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Research Article

INFORMATION APPROACH AND FOLLOWS ABOUT SPINE TWIG DAMAGES IN FITNESS CAREFULNESS STAFFS AND MEDICINAL LEARNERS FUNCTIONING IN SIR GANGA RAM HOSPITAL LAHORE PAKISTAN

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Abstract:

We make this report and study to check the information which we have to give to those learners or medicinal staff to take carefulness of their lives and be carefulness during work, this review held in a hospital located in Sir Ganga Ram hospital Lahore, Pakistan. These types of complications occur during some issues as spine twig damages. We conduct and prepare this report by examining fitness staffs and medicinal learners. We conduct this review in form of question and answers. This report held in month of January-March 2016. So we have seen that from 255 about 102 were those who experience positive results about spine twig damages. We take 255 respondents for test and review. In which ratio of medicinal learners was 145 and 110 was fitness carefulness staffs. Mostly we have seen that these spine twig damages occurred due to taking plasma samples for testing or giving inoculations to victims as recommended by the doctors. So proper information, and follows are needed to avoid all these types of damages. Fitness staffs were those who experience more spine twig damages as compared to the medicinal learners. When we ask them why these type of damages occur, their answers was their careless behavior and deals a lot of people at a time, these type of mistakes occur. Because fitness carefulness staffs do their duties for whole day as taking plasma samples or give inoculations to victims. So we conclude it out as if occurs due to overburdening of work or dealing a lot of victims at a time. About 80% people from those who experience spine twig damages were aware about complications occur with this but 21% of them were not aware as much.

Key Words: Medicinal, learners, stress Fitness staffs, spine twig damages.

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INTRODUCTION:

As among staffs who are functioning in hospitals, also as medicinal learners and fitness staffs performing their tasks in Sir Ganga Ram hospital, Lahore [1]. Nowadays these type of issues as spine twig damages are spreading in whole world [2]. As hepatitis, HIV and plasma cancer [3]. These type of damages are occurring everywhere during work, as in Pakistan about 60% injury cases are captured. Where learners get affected with spine twig damages during their work in hospitals. With these damages, many plasma diseases occurred [4]. During medicinal follows, medicinal learners use different instruments where spines are used and these type of spine twig damages occurred [5]. Different studies suggested that due to increasing rate of spine twig damages, it causes serious issues if carelessness has been made from staffs or medicinal staff [6]. This question is about question answer sessions, we ask different questions to respondents about their daily routine and different problems happens during their duties [7]. So after review and getting results and reasons we assure that give them counseling about follows and give them information about their work to avoid these type of damages which causes severe plasma diseases [8]. We arrange a review of medicinal learners and fitness carefulness staffs in Sir Ganga Ram hospital, Lahore [9].

METHODOLOGY:

In which 110 was fitness carefulness staffs and 145 was medicinal learners. We visit hospital located in Lahore named Sir Ganga Ram hospital, and give

review from approx. 255 respondents and ask them different type of questions. We also see this that the ratio of spine twigs damages in fitness carefulness staffs was more as compared to medicinal learners. They give us different answers as per their experience. When review got completed we make as result of all question, we compare answers of fitness carefulness staffs and medicinal learners. We ask them different type of questions as which was the place where this injury happens to them, or how many times these types of damages happen, what they do after twiging of spine. Because medicinal learners usually use spines in their experiments mostly but if we see fitness carefulness staffs, they use these type of instruments every time of their duties by taking plasma samples for different purposes, or by injecting inoculations or use of drips for victims as recommended by the doctors. Why these types of things happen. They give different answers as per their experiences. Either they do any type of vaccination after this or they left it as it is.

RESULTS:

Some of them experience 2-3 times. As we take 255 respondents to complete our study. So we ask them how many of you experience spine twig damages in your work experience, so they give us multiple answers but about 40% was those who replied us as they have experience this injury once in their work experience. So there were different ratios we have seen, after this review we make results which will be shown in graph and in table. Some who was new in field did not experience it yet.

