

Result

The present study aimed to determine the level of applying safety standards in implementing of therapeutic and caring procedures done in emergency department of Ganjavian Hospital of Dezful in 2015. Most of the demographic units show that The highest percentage of staff were female, aged, and in the age group 20-29 years, and had have a bachelor's degree in nursing, with the work experience of 1-10 years, and The night shift is most frequently allocated (Table 1).

As shown in Table 2, The results of the safety Standards compliance in the muscular injections procedure indicated show that in 63.3%, 33.3%, 3.3% of muscular injections, it was were reported to be desirable, 33.3% were relatively desirable, and 3.3% were undesirable, respectively (table2).

In addition, The results of the safety Standards compliance in the Intravenous injections procedure show indicated that in 86.7% of the Intravenous injections were, it was reported to be desirable, while 13.3% were relatively desirable (Table3).

Further, as indicated in Table 4, The results of the safety Standards compliance in the Catheterization of the bladder procedure showed that in 90.0% of Catheterization, it was reported to be Desirable, while 10.0% were Relatively desirable (table4).

Finally, The results of the safety Standards compliance in the nasogastric intubation procedure indicated show that in 80.0% of the nasogastric intubation was, it was reported to be desirable, while 20.0% were relatively desirable (Table5)

Also In general, based on the results, the results show that there is no significant difference was observed between safety standard compliance during Nasogastric intubation, Bladder catheterization, Intramuscular and Intravenous injections procedures and some variables such as age, gender, experience, working shift, and educational level.

Conclusion

Based on the results, The study concluded that the most observed procedures were in a desirable range. However, But since according to the World Health Organization, recommends full compliance (100%) with these standards are necessary since, because of the slight smallest failure in compliance results in causes transmitting ssion of infection and illness. Thus, So expected to the standards and proper principles of conducting procedures should be desirably complied and attempts should be made to increase the degree of applying these safety standards in order to prevent infectious transmission; damage to ourselves and to yourself and the patient, and as well as maintaining the patient's safety, all personnel involved in the care, and treatment, especially nurses, the standards and proper principles of carrying out procedures must be fully complied desirably and try to increase the degree of applying these safety standards. In addition,

hand hygiene was poor in all four procedures, ~~hand hygiene was poor~~. Health education is regarded as ~~The~~ ~~the~~ nurse's major role in infection prevention ~~is health teaching~~. Clients and caregivers need to learn about effective hand washing, use of gloves, handling ~~of~~ lines and disposal of wastes and soiled dressing (Berman, et al., ~~Snyder & Frandres~~, 2016).