

Investigation of the effectiveness of catheter-related urinary tract infection a pressure sore prevention bundles in patients hospitalized in the palliative care unit

Guzel Ceylan Karaagac*, Aysegul Ulu Kilic, Miray Caliskan Demir, Zeynep Ture Yuce and Gamze Kalin Unuvar
Erciyes University, Turkey

Statement of the Problem: Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) are significant causes of morbidity and mortality that must be prevented. The goal of infection control measures is to prevent the occurrence of infections before they can develop. This study was conducted to identify the risk factors and prevalence of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CA-UTIs) and pressure ulcers in patients receiving treatment in the Palliative Care Unit at Kayseri State Hospital, Türkiye. It also aimed to assess the effectiveness of preventive bundles in preventing CA-UTIs and pressure ulcers and to contribute scientifically to the field.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Our study was designed as prospectively and retrospectively. In the retrospective phase, incidence rates were determined, and training and prevention bundles were developed. In the prospective phase; preventive bundles were implemented to prevent CA-UTIs and pressure ulcers. Incidence rates before and after the training were compared.

Findings: It was observed that the change in inpatient deaths during follow-up was significantly damaged by 18.7% after being maintained at 42.52%. The CA-UTI rate, which was 27.56% before the training, decreased to 7.74% after the training, and the pressure ulcer rate, which was 24.41% before the training, decreased to 8.39% after the training, and the rate of developing decubitus infection at follow-up was 23.62%. It was determined that the development rate of decubitus infection decreased significantly to 9.03% after the training. With the prevention bundles applied, there was a 72% decrease in the CA-UTI rate.

Conclusion and Significance: According to the results of our study, prevention bundles were found to be successful in reducing the rate of development of infections and pressure sores in palliative care services. Healthcare professionals have an important role in ensuring infection control in palliative care services. Continuous and feedback application of prevention bundles is useful in preventing infections and pressure sores.

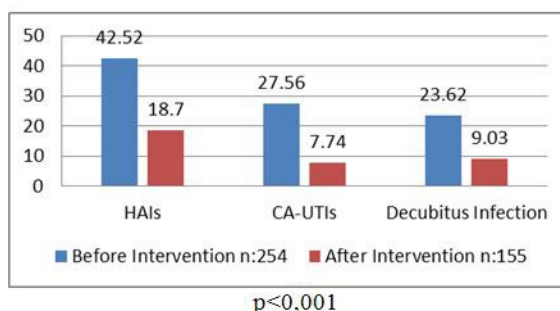


Figure 1: Infection status and comparison of groups before and after intervention

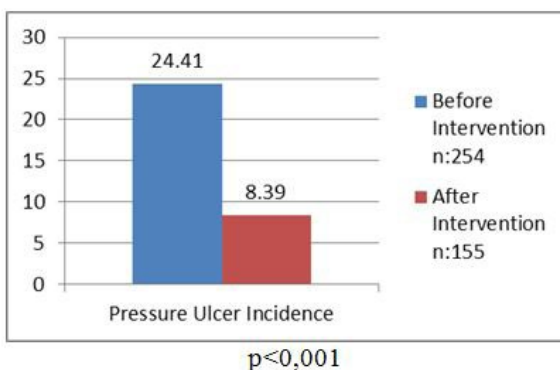


Figure 2: Pressure ulcer incidence and comparison of groups before and after intervention

*Chi-square tests were used to calculate all the datas.

Biography

Guzel Ceylan Karaagac has her desire to improve the health of humanity. She works in the infection control and prevention department. She is actively involved in studies on preventing infections and reducing increasing rates of antibiotic resistance.

Received: August 11, 2024; **Accepted:** August 13, 2024; **Published:** December 14, 2024