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**Factors predicting weaning time in surgical respiratory care unit****Pamorn Chamraksa and Tanyamai Srimad**  
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This descriptive research was to identify factors predicting weaning time in Surgical Respiratory Care Unit. The samples of the study were from 101 patients who were successful weaning ventilator in Surgical Respiratory Care Unit at Songklanagarind Hospital from February to October 2012. Research instruments were consisted of three parts: (1) The demographic patients' data and impeded factors of weaning data, (2) APACHE II score assessment, and (3) Period weaning record. Content validity was examined by three experts and reliability was tested by using Cronbach's alpha coefficient obtained at 0.89. Data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation and multiple regression analysis. The results of the study revealed that seven factors were statistically significant to weaning time including sepsis ( $\beta=0.52$ ), hemodynamic unstable ( $\beta=0.32$ ), serum sodium ( $\beta=-0.23$ ), age ( $\beta=-0.21$ ), operation during weaning ( $\beta=-0.16$ ), APACHE II score ( $\beta=-0.15$ ) and pain ( $\beta=-0.13$ ). These seven factors could explain the variability and the weaning time 65%. It is advisable that surgical respiratory care unit, nurses and health care team should increase the prevention and the management of inhibiting factors including sepsis, hemodynamic unstable, APACHE II score, serum sodium and pain.

**Biography**

Pamorn Chamraksa has completed her Master's degree from Thailand. She was the Head Nurse of Surgical Respiratory Care. Presently she is working as a Supervisor of Surgical Unit at Songklanagarind Hospital, Thailand.

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