KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTION OF HAND HYGIENE PRACTICES REGARDING GREEN HOSPITAL CONCEPT AMONG HEALTH-CARE PROVIDERS IN SELECTED UPAZILA HEALTH COMPLEXES

Dr Ayesha Haidar, Department of Hospital Management,
National Institute of preventive & Social Medicine
(NIPSOM), Dhaka, Bangladesh

Abstract

This study aimed to assess the perception and knowledge of hand hygiene practices regarding green hospital concept among health-care providers in selected upazilla health complexes. A cross-sectional study was conducted among 105 health-care providers in Cumilla Sadar Daxin, Golachipa, Bakerganj, Rupganj, Belkuchi upaziila health complexes of Cumilla, Potuakhali, Barishal, Narayanganj and Sirajganj district, Bangladesh respectively from January-December, 2019. Health-care providers providing consent were inducted as study participants. Semi-structured questionnaire was used to collect data on their perception and knowledge of hand hygiene practices regarding green hospital concept. Findings of this study showed that among 105 participants about 27.6% were male and 72.4% were female and among them most of were senior staff nurse (49.5%). About 99% thought that it should be necessary to maintain handwashing practice after treatment of patient, before eating and after using of toilet. All of the participants agreed that availability of handwashing stations and hand-drying stations should necessary both indoor and outdoor and about 36.2% suggested that it was necessary for preventing spread of infections. 48.6% and 42.9% suggested that soap would be the best agent that should be used for handwashing both for indoor and outdoor respectively as it was reported hygienic by 41.9%. 66.7% & 31.4% suggested about use of tissue paper for hand drying for indoor and outdoor respectively and about 57.1% reported it as hygienic. Therefore, in order to keep pace with developing countries as well as their health sectors it is too much necessary to introduce proper hand hygiene practices regarding Green Hospital Concept in hospitals in developing countries like Bangladesh.

Keywords: *Green Hospital, Healthcare Provider, Perception, Knowledge, Handwashing*

Recent Publications

[1] Bharara, T., Gur, R., Duggal, S.D., Jena, P., Khatri, S. and Sharma, P., 2018. Green Hospital Initiative by a North Delhi Tertiary Care Hospital: Current Scenario and Future Prospects. 12(December 2017), pp.10–14.

[2] Dhillon, V.S. and Kaur, D., 2015. Green Hospital and Climate Change: Their Interrelationship and the Way Forward. pp.1–5.

[3] Hände, H., Bloomfield, S.F. and Exner, M., 2017. A unified framework for developing effective hygiene procedures for hands, environmental surfaces and laundry in healthcare, domestic, food handling and other settings Eine einheitliche Struktur für die Entwicklung von wirksamen. 12, pp.1–16.

[4] Huang, C., Ma, W. and Stack, S., 2012. The Hygienic Efficacy of Different Hand-Drying Methods: A Review of the Evidence. 87(August), pp.791–798.

Photograph



Biography

Dr Ayesha Haidar has completed her MBBS at the age of 24 years from Dhaka University and MPH from National Institute of Preventive & Social Medicine. She has her expertise in evaluation and passion in improving the health and wellbeing. Her open and contextual evaluation model based on responsive constructivists creates new pathways for improving healthcare. She has built this model after years of experience in research, evaluation, teaching and administration in health institutions.

Email: hdrayesha@gmail.com