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## **APPENDICES**

## APPENDIX A

## Health care facilities of Maldives

LEVELS	HEALTH CARE FACILITIES	TOTAL NO	BED STRENGTH	TYPE OF SERVICES
1	Health posts	43	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide treatment for minor illness</li> <li>• Health promotion</li> </ul>
2	Health Centers	40	- 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventive services</li> <li>• -Manage common medical problems, maternal care and treat minor surgical conditions</li> </ul>
3	Atoll Hospitals	6	30-40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• management of common medical problems,</li> <li>• -obstetric and gynae services including emergency obstetric surgeries; health promotion and prevention</li> </ul>
4	Regional Hospitals	6	40 -50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treat common medical problems,</li> <li>• obstetric and gynae services including</li> <li>• minor surgeries</li> <li>• pediatric services</li> <li>• supervise third and second-level health</li> </ul>
5	Referral hospitals	2	250 (Government)  50 (Private)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tertiary curative care</li> <li>• Rehabilitative services</li> <li>• Preventive services</li> </ul>



**APPENDIX B****Invitation letter to the participants**

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Dear Colleague,

Invitation to the participant.

As a student of a Masters Degree Programme in Public health at Chulalongkorn University, it is required to conduct a survey to complete the thesis.

The survey is on '*Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of standard and transmission-based precaution for doctors and nurses in tertiary and secondary health care settings of Maldives*'. I hope findings from this survey would be beneficial to all health care service providers in the Maldives as well as to the health care organizations. The work will also serve as a guide to formulate protocols regarding infection control practices.

Your participation would be highly appreciated. Confidentiality of answers is guaranteed as identification of individual respondent is not necessary. In order to get the best out of this survey it is requested to answer all questions in accordance with the instructions as accurately as possible.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Nazeera Najeeb

20<sup>th</sup> February 2008

**APPENDIX C**  
**Survey questionnaire**

QUESTIONNAIRE - PART 1

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Place of work: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Educational status: \_\_\_\_\_

Working area: \_\_\_\_\_

Age	< 40	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	> 41	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
Sex	M	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	F	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

Marital status:	Single	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
	Married	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
	Divorced	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

Years of work experiences

Training on infection control practices?	Yes	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	No	<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>
training program		<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		
workshop / seminar		<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		
inservice education program		<input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		

## QUESTIONNAIRE - PART 2

KNOWLEDGE REGARDING STANDARD AND TRANSMISSION -  
BASED PRECAUTIONS

Please tick (✓) in the correct answer

1 Standard precaution is

a	Basic infection control practices that must be followed by all health care workers	
b	Techniques used to protect self against work related trauma with medical equipments	
c	Simple infection control measures that reduce the risk of transmission of blood borne pathogens.	

2 One of the main aim of standard precaution is

a	To provide equal care to all patients.	
b	Protect health care workers against acquiring infections from patients and vice versa	
c	To create a safe working environment.	

3 Which of the following statement is incorrect?

a	Hand washing is an effective method of preventing health care associated infections	
b	No need to wash hands after removing gloves	
c	Health care workers hands should be washed before and after collecting specimens	

4 Skin irritation after hand washing is usually due to

a	The technique used for scrubbing	
b	Improper washing of the residual soap from hand	
c	Genetic predisposition	

5 Select the best practice from the following

a	Remove gown and wash hands before leaving patient's environment	
b	Same gown should be worn repeatedly for taking care of same patient	
c	Do not turn gown inside out during the process of removing gown	

6 If you puncture hand with sharp instruments, immediately

a	Wash and dry hands	
b	Check hands for pre-existing wounds	
c	Wash / dry hands and report to the concerned authorities	

## QUESTIONNAIRE - PART 2

KNOWLEDGE REGARDING STANDARD AND TRANSMISSION -  
BASED PRECAUTIONS (CONTINUED)

7 Which protective barrier is most appropriate and most cost-effective to use during venepuncture

a	Gloves with mask	
b	Sterile gloves	
c	Clean gloves	

8 Select the correct statement from the following

a	Gloves should be changed during patient care if you move hands from 'contaminated body site' to 'clean body site'.	
b	Always wear disposable examination gloves for providing direct patient care	
c	Double gloves should be worn if you have a chance to contact with blood or other infectious materials	

9 Choose inappropriate statement from the following

a	It is necessary to disinfect telephones, door knobs, and surfaces like nurses counters	
b	All health care providers should ensure adequate disinfection of medical equipments and instruments	
c	Hospital administration do not have a role in ensuring adequate sterilization of medical equipments	

