

# Scrutinize the Key Performance Indicator of HAI BUNDLES on Knowledge and Attitude

Malathi Booshanraj<sup>1</sup>, Hemamalini Charles<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Adult Health Nursing Department, Panimalar College of Nursing.

<sup>2</sup>Nursing Tutor, Adult Health Nursing Department, Panimalar College of Nursing.

## ABSTRACT

This quasi-experimental study evaluated the impact of an HAI bundle self-learning module on the knowledge and attitudes of 76 near-graduate nursing students at Panimalar College of Nursing. Using a non-probability purposive sampling technique, data were collected via structured questionnaires and Likert rating scales before and after the intervention. The results demonstrated significant educational growth, with the mean knowledge score increasing from  $4.95 \pm 2.10$  to  $8.47 \pm 1.19$ , and the mean attitude score improving from  $3.6 \pm 2.01$  to  $9.92 \pm 0.84$ . Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient confirmed a strong positive relationship between post-test knowledge and attitude  $p=1.51$  indicating that higher theoretical understanding directly correlates with safer preventative clinical attitudes. The investigator concluded that structured self-learning modules serve as a key performance indicator that significantly enhances student outcomes. Integrating HAI bundles into the nursing curriculum is an effective methodology to optimize infection control competencies for clinical practice.

## KEYWORDS

HAI bundles, health care associated infection, nosocomial infection.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Healthcare-associated infections (HAI) also known's as nosocomial infections that are acquired while seeking medical care and were not present at the time of admission. They can occur in different care units and affect both patients and healthcare Professionals .HAIs can be caused by a variety of pathogens ,including bacteria, viruses, fungi and Parasites .The most important HAIs are ; Central line-associated blood stream infections (CLABSI), Catheter Associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI ), Surgical site infections (SSI), Ventilator associated Pneumonia ( VAP).

## 2. OBJECTIVES

- To assess the level of knowledge and attitude towards prevention of healthcare associated infection
- To assess the effectiveness of HAI BUNDLES on knowledge and attitude towards prevention of healthcare associated infection
- To correlate the mean differed level of knowledge and attitude towards prevention of healthcare associated infection



### 3. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Quasi-experimental study with non-probability purposive sampling technique was conducted among 76 near graduates in Panimalar College of nursing. The level of knowledge and attitude was assessed using structured questionnaire and rating scale .

### 4. RESULT

The mean gain score for knowledge in pre-test is 4.95 & 2.10 and post-test is 8.47 & 1.19. according to Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient  $p=1.51$  which shows strongly positive correlation and mean gain score for attitude in pre-test is 3.61 & 2.01 and for post-test is 9.92 & 0.84.  $p=1.13$  which shows extremely strong correlation.

### 5. CONCLUSION

The present study assesses the key performance indicator of HAI bundle self-learning module for near graduates. The investigator concluded that providing educations with the educational materials enhances the outcome of the students' performance. By the HAI BUNDLES there was an improvement in the knowledge and attitude among near graduate students, hence it is one of the effective methods to enhance the knowledge and attitude of the near graduate students.