

TITLE: CONTINUING EDUCATION ON HEALTH-CARE-RELATED INFECTION AT THE NOSSA SENHORA DA SAÚDE HOSPITAL IN DIAMANTINA/MG, BRAZIL.

AUTHORS: CAMPOS, F.F.; CARDOSO, V. M.; DA COSTA, M.C.P.; SÃO JOSÉ, L.N.; SILVA, T.P.C.; BENETTON, B.S.

INSTITUTION: FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF VALES DO JEQUITINHONHA E MUCURI, CAMPUS JK, DIAMANTINA/MG. (RODOVIA MGT 367 KM 583, Nº 5000, ALTO DA JACUBA, 39100-000, DIAMANTINA/MG, BRAZIL).

ABSTRACT:

Health-care-related infections are a major problem worldwide, and thus pose a major threat to the safety of patients who are already weak. The importance of hands in the transmission of hospital infections is well known and can be minimized by proper hygiene. However, adherence to handwashing is insufficient. This work had as main objective to carry out the continuing education on Health-care-related infections with the professionals of the health area of the Hospital Nossa Senhora da Saúde in Diamantina/MG-Brazil. For this, studies were done on the work of these professionals in the hospital in order to evaluate how the education work could be carried out. After this diagnosis was made, together with the Infection Control Team related to Health Care, the necessary materials were produced for the training of the hospital personnel. Four workshops were held at the hospital in order to show the importance of hand hygiene. These workshops are done with doctors, nurses and nursing technicians. In the first workshop, students from the medical school of Federal University of Valey of Jequitinhonha and Mucuri wore a costume of bacteria and explained the poster of ANVISA, which talks about the 5 moments of Hand Hygiene. In the second workshop, the students made a parody that talked about the importance of Hand Hygiene. The third workshop was to show the importance of cross-contamination, health professionals actively participated by placing their hands inside a pot containing organic yeast and then tightened the hand of the other colleague and then all placed the hand on a plate containing Sabouraud agar. At the fourth workshop, the yeast plaques were taken to the hospital and the students explained the importance of washing their hands in relation to cross-contamination. After these workshops, it was observed a greater adhesion of the professionals to the practice of hand hygiene. The participation of nurses and nursing technicians was effective, but difficulties were encountered in reaching medical professionals. Approximately 75% of technicians and nurses participated in the proposed activities while appended 15% of the physicians participated. These data will be visualized and confirmed through the application of questionnaires to the public that participated in the training. From the analysis of the questionnaires will be proposed new activities to meet the needs presented.

Keywords: Health-care-related infections; Continuing Education; Hands Sanitation; workshops.