

TITLE: MICROBIAL CONTAMINATION OF CELLULAR APPARATUS FROM A MULTIPROFESSIONAL TEAM OF A HOSPITAL DE RETAGUARDA

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ABSTRACT:

The use of cellular devices by health professionals, can lead to contamination because it is a vehicle of propagation and dissemination of microorganisms within the hospital environment. This fact because the cellular apparatus is a reservoir where microorganisms proliferate from waste, mainly carried by the hands. Thus, a risk for the maintenance and recovery of the patients' health and of the professionals involved. This study aimed to evaluate the presence of microorganism on the surfaces of cellular phones of professionals from a rear hospital, so as to raise awareness of the risk of contamination through a fume, and consequently, bacterial resistance. For this, were analyzed 45 cellular devices and smartphones from professionals of the multidisciplinary team who were approached at random. Subsequently, it was developed a moment of Health Education about the construction of knowledge about this theme and its socialization with the community. The collection was performed with swab in Stuart medium, and posteriorly seeded in blood agar and disc-diffusion test for selected antimicrobials. After the analyzes, it was observed that there was bacterial contamination in all the samples and of these, 55% had commonly used antimicrobial resistant bacteria. It is also worth noting that of the total samples, 91,1% had bacteria typically found in the cutaneous microbiota such as coagulase - negative Staphylococcus, Staphylococcus aureus and Micrococcus spp. Already in 8,9% there were the presence of enterobacteria, such as Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The cellular apparatus was an environment conducive to bacterial growth, with emphasis on enterobacteria that are potentially pathogenic, thus highlighting the incorrect hygiene of the hands and the need for disinfection of the cellular devices. The reflection on the possibility of transmission of antimicrobial resistant bacteria by cross contamination, involving an inanimate object carried by the health professionals themselves and resulting in the transfer of potentially pathogenic microorganisms, emphasized the need for professional awareness through continuing education.

Keywords: microorganisms, hygiene, fomite, continuing education