

SUMMARY

Infection control practice that reduce or eliminate sources and transmission of infection help to protect clients and health care providers from diseases. Particularly in acute and ambulatory care, are at risk for acquiring infections because of lower resistance to infectious microorganisms, and performance of invasive procedures.

The study was aimed to assess the infection control measures applied by health team members in the Intensive Care Unit, Benha University Hospital. To fulfill the aim of this study the following research questions were formulated.

- 1- What do health team members known about infection control measures?
- 2- What do health team members do to control spread of infections?
- 3- What are the different obstacles that affect the implementation of infection control measures in ICU ?
- 4- What are the suggested measures to overcome such obstacles?

The study included 52 members of the health team 6 physician bachelor of medicine, 29 staff diploma nurses, 6 auxiliary worker working in the intensive care unit at Benha University Hospital,

The data collection tools contained three tools :

- (1) Sociodemographic data sheet.
- (2) Knowledge sheet.
- (3) The observational checklist.

The main finding of the study revealed that there was negative correlation between (physicians, nursing supervisors, nurses, auxiliary workers) knowledge and their performance. The study concluded that

negative correlation between health team knowledge and their performance. The knowledge of health team was higher than their performance. The health team has mal practice about infection control measures. The study recommended that a well planned orientation and in service training programs on the performance standards, will help the health team in Intensive Care Unit to promote their professional skills, duties and responsibilities health team working with intensive care unit must be redefined to meet the advances in these areas and ensure the performance of newly experienced health team , proper supervision must be continuously performed by professional team to ensure proper delivering of infection control measures.