 Ozet

Intramuscular injection (IM) is a method which is used for administer the medicine to the muscle mass of the body. The sciatic nerve injury is the most important complication which can be developed as a result the wrong IM injection. Therefore the study was made as a descriptive to determine the knowledge of the nurses who work in the department of inpatient treatment institution which provides people health service about IM injection. The 231 nurses who applied voluntarily form the sample of the study. As a tool for gathering the data, a questionnaire, which involves 20 questions that were prepared by searching all required literatures, was used by the researcher. There were questions about IM injection areas, medicine administration, and the features about the needle, decreasing the discomfort or the pain, the position, the angle of entry to the tissue, complications, and application techniques in the questionnaire. The data had been gathered between 20th June and 10th July by the researcher. The total point had been calculated by giving one point (1) for each correct answer. As a result of the study, the point average of the nurses work in hospitals of the department of inpatient treatment institution about IM injection had been determined as =10.66±2.88 out of 20. There is statically insignificant difference, when the total knowledge point had been analyzed from the point of the research group’s statue of traineeship about IM injection after the graduation, the working duration and the working unit, the average number of IM injection which has been done in one week (in order p=0.067, p=0.289, p=0.582, p=0.622). The difference between their level of education and the hospital that they work, and the average of knowledge point about IM injection has been found meaningful (in order p=0.001, p=0.004) 58.00 % of the nurses gave wrong answer to the question about
the most appropriate area of a healthy adult person for IM injection. Additionally 98.3 % of the nurses draw back the needle when the blood come to the ajutaj, 87% of the nurses take the medicine to a different injector and administer the medicine to a different area in order to inhibit the drug interaction and the 83.1% of the nurses use the “Z” method in the drugs which have to be used in “Z” method in IM injection. It had been suggested to the nurses to update their knowledge and applications about IM drug administration with continuous in service training programs through the results.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Intramuscular injection, complications, safe injections, nurse