Finding Evidence

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

Finding Evidence

**Mostafazadeh-Bora, M., Bahrami, M., & Hosseini, A. (2018). A survey of nurses' compliance with hand hygiene guidelines in caring for patients with cancer in a selected center of Isfahan, Iran, in 2016. *Iranian journal of nursing and midwifery research*, *23*(2), 119.**

This study includes 94 nurses while performing 500 clinical functions. Independent variable of this research is cancer patients, and the dependent variable is hand hygiene of the nurses. The research method used in this study is a survey and observational study on the nurses of the cancer center. The findings gathered through observational checklists indicated lower compliance rate by the nurses in the hospital. Nurses were observed on the bases on hand hygiene's five moments which are accruing to WHO recommendations. The duration of each observation lasted from about 10-20 minutes. The significance of this study with the topic is that the compliance of nurses with hand hygiene is measured as it is to be measured in the current study as well.

**Sundal, J. S., Aune, A. G., Storvig, E., Aasland, J. K., Fjeldsæter, K. L., & Torjuul, K. (2017). The hand hygiene compliance of student nurses during clinical placements. *Journal of clinical nursing*, *26*(23-24), 4646-4653.**

29 student nurses experimented in three settings for 10-20 minutes during a clinical placement in the university hospital of Norwegian. Researchers used the Hand Hygiene Observation tool by WHO for measuring compliance that is based on the “five moments for hand hygiene” model. The independent variable is clinical placements and hand hygiene is the dependent variable. The results indicated that after touching the surrounding of the patient hang hygiene compliance was higher among these student nurses. However, lower compliance moments were deduced before touching the patients and their surroundings. This research is important for the ongoing research as it will provide ways of measuring hand hygiene among the nurses and will add to the information.

**Jones, D., Martello, M., Biron, A., & Lavoie‐Tremblay, M. (2017). A systematic review of the effectiveness of interventions to improve hand hygiene compliance of nurses in the hospital setting. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, *49*(2), 143-152.**

This study is a systematic review that was directed through chosen items of reporting for meta-analyses and systematic reviews for evaluating the effects of long-term and short-term intervention for promoting the practice of hand hygiene in the hospital setting, specifically among nurses. A search of the Allied Health Literature and Cumulative Index to Nursing, Embase and Medline Global Health, was performed along with the studies that were recognized by the current systematic review. The studies which met the criteria of inclusion were total six in number: 3 randomized controlled trials, 1 controlled trial done after and prior to the studies and 2 interrupted times series. The results indicated that combined or single intervention improve the hand hygiene practices in the nurses. This study is linked with the current research due to the fact that it involves different interventions for hand hygiene in nurses.

**References**

Jones, D., Martello, M., Biron, A., & Lavoie‐Tremblay, M. (2017). A systematic review of the effectiveness of interventions to improve hand hygiene compliance of nurses in the hospital setting. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, *49*(2), 143-152.

Mostafazadeh-Bora, M., Bahrami, M., & Hosseini, A. (2018). A survey of nurses' compliance with hand hygiene guidelines in caring for patients with cancer in a selected center of Isfahan, Iran, in 2016. *Iranian journal of nursing and midwifery research*, *23*(2), 119.

Sundal, J. S., Aune, A. G., Storvig, E., Aasland, J. K., Fjeldsæter, K. L., & Torjuul, K. (2017). The hand hygiene compliance of student nurses during clinical placements. *Journal of clinical nursing*, *26*(23-24), 4646-4653.