conferenceseries.com

Zuleyha Seki et al., J Nurs Care 2017, 6:4(Suppl) DOI: 10.4172/2167-1168-C1-061

32nd EURO NURSING AND MEDICARE SUMMIT

October 26-28, 2017 | Paris, France

Nursing management in malignant hyperthermia

Zuleyha Seki, Nezihe Ugurlu and Banu Bayar Mugla Sitki Kocman University, Turkey

The aim of this study is to describe the evidence based protocols in malignant hyperthermia crisis to improve surgical nurse's knowledge. To delegate the duties in operating rooms to protect malignant hyperthermia crisis, a literature review is planned. By reviewing 25 articles, current practices in surgical units are scheduled and regular stimulation traning programes are aimed to be given to surgical nurses. While malignant hyperthermia, is a fatal complication which can put the patient's life to danger, it is accepted as medical emergency that can ocur in operating rooms during anesthesia applications. With proper interventions, the mortality rate can be taken down to 5% from 80%. AORN (Association of periOperative Registered Nurse) malignant hyperthermia guide defines the responsibilities of nurses during the crisis. Malignant hyperthermia crisis can occur 36 hours after anesthesia applications. Nurses must know the signs and cure of the crisis. Dantrolin is used in the crisis period and it regulates the hyper metabolic findings and muscle constructions. Dantrolin sodium must be prepared with sterile water, mixed strongly and applied quickly intravenously. Because of this, nurses must be aware of the new knowledge about malignant hyperthermia crisis and discuss them with their team members regularly.

zuleyhaseki35@gmail.com

Notes: