

ABSTRACT

This study was a cross-sectional study in Intensive Care Unit of Yangon General Hospital, during August to December 2018, to assess the compliance and barriers to infection control activities. Totally 28 respondents participated in quantitative study and 5 interviewees participated in qualitative study. There was resource limitation especially manpower. Trained nurses of less than 3 year service group were the majority of participants in the study and two thirds of participants did not have infection control training. Observation of service readiness of infection control activities by using checklist showed 75% completeness of maximum possible scores. There were some facilities to fulfill including large anti-splash washed basin with hand free control and designated dust bins for sharp waste disposal. There was no data collection of HAI events. On overviewing the results from the quantitative study, the recommended practices were usually followed but there were some differences from guidelines. One third of participants recapped needles. Some used tap water for fluid used in airway suctioning. Most participants used systemic antibiotic for prophylaxis. In air borne precaution all respondents were mistaken in usage of surgical mask and N95 mask. The strength of infection control activities in ICU was identified and they was enough supply for medicine and consumables. Servicing for the machines was facilitated by the corresponding distributed Company. There was evidence of controlling the hospital acquired infections by the culture and sensitivity results of patients. There was vaccination program for hepatitis B and influenza. In identifying barrier to infection control activities, there was weakness in compliance of patients' attendance to the instruction. Most of the patients in ICU were already treated with antibiotics, therefore antibiotic guideline protocol for the whole country should be produced. All health care departments would need to follow that guideline to control the antimicrobial resistant organisms.