



2008 Study of Nurses' Views on Workplace Safety and Needlestick Injuries

An Independent Study Sponsored by American Nurses Association (ANA) and Inviro Medical Devices

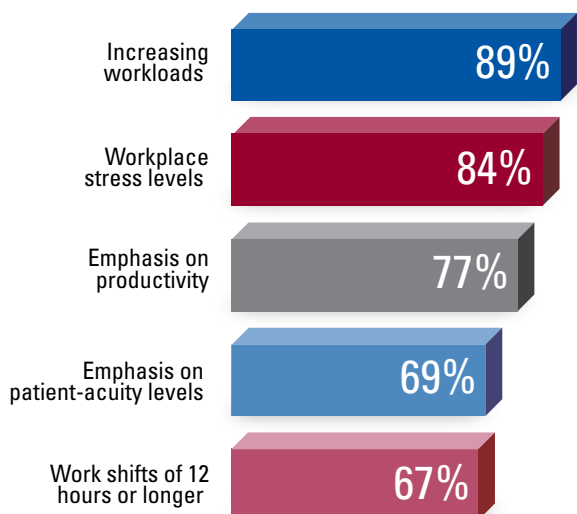


Summary

The 2008 Study of Nurses' Views on Workplace Safety and Needlestick Injuries seeks to capture opinions, concerns and experiences about workplace safety climate and needlestick injuries (NSIs). The independent survey of more than 700 U.S. nurses, sponsored by the American Nurses Association (ANA) and Inviro Medical Devices, reveals NSIs and blood borne infections remain major concerns for nearly two-thirds (64%) of nurses. The research also highlights that safety concerns influence the decisions made by the vast majority of nurses (87%) about the type of nursing they do, and that nearly two-thirds of nurses (64%) have been accidentally stuck by a needle while working.

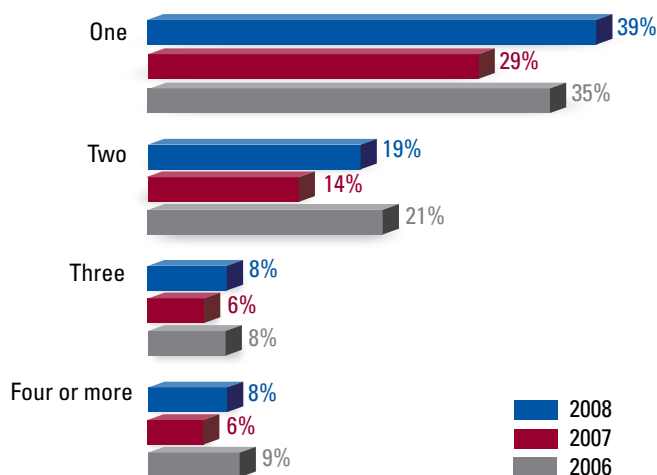
Workplace Safety Climate

The majority of nurses nationwide (55%) say the safety climate of their workplace negatively impacts their personal safety. 59% of nurses say when pressure mounts, they feel the need to work faster. Nurses reveal the issues impacting their workplace safety climate:



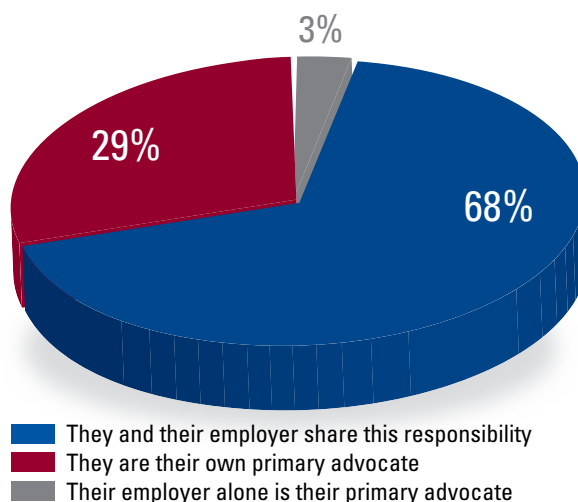
Needlestick Injuries

74% of nurses say they would not consider working for an employer that does not provide safety syringes. Nearly two-thirds (64%) report being accidentally stuck by a needle while working, and a staggering 74% report being stuck by a contaminated needle. Over the course of their career, nurses have experienced contaminated needlesticks:



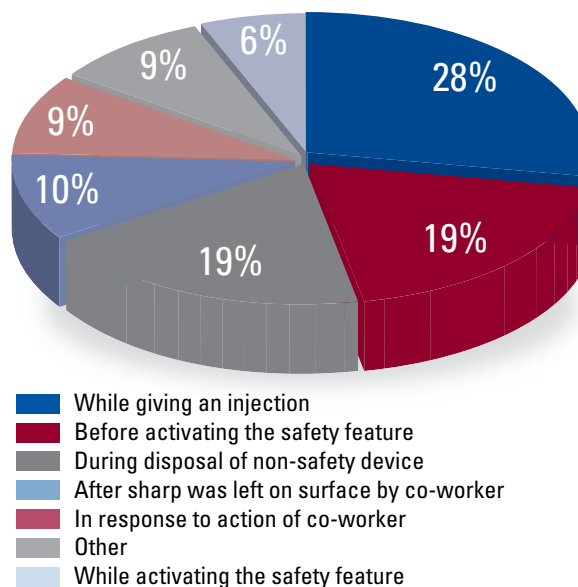
Advocacy in the Workplace

87% of U.S. nurses say safety concerns influence the decisions made about the type of nursing they do and their continued practice in the field. 82% admit to putting patient care before their own personal safety at work. When asked who should be their primary advocate for workplace safety:



When Needlestick Injuries Occur

U.S. nurses detailed the event triggering their most recent needlestick injury. The three principal causes account for two-thirds (66%) of the problem:





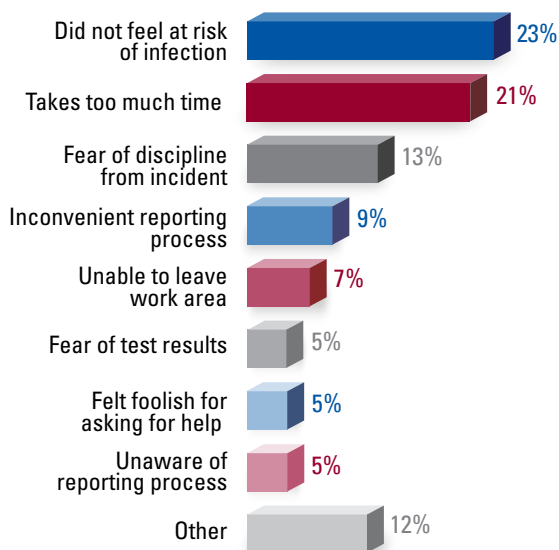
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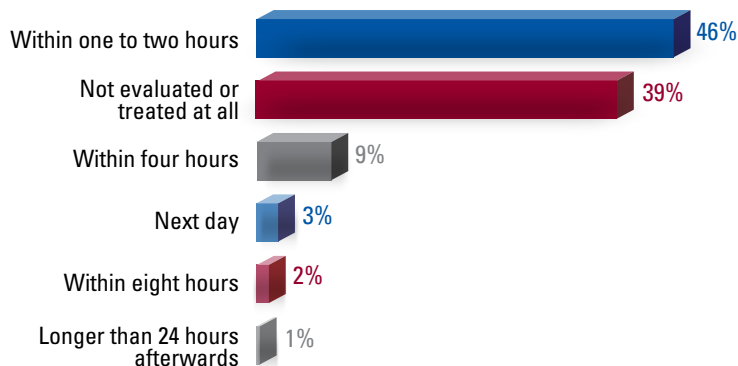
Reporting Needlestick Injuries

While the vast majority (86%) of nurses nationwide say their department strongly encourages and supports reporting of needlestick injuries (NSIs), nearly three-quarters (74%) of nurses say NSIs still are underreported. Nurses believe the reasons for underreporting include:



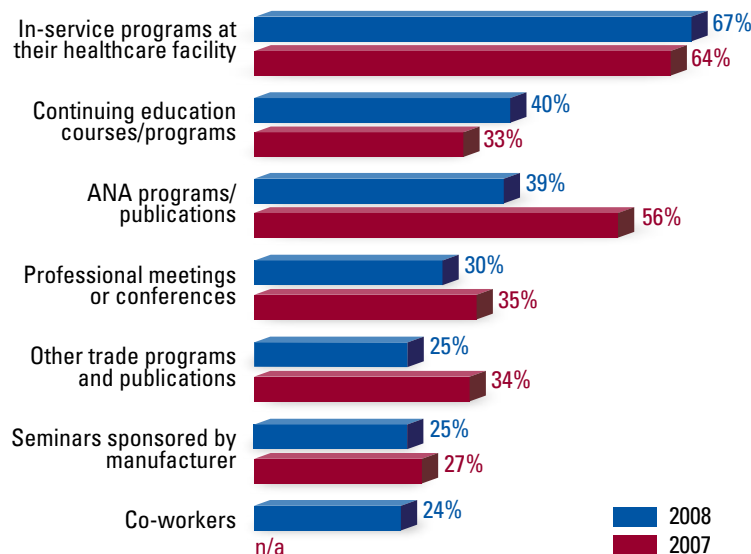
Evaluations and Treatment After Needlestick Injuries

95% of U.S. nurses report taking a Hepatitis B vaccine to protect them from Hepatitis B infection due to occupational exposure. Following their most recent needlestick injury, nurses received evaluation or were treated:



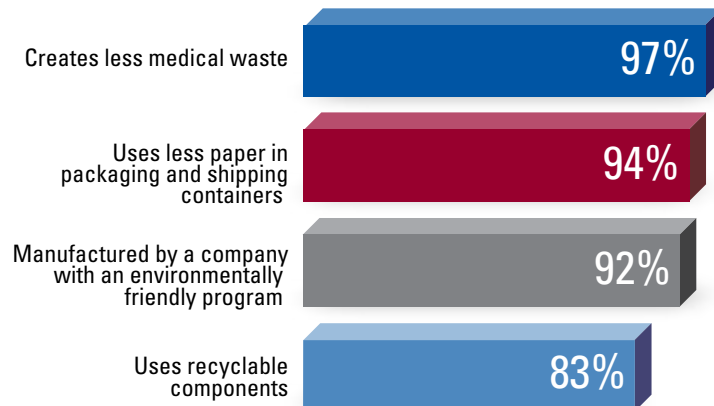
An Ounce of Knowledge

While 71% of U.S. nurses state they are familiar with the Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act of 2001, the majority (62%) would benefit from more information about needlestick injury prevention. Nurses say they learn about advancements in prevention and new safety syringe technology from:



Going Green!

Nurses nationwide express a strong interest in using a safety syringe with environmental benefits. This includes a safety syringe that:



About the survey

Conducted in April, the 2008 Study of Nurses' Views on Workplace Safety and Needlestick Injuries is based on an online, nationwide survey of nurses. Of the 706 participants, 32% of those surveyed have been a nurse for one to five years; 12% for six to ten years; 8% for 11 to 15 years; and 48% for more than 15 years. 92% of respondents were female, and 8% were male. The survey's margin of error is plus or minus 3%. The research was conducted by Atlanta-based Arketi Group and sponsored by the American Nurses Association and Inviro Medical Devices. For more information, visit www.nursingworld.org.