



# Knowledge on Prevention of Hospital-Acquired Infections among B.Sc. Nursing Students in Puducherry

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## Abstract

Hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) remain a significant cause of mortality, disability, emotional distress, and economic burden among hospitalized patients. Knowledge of preventive practices is essential for their control. This study aimed to assess the knowledge regarding preventive practices of HAIs among 1st and 3rd semester B.Sc. Nursing students at A.G. Padmavathi College of Nursing, Puducherry, and to determine associations with demographic variables. A quantitative, non-experimental descriptive design was adopted. A total of 121 students were selected using convenience sampling. Data were collected through a structured knowledge questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Findings revealed that most nursing students had moderate knowledge, highlighting the need for strengthened education and training on HAI prevention.

## Keywords

Preventive practice, hospital acquired infections, Knowledge, B.Sc. Nursing students.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) are a persistent issue ... Raising awareness about hospital-acquired infections among nursing students is essential, as it equips them with the knowledge and practices needed to prevent the occurrence and spread of these infections in clinical settings.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

Research Design: A non-experimental descriptive research design was adopted ... analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

## 3. RESULTS

The majority of B.Sc. Nursing students (93.4%) were aged 18-19 years ... None of the demographic variables showed a statistically significant association with the level of knowledge regarding the prevention of hospital-acquired infections.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

The discussion of the findings is presented based on the objectives of the study. The results indicated that the majority of the participants had a moderate level of knowledge ... consistent with those of Sophia G. (2019), who assessed the level of knowledge on hospital-acquired infections.

#### 5. IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the study have implications in different branches of nursing ... Budgetary allocations for continuing education programs are essential to sustain these efforts.

#### 6. CONCLUSION

This study was conducted to assess the knowledge of 1st and 3rd semester B.Sc. (Nursing) students regarding the prevention of hospital-acquired infections. Most students had moderate knowledge, highlighting the need for improved teaching methods and regular educational programs.

#### FUNDING

Self-funded

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil

#### REFERENCES

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