

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of the effect of artificial airway open air suction on the basis of comprehensive criteria for suctioning on pulmonary parameters and hemodynamic status of patients admitted to intensive care units

محل انتشار:

اولین کنگره پژوهشی دانشجویان دانشگاه علوم پزشکی هرمزگان (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Fatemeh Taziki Balajelini - *Msc, Emergency Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Farhad Ramazani Badr - *PhD. Candidate of Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Iran University of Medical sciences, ,Tehran, Iran*

Farshid Alazmani Noodeh - *PhD. Candidate of Nursing Education, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Iran University of .Medical sciences, Tehran, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: The basic problem for patients in special sections is the routine airway suctioning. The aim of this study was to compare the effect of artificial airway open air suction on the basis of comprehensive criteria for suctioning on pulmonary parameters and hemodynamic status of patients in intensive care units. **Materials and Methods:** This randomized clinical trial with pre and post- test design with control group was performed on 60 patients attached to a mechanical ventilation device selected by convenient sampling and randomly assigned to two groups. In the test group, the patient's assessment was based on comprehensive suction criteria, and in the control group, the standard criteria were used. Suction was performed in two groups of standard methods. Before and after the suction, the parameters were determined in the samples and the data were analyzed by SPSS software. IRCT Code: IRCT2015061012257N2 **Findings:** The mean of hemodynamic variables was significant at 2 and 5 minutes after the intervention between the two groups in the mean pressure and arterial oxygen saturation. In each group, median pressure, arterial oxygen saturation and diastolic pressure were significant at three times (before intervention, 2 and 5 minutes). Based on independent t-test between two groups (within 2 minutes after suction), airway resistance, lung distention and minute volume were significant. The difference between the two groups in 5 minutes (except in two parameters) was significant in all pulmonary parameters. In the test group, the volume of flow, minute ventilation and lung distension were significant in 3 times. **Conclusion:** Attention to comprehensive criteria for preventing suction complications is important and protocol design and nursing education lead to stable hemodynamic status and pulmonary parameters.

کلمات کلیدی:

.Artificial airway suction, comprehensive criteria, pulmonary parameters, hemodynamic status, intensive care unit

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/996250>



