Thesis Title

Practices of Nursing Personnel in Caring for Catheterized

Patients at Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai Hospital

**Author** 

Mrs. Chadanan Praseripan

M.N.S.

Infection Control Nursing

Examining Committee:

Associate Prof. Poonsap

Soparat Chairman

Associate Prof. Thanaruk

Suwanprapisa Member

Assistant Prof. Wilawan

Senaratana Member

Assistant Prof. Wanpen

Eamjoy

Member

Assistant Prof. Dr. Patcharaporn Aree

Member

## Abstract

The objectives of this descriptive research were to study the practices and problems in caring for catheterized patients of nursing personnel in five surgical wards at Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai hospital. Study subjects was obtained by inclusion criteria were 81 nursing personnel consisted of 38 registered nurses, 25 practical nurses, and 18 helpers. The data were collected during February 1 to May 31, 1998. Instrument for data collection were observational checklist record form developed by the researcher based on nursing manual of caring for catheterized patients and guideline for focus group discussion. Data were analysed by descriptive statistics method.

The result of the study revealed that 85.2% of samples were female with an average age of 30.5 years old, 48.1% with a Bachelor's degree. Subjects had working experience in Maharaj Nakorn Chaing Mai hospital at the average of 7.6 years. There were 55.2% of the overall practices of nursing personnel in catheterization were corrected, 23.2% were incorrected and 21.6% were not done. For the practices of nursing personnel in caring for catheterized patients, 50.0% were corrected, 10.7% were incorrected and 39.3% were not done.

The important problems in caring for catheterized patients were that the practical nurses preformed catheterization. Flushing set was not enough, nursing personnel did not follow nursing manual because they did not realize of such manual existing, the details in nursing manual were complicated to follow, and helpers did not have enough knowledge in caring for catheterized patients.

The suggestion enabled from this study was that nurses should be concerned with role and responsibility in prevention and control of nosocomial urinary tract infection. Sufficient number of flushing set should be supplied. The nursing manual should be improved. New nursing personnel should be better trained and training course should be organized for helpers whom responsible for taking care of catheterized patients.