

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

INTENSIVE CARE NURSES' KNOWLEDGE AND
ADHERENCE TOWARDS THE PREVENTION OF
VENTILATOR ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA
(VAP)

INTAN BAIZURA BINTI AHAMAD ZAMARI
NURUL ASHIKIN BINTI MAT JUSOH
RAIHATUL FATHIRAH BINTI BAHARIM


BACHELOR OF NURSING (HONS)

JULY 2015

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis has been carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). It is original and is the result from my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institutions or non-academic institutions for any degree or other qualification. In the event that my dissertation is found to be violating the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM).

Name of student : Intan Baizura Binti Ahamad Zamari
Student ID No. : 2011429632
Programme : Bachelor of Nursing (Hons)
Faculty : Faculty of Health Sciences
Thesis Title : Intensive Care Nurses' Knowledge and Adherence Towards
The Prevention of VAP

Signature : 
Date : 15 June 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, Most Merciful and Him alone in worthy of all praise. Alhamdulillah, we are very grateful and thankful to the Al-Mighty who has given us the ability to complete this research report.

First and foremost, we would like to take this opportunity to express our deepest gratitude to our supervisor, Madam Norhafizatul Akma bt Shohor for all her guidance, ideas, trust, and support throughout this research period and sacrifice her precious time in assisting our project from proposal up to the completion of the dissertation.

Besides, we would like to express our special thanks to Mr. Mohamad Ghazali b. Masuri, lecturer of Occupational Therapy Department and Dr. Hairil Rashmizal b. Abdul Razak, Coordinator of Medical Imaging Department for their guidance in using the SPSS system in completing our research study. We also would like to express our appreciations to Miia Jansson and friends for the cooperation and permission to use their research as our references and guidelines.

We also would like to thank the Nursing Department of Faculty of Health Sciences, Universiti Teknologi MARA, (UiTM) Puncak Alam and also the Ethics Committee of Faculty of Health Sciences, UiTM Puncak Alam for the endorsement of this study.

Besides that, we wish to thank Dr. Khalid b. Ibrahim, Director of Hospital Sungai Buloh and Dr. Norizan bt Ismail, manager of Clinical Research Centre (CRC) of Hospital Sungai Buloh for granting the permission to conduct the research at the hospital. We would also like to express thank to Sister Sri Jayanthi Gobalan, Sister Noraini as well as staff nurses in Intensive Care Unit (ICU) for all the cooperation and assistance given. Last but not least we would like to express our utmost gratitude to our beloved family and friends that help us to complete this study.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENT	PAGE
AUTHOR DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii
ABSTRACT	xiii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1. Introduction	1
1.2. Research background	3
1.3. Problem statement	4
1.4. Purpose of the study	6
1.5. Objectives	7
1.5.1. General objective	7
1.5.2. Specific objective	7
1.5.3. Research question	7
1.5.4. Research hypothesis	7
1.6. Significance of the study	8
1.6.1. Registered nurse	8
1.6.2. Hospital	8
1.6.3. University	8
1.7. Operational definitions	9
1.8. Summary	11

ABSTRACT

Background: The death rate of ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP) is higher than the death rate of infection of central line, severe sepsis, and respiratory tract infections in non-intubated patients which is the leading cause among hospital-acquired infections. The barrier of adherence towards VAP guidelines might due to the deficiency of knowledge. Nurses' knowledge and adherence towards the guideline would promote changes for better outcome to patient and enhance the quality of care.

Objectives: This study aimed to determine the knowledge and adherence of intensive care nurses towards the prevention of VAP.

Method: Cross-sectional study was conducted at Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of Hospital Sungai Buloh (HSB). The questionnaires consist of multiple-choice questions and close-ended questions which were distributed to a total of 81 nurses who participated in this study. The time interval of 20 minutes was given to complete answering the questionnaire.

Results: Most nurses have good knowledge on prevention of VAP (65.4%). The mean score of self-reported adherence towards the prevention of VAP was 17.38 (SD=1.65) on 20 questions. There is no correlation between knowledge and adherence of the nurses towards the prevention of VAP ($p= 0.697$).

Conclusion: The nurses might adhere to few guidelines of the prevention of VAP due to their routine practices in ICU and this scenario may illustrate a discrepancy between knowing what is actually prescribed in the guidelines and what is implemented in daily practice. Moreover, to the best of the researchers' opinion, it is important for the nurses to upgrade their knowledge by attending educational programs and involving in research so that the nurses can adhere to the guideline for therapeutic management of patients.

Keywords: Ventilator Associated Pneumonia, Self-reported Adherence, Intensive Care Unit