Affecting Factors on Performance of Healthcare-Associated Infection Control Guidelines in Nursing Students: based on Theory of Planned Behavior

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Affecting Factors on Performance of Healthcare-Associated Infection Control Guidelines in Nursing Students: based on Theory of Planned Behavior

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Aim(s): This study was a preliminary study for developing an educational program by identifying the factors that affect adherence to healthcare-associated infection (HAI) control guidelines in nursing students. Through this study, we tried to identify influencing factors on performance of HAI control guidelines in nursing students who had not completed their clinical rotations and conducted the study to utilize the baseline data to establish and apply a proper infection control program.

Method(s): This study was a descriptive study. The data were collected using a self-reported questionnaire and convenience sampling of 183 nursing students, and the collected data were analyzed using SPSS 21.0 program to determine correlations between the variables, and stepwise multiple regression analysis.

Result(s): The results were as follows: education experience, behavioral beliefs, normative beliefs, and perceived behavioral control correlated significantly with intention to follow healthcare associated infection (HAI) control guidelines. The multiple regression model was statistically significant (F=29.655, p<.001), and the explanatory power of the model was 32.1%.

Conclusion(s): The results suggested that the intention to adhere to HAI control guidelines was significantly correlated with behavioral beliefs, normative beliefs, attitude, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control (PBC). Behavioral beliefs, attitudes, PBC expressed by confidence, and subjective norms of others might play a key role in implementation of HAI control guidelines. Thus, this study suggests that nursing students who are expected to be engaged in clinical practice in the future need strategies to strengthen positive attitudes, confidence, and desirable role modeling.

Keywords: Nursing students, Healthcare associated infection, Theory of planned behavior