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Effectiveness and satisfaction of using hand block to protect venous access line in anesthesia

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Objective: To determine the effectiveness and the satisfaction of hand block to protect intravenous access during anesthesia.

Material & Method: This observational descriptive study was conducted in patients aged 18 years old who received general anesthesia, patient's arms with the intravenous or the arterial line attached to the body. Hand block to protect the intravenous line or the arterial line was used during the operation. The nurse anesthetists were asked to evaluate the effectiveness and the satisfaction of hand block to protect the intravenous line and the arterial line. The evaluating scales included the followings: 4=Very good, 3=Good, 2=Fair and 1=Poor.

Results: 53 patients were recruited in the study. The mean scores of the effectiveness of using hand block to protect venous access and arterial line were good (>3.1-3.6). The items of the satisfaction were very good (\geq 3.6) that using reused materials, convenience, low surgeon disturbance, easy keeping, avoid pressure sore and durability. The overall satisfaction score of using hand block was very good (3.8).

Conclusion: The satisfaction of using hand block among nurse anesthetists was very good. Hand block is effective for protecting intravenous access line and arterial line.

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