

عنوان مقاله:

.Effect of essential oil jasmine inhalation on physiological index of laparotomy patients in general surgery department

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه زیست پزشکی جرجانی، دوره 5، شماره 1 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسندگان:

محمد یادگاری - *Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran*

غلامرضا محمودی شن - *Nursing Research Center and Health Research Center, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran*

محمد علی وکیلی - *Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran*

عبدالرضا فاضل - *Azar Hospital, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran*

محمد زمان کامکار - *Psychiatric Research Center, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background & Objective: Surgical treatment is one of the most widely used therapies. One of the most important tasks of the medical and nursing team is to reduce the anxiety of patients and subsequently to reduce the vital signs alterations. The aim of this study was to determine the effect of Jasmine essential oil inhalation on physiological parameters of patients before laparotomy. **Method:** This study was a randomized controlled clinical trial that was performed on ۸۴ patients undergoing laparotomy in two groups of intervention and control. The intervention group inhaled two drops of Jasmine essential oil and the control group inhaled two drops of aquapura (sterile water) for one hour which was poured on their collar. Physiological variables including systolic and diastolic blood pressure, pulse and respiratory rate of the patients were measured and recorded before and after intervention. Data were analyzed using SPSS software version ۱۶. **Results:** The mean age of the intervention group was ۳۵.۵۲ ± ۱۲.۷۳ and it was ۳۶.۲۶ ± ۱۳.۳۹ in the control group. In the pre-intervention stage there were no significant differences in physiological parameters between two groups but after the Jasmine essential oil inhalation, systolic and diastolic blood pressure, pulse rate and respiration rate variables were significantly different compared to pre-intervention stage ($P < ۰/۰۰۰۱$) and this difference was also significant comparing the intervention and control groups ($P < ۰/۰۰۰۱$). **Conclusion:** The physiologic parameters were markedly improved in intervention group after Jasmine essential oil inhalation compared to the control group, which prevented sudden and severe changes in patients waiting for surgery. Therefore, Jasmine essential oil inhalation may be an effective factor in reducing the anxiety and avoiding extreme changes in physiological parameters in patients which could be recommended in clinical situations.

کلمات کلیدی:

,Physiological parameters, Jasmine essential oil, Laparotomy, Vital signs
پارامترهای فیزیولوژیک، اسانس گل یاس، جراحی لاپاراتومی، علائم حیاتی

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

