

ABSTRACT

Background: Infection prevention and control is a practical evidence-based approach which prevents patients and health workers from being harmed and ensures quality health care. Knowledge and practice of standard precaution measures can enhance infection control within the health facilities. These are: hand hygiene, adequate protective wear, proper sterilization, proper sharps disposal and safe waste management.

Objective: We sought to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice on infection prevention and control among Mubende regional referral hospital (MRRH) staff, Uganda

Methods: A cross sectional study survey was conducted among 174 medical staff of MRRH. A self-administered questionnaire was used for data collection. Statistical software for scientists SPSS version 16 was used for data analysis. A 95% confidence interval was considered in this study.

Results: Based on the data obtained from survey respondents, the results of analysis showed that respondents are knowledgeable about infections: their aetiology, risk factors for their transmission and the recommended guidelines for reducing their spread.

Conclusion and Recommendations: Finally, significant organizational support is needed to lend support to the reduce occurrence of infections. Organizational support plays a pivotal role toward implementation of strategies known to reduce the spread of infections.