

level for mechanically oxygenation Effect of position changes on ventilated patients

Summary:

Abstract: Body positioning is one of the general kinds of nursing actions during care for the patients and body position changes have an effect on the optimal transport of blood and oxygen. The aim of this study: To determine the effect of position changes on oxygenation for mechanically ventilated patients. Design: A quasi experimental research design was utilized in the study. Sample : A purposive of 60 adult patients aged 18 years or more from both genders who was admitted during the study period on mechanical ventilation and newly admitted (less than 3 days from admission to the ICU) were selected. Setting: Data were collected from the medical Intensive Care Unit at Fayoum University Hospital. Tools: Data was collected utilizing two designed tools (1) assessment sheet which includes Socio demographic data for mechanically ventilated patients with lung diseases and health - relevant information (2) Invasive and non-invasive measurements to assess oxygenation level twice immediately and after two hours from each position which include ABG and vital signs. The results revealed that, Patients who have received change position protocol have had oxygenation level better than those patients who were on the routine position (fowler position). Conclusion: the implementation of changing position protocol among the study group according to the results of basic assessment has been successful and got an effective significant improvement in oxygenation level for mechanically ventilated patients that had respiratory failure. Recommendation: Change position protocol program should be implemented in ICUs for mechanically ventilated patients with lung disease and replication this study in a large sample and different settings.

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