S62. Assessment of Results of The Questionnaire Related to Sharp Object Injuries Applied to 112 Health Care Personnel

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PURPOSE: The pre-hospital emergency healthcare personnel face with many professional risks. The most important ones are infections and sharp object injuries. In this questionnaire study, the knowledge situation, risk determination and notification rates related to sharp object injuries were analyzed and measures that must be taken were researched.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: with this definitive and cross sectional study, a questionnaire consisted of 27 questions was applied to 140 workers who actively work at 112. The questionnaire is consisted of multiple-choice questions. The first six questions consisted of demographic information. In the second section, questions about whether they have received occupational safety and health training, whether they have made official notification related to injury they suffered, whether they use personal protective equipment (PPE) and in which period of time the injury has occurred were asked.

FINDINGS: Forty six percent of the 112 healthcare personnel to whom the questionnaire was applied received training about sharp object injuries, personal protective equipment and occupational safety and health within last one year. Fifty five percent of participants stated that they were exposed to sharp object injuries. The injuries most frequently occurred between 08:00 and 20:00 hours (63%). It was determined that the most frequently seen injury occurred because of injector needle sticking. Eighty five percent of the workers who were exposed to injury expressed that they did not make any official notification and did not activate the system.

RESULTS: This questionnaire indicates that 112 healthcare personnel are frequently exposed to sharp object injuries and they do not have sufficient level of knowledge and practice about the procedures that must be carried out after exposure and the notification process. Considering the periods the injuries have occurred, in contrary to common thoughts, they occur not after 24:00 but between 08:00-20:00 when the work density is high. These results indicate that 112 healthcare personnel need more training about what to do after injuries, occupational safety and health, personal protective equipment and official notification processes.

KEY WORDS: 112, needle stick, injury