عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Body Position Change and Vital Signals on Endotracheal Tube Cuff Pressure Variations

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: The body position change, as a common intervention in the intensive care unit (ICU), may affect endotracheal tube cuff pressure changes. Aim: This study investigated the effect of body position change and vital signals on endotracheal tube cuff pressure in children after bidirectional Glenn shunt surgery. Method: This randomized controlled trial was conducted on Y9 children with an oral endotracheal tube hospitalized in the ICU after Glenn shunt surgery. The endotracheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at a moderacheal tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient's bed placed at the patient of the patient tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient of the patient tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient of the patient tube cuff pressure was measured at the patient of the patient tube cuff pressure was moderacheal tube cuff pressure was moderach angle. Other positions included right and left lateral in bed at a Woo upward angle as well as right and left lateral in bed angle at a FΔ° angle, respectively. The measurements were repeated every 1° min three times in different positions. Vital signals were measured in each group. The data were analyzed using SPSS Yo.Results: The results showed a significant relationship (P<....) between the body position change and level of cuff pressure after positioning patient's body on their right side at an angle of ₱0°, left side at an angle of ₱0° (P=0.00₱), and right side at an angle of ₱0° (P=o.olo). The results showed no significant correlation between vital signals and endotracheal tube cuff pressure, except in mean arterial pressure.Implications for Practice: It is recommended that endotracheal tube cuff pressure in .patients should be checked and corrected (if necessary), after changing the patient's body position

کلمات کلیدی: Cuff pressure, Endotracheal intubation, Vital signs

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