, and putting up posters to remind them of practicing correctly and sustainably.

Keywords : Clinical Practice Guideline, knowledge, Preventive Ventilator, Pneumonia

Conference Title : ICNM 2015 : International Conference on Nursing Management

Conference Location : London, United Kingdom

Conference Dates : May 25-26, 2015