

ABSTRACT

Hand hygiene either by hand washing or hand disinfection remains the only most significant measure to prevent health associated infections (Larson,1995). The significance of this simple procedure is not sufficiently acknowledged by health workers thus a study conducted at china Uganda friendship Naguru on HCW"s, compliance with hand hygiene practices during routine patient care.

To examine the determinants of hand hygiene practices among Health care workers during routine patient care at Naguru Hospital, these main specific objectives were used to guide this study and these include to: 1) examine the compliance with hand hygiene practices; 2) determine individual factors affecting compliance with hand hygiene; 3) establish the facility factors that affect hand hygiene practices; and 4) determine the environmental factors that affect hand hygiene practices among health workers at Naguru Hospital.

A cross sectional descriptive design was used on the 48 respondents as the sample size. Inclusion and exclusion sampling methods were used to reach respondents and questionnaires used to get the information. The questionnaire contained bio demographic characteristics and hand hygiene practices. Data was analyzed by SPSS-16 statistical soft ware. Proportions were compared using chi-square test and „P“ value less than 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

The findings show that there is compliance with hand hygiene among health workers although this compliance varies among workers such as the doctors, nurses and health physicians. Apart from sex and age, the study findings established a highly statistical significance. P-value = 0.000 among individual factors affecting hand hygiene. The same statistical findings were found among facilities and environmental factors.

Despite such positive trend, it was concluded that some health personnel do not comply with hand hygiene because of the individual factors.

There is a need to increase availability and proximity of such factors like sinks to the doctors' rooms and alcohol based hand rubs should be provided to further improve compliance of hand hygiene practices as it is more convenient and reduces the time health care workers would spent to move to sinks.