10 Which of the following statement is not true?

a	Linen separation (soiled & non soiled) should be done in the laundry	
b	Contaminated linen should be labeled with biohazard sticker	
c	Linen handling is not a part of infection control program	

11 Which of the following statement is not true?

a	Segregation of waste (clinical & non clinical) is important for preventing spread of infection	
b	Health care providers are not part of waste management program	
c	"Biohazard labels" should be used for clinical waste products	

12 Transmission - based precautions are required

a	For all patients admitted to the hospital	
b	For all patients suspected with an infectious condition	
c	For all patients with infectious diseases throughout their treatment	

## QUESTIONNAIRE - PART 2

KNOWLEDGE REGARDING STANDARD AND TRANSMISSION -  
BASED PRECAUTIONS (CONTINUED)

13 An ideal protective environment should be designed

b	To maintain positive pressure in the room	
a	To maintain negative pressure in the room	
c	With no anteroom	

14 In transmission-based precaution, respiratory protection requires

a	An ordinary mask	
b	A face shield	
c	A respirator with N95	

15 Which of the following patients should be kept in a single room in  
order to prevent spreading infection to others?

a	Patient with conjunctivitis	
b	Patient with HIV/AIDS	
c	Patient with Avian Influenza	

## QUESTIONNAIRE PART 3

## ATTITUDE TOWARDS STANDARD AND TRANSMISSION-BASED PRECAUTIONS

Please read the statement and mark (x) on the best answer according to your opinion

Statements		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree
1	Standard precautions and transmission - based precautions can prevent spread of infections from patients to health workers and vice versa					
2	Infectious diseases can be treated hence protective devices are not required					
*3	Standard precaution is not easy to follow					
*4	Hospitals should be provided with multi-dose vials rather than single dose vials					
5	All health care providers should ensure availability of adequate protective barriers					
*6	It is difficult to work wearing personal protective equipments					
7	Personal protective equipments can be used during emergencies					
8	Prefers to wash hands before and after any intervention with a patient					
*9	Using goggles, mask and other devices may harm to patients psychologically, so should not use them					
*10	Change of gloves is not necessary during procedures even if heavily contaminated					

## QUESTIONNAIRE PART 3

ATTITUDE TOWARDS STANDARD AND TRANSMISSION-BASED  
PRECAUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Please read the statement and mark (x) on the best answer according to your opinion

	Statements	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly agree
*11	Stationeries, telephones kept in the wards and door knobs are not sources of infections					
12	Segregation of clinical and non clinical waste is useful to prevent transmission of infections from one another					
13	Transmission of infectious organisms can be reduced by adhering to the principles of working from "clean" to "dirty" during a procedure.					
14	Adequate disinfection of medical equipments should be ensured by all health care providers					
*15	Using transmission - based precautions for a patient with suspected infectious diseases is waste of resources					

## QUESTIONNAIRE - PART 4

## STANDARD AND TRANSMISION - BASED PRECAUTION PRACTICES

Please read the sentences and mark (x) on the best answer according to your practice

Activities	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Often	Very often
1 Wash hands immediately if hands are obviously soiled					
2 Wash hands before and after a procedure					
3 Wash hands or use hand rubs in-between patient visits					
*4 Do not wear gown and gloves in situations where contact precautions are required					
5 Protect face and eyes if likely to get soiled with blood, or other body fluids					
*6 Do not wear mask during suctioning					
7 Wear mask for patients indicated airborne precaution					
8 Wear gloves for venepuncture					
*9 Do not wear mask for taking care of patients with pneumonia					
*10 Avoid protective barriers if you are in a hurry to attend emergencies					
*11 Recap needles carefully with both hands					
12 Dispose sharps into a puncture resistant container					
13 Report incidents in case of needle stick injury					
14 Advice or change wound dressings if soiled with blood and other body fluids					
15 Ensure regular cleaning and disinfection of your working environment					



## BIOGRAPHY

Ms Nazeera Najeeb was born on the 29 April, 1970, in S. Hulhudhoo, Republic of Maldives. She did her Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery from 1992 to 1995 at Madras Medical College India under ITEC fellowship. Upon completion she was employed at Indira Gandhi Hospital of Male'/Maldives as a staff nurse. She completed Bachelor of Nursing Post registration in 2001, at Monash University Sunway Campus Malaysia and she joined back to the same hospital. Her final position was a ward sister at Reproductive Health Centre. In June 2007, she joined Master of Public Health course at the College of Public health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University under a fellowship from Maldivian Government.

