



THE IMPACT OF NURSING MANAGEMENT IN REDUCING SHUNT INFECTION IN NEUROSURGICAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT

Ghada S. K. Mahran, Mona A. Mohammed, Mervat A. Abd El-Aziz and Ahmed E. Al-Geriany

Abstract:

Shunt infection continues to be the single most frustrating complication in case of CSF shunt insertion. Method: This retrospect active study was done during yea (1/9/2008 - 1/9/2009). The study design was retrospective explorer research design . Two tools were used to conduct this study. Tool one: "preoperative assessment sheet". This tool assess patient's condition in the preoperative period. Tool two:" postoperative assessment sheet". This tool assess patient's condition in the postoperative period. The main results: The finding of the current study revealed that the incidence of VP shunt infection was 20.8%. The preventive measures of VP shunt infection done by the critical care nurse such as prophylactic antibiotic, aseptic technique when handling shunt and during dressing, good skin preparation by antiseptic solution and mouth care were highly significant ($P = 0.000^{***}$) in reducing VP shunt infection. The finding of the current study revealed that the most common organisms which caused VP shunt infection were staphylococci epidermidis and s. aurous. Conclusion: strict aseptic technique during caring of shunt, prophylactic antibiotic and standard nursing care have critical role in the prevention and reduction of shunt infection .

Keywords:

Infection Shunt Hydrocephalic Nursing care

Published In:

EL-MINIA MED. BULL. , Vol. 22 No. 1 , NULL