EXPLORING THE HEALTH RELATED BEHAVIOR: HAND WASHING COMPLIANCE AMONG NURSES IN TWO DIFFERENT HEALTH CARE SETTINGS: ORTHOPEDIC SURGICAL UNIT AND THE CANCER AND BLOOD UNITS
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Objective:
The purpose of this study was to explore and compare the attitudes, and behaviors of nursing staff regarding hand washing compliance as well as barriers that reduce hand hygiene adherence among nurses in two different environmental settings such as: the Cancer and Blood Units at Primary Children’s Hospital, and Orthopedic Surgical Unit at University of Utah Hospital.

Method:
Self-report surveys including likert-scale and open responses were collected using Survey Monkey. Out of 50 nurses invited to participate from each hospital 25 nurses from each hospital participated. The survey consisted of questions such as factors that motivate and prevent employees to wash their hands, how important is hand hygiene to them...

Conclusion:
The common factors that motivate nurses in both hospitals to wash their hands are to: prevent infection, prevent cross contamination, prevent spread of disease to patient, self, and family. The most common reason prevents nurses to wash their hands was being busy and rushed during shift hours. Both groups know and understand the importance of hand hygiene, and know the recommended standard for hand washing for health care providers. The only differences that was observed based on results are that nurses who work in the pediatric care unit are more likely to perform hand hygiene as recommended during patient care and performing hand hygiene according to guidelines compared to nurses who are employed at the orthopedic surgical unit. So, based on these differences the hypothesis for this research was correct, which stated that pediatric patients are more vulnerable than orthopedic surgical patients. Nurses who work in pediatric care unit are more prone to hand hygiene compliance guidelines according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention than nurses who work in orthopedic surgical unit. In addition, the sick babies, and children who are more vulnerable to cross transmission and infection influences nurses’ hand hygiene and motivates them to follow CDC guidelines, regarding hand washing compliance, properly.
On a scale of 1-5, 1 being least likely and 5 most likely.

Do you know the recommended standards for hand hygiene of a healthcare provider? 1 2 3 4 5

**The Cancer and Blood Units at Primary Children's Hospital's Responses**

**Orthopedic Surgical Unit at University of Utah Hospital's Responses**

Do you perform hand hygiene as recommended, during patient care? 1 2 3 4 5

**The Cancer and Blood Units at Primary Children's Hospital's Responses**

**Orthopedic Surgical Unit at University of Utah Hospital's Responses**
On a scale of 1-5, 1 being least likely and 5 most likely

How important is hand hygiene to you? 1 2 3 4 5

The Cancer and Blood Unit at Primary Children's Hospital's Responses

Orthopedic Surgical Unit at University of Utah Hospital's Responses

Do you believe hand washing reduces the risk of cross contamination? 1 2 3 4 5

The Cancer and Blood Unit at Primary Children's Hospital's Responses

Orthopedic Surgical Unit at University of Utah Hospital's Responses
On a scale of 1-5, 1 being least likely and 5 most likely
Do you believe your colleagues perform hand hygiene according to guidelines? 1 2 3 4 5

The Cancer and Blood Units at Primary Children’s Hospital’s Responses

Orthopedic Surgical Unit at University of Utah Hospital’s Responses

Do you believe that your hand hygiene behavior is based on your colleague behavior?
1 2 3 4 5

The Cancer and Blood Units at Primary Children’s Hospital’s Responses

Orthopedic Surgical Unit at University of Utah’s Responses