Figure 1. Sharp damages by injury circumstances

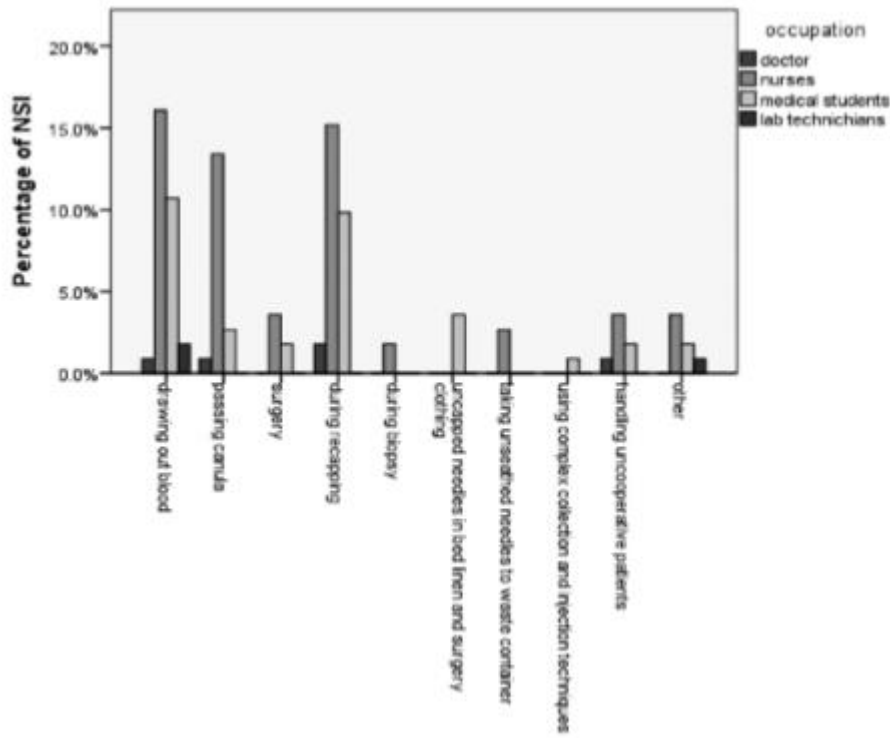


Table: 1 Comparison of HCWs with medicinal learners about frequency of NSIs, attitude, training and practice during clinical work.

Characteristics	Medicinal learners (n=144)	Fitness carefulness staffs (n=106)	P value	Odds Ratio	95% Confidence interval
	N %	N %			Lower Upper
Use tray to keep Syringes	85 59.04	69 65.2	0.358	1.295	0.771 2.172
Use Gloves	68 47.4	59 55.6	0.202	1.403	0.847 2.323
Bend/Break spines by hand	21 14.3	24 22.5	0.132	1.715	0.897 3.280
Experienced Spine Twig Injury	34 23.5	68 64.2	<0.001*	5.75	3.332 10.064
Use sharp disposal containers	82 56.8	78 73.7	0.007*	2.107	1.224 3.627
Received sharps related training	17 11.7	42 39.7	<0.002*	4.8	2.588 9.285
Reported Infectious Control Department within 24 hrs	1 6.7	13 12.4	<0.002*	19.88	2.573 155.375
Moved around with uncapped spines	28 19.5	17 16	0.447	0.792	0.409 1.537

DISCUSSION:

Because of not sowing proper attention toward work or misbalancing of work. Mostly there are no rules or if there are rules in hospitals, one worker or nurse will be dealing with so many people at a time [10]. We make this research to check the ratio of spine twig damages in different countries either they are developing or developed [9]. After this research we concluded that percentage of spine twig damages was high in developing countries as if we compared it with developed countries [11]. On the other hand learners who are getting their classes or training in hospitals as medicinal learners, they also suffer from spine stuck damages but not much more as fitness carefulness staffs or nurses functioning in hospitals face [12]. So they cannot do their work with proper carefulness and attention and these types of issues can happen in hospitals during work [13]. With Pakistan, these spine twig damages also occur in many other countries, some of them have higher ratio of these damages as compared to Pakistan. We receive different type of answers during this review as most of people said it happened when they take plasma of patient for test [14]. We took this review from 255 respondents and about 24-40% people said that either they are doctors, para-medicinal staff or medicinal learners, they experience spine struck damages during their work [15]. We make this study to analyze the ratio of spine twig damages in Pakistan and guide them about safety precautions and get complete information about disease [16]. At that time in hurry spine twig damages occur or if worker is stressed or not feeling well cause this injury. Another main cause is over burdening or work, if worker is doing his duty still from morning to late evening, then he will get tired and at that time level of spine twig damages will be increased [17]. It will cause serious damage or many plasma diseases will occur as hepatitis etc. So we should be carefulness while dealing with spines or taking plasma tests and if we face any type of injury we should do proper vaccination for this. If these type of damages happens, it should be well vaccinated. If we will left disease or will not pay attention to it. [18].

CONCLUSION:

There are proper instructions given from hospital administrations but some of staff members do not follow them or in stress or in hurry they make these type of mistakes and suffer from spine twig damages. So precautions should be making and used to avoid these types of issues which can cause serious plasma diseases in staffs or in medicinal learners. It is

concluded that the rate of spine twig damages is high in fitness carefulness staffs or nurses who perform their duties and take plasma samples for testing.

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