

Abstract

Background and Purpose: Majority of hospital-acquired urinary tract infections (UTIs) are related to indwelling urinary catheters (IUCs) (CDC, 2019). Despite evidence supporting the use of an IUC bundle, compliance with its elements can be challenging due to lack of knowledge. Therefore, the purpose of this quality improvement project was to improve nurses' knowledge of and compliance with the IUC bundle in the intermediate care setting using an educational intervention.

Methods: This project utilized a single group, pre-post design comparing knowledge of intermediate care nurses about the use of the IUC bundle and their compliance with the bundle before and after the educational intervention. The intervention was nursing education on the IUC bundle with a poster presentation. A validated questionnaire was administered pre and post intervention to assess the knowledge of nurses on the use of the IUC bundle.

Results: A total of 40 participants who met the inclusion criteria were recruited from intermediate care unit at the project hospital. All 40 participants completed both the pre and post intervention questionnaire. There was a statistically significant difference between the pre and posttest knowledge scores for all participants and a slight improvement in bundle compliance.

Conclusion: Providing education on the IUC bundle can result in significant increase in nurses' knowledge on its use and improve nurses' compliance with the bundle. These findings should be used to encourage nurses to continue to maintain compliance with the IUC bundle when caring for patients with IUCs.

Keywords: Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI), Indwelling urinary catheter (IUC), Foley catheter, Nurse-driven indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) bundle, Nursing education, Hospital acquired infection (HAI), Quality improvement.