



KEY WORDS

- ✓ Hemodynamic parameters,
- ✓ Nursing,
- ✓ Wiping bath,
- ✓ Bed bath,
- ✓ Intensive care.

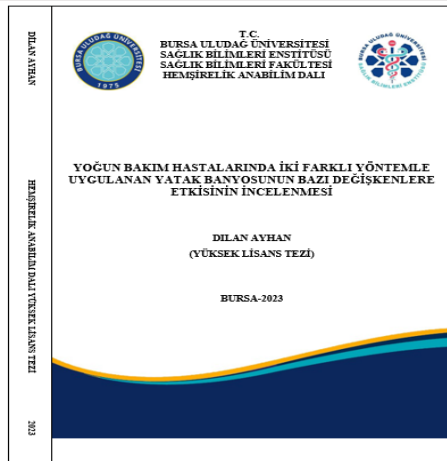
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INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF BED BATH APPLIED WITH TWO DIFFERENT METHODS ON SOME VARIABLES IN INTENSIVE CARE PATIENTS

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THESIS ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of traditional wiping bed baths and dry wiping bed baths given to patients hospitalized in the intensive care unit on the hemodynamic parameters of the patients, the duration and the cost of the application.

The study is a randomized controlled, cross-over and experimental study. The research was conducted in Bursa Uludağ University Health Application Research Center General Surgery Intensive Care Unit between January 2022 and September 2022. All bed bath applications were applied by the same researcher. Two types of bathing methods were applied to each patient at 24-hour intervals. Hemodynamic parameters of the patients were measured and recorded on the monitor screen immediately before the bath, during the application, immediately after the bath and 30 minutes after the bath. The research data were evaluated by the Shapiro-Wilk test, Friedman test, Bonferroni test and Wilcoxon Sign Order test.

The average age of intensive care unit patients was 67.68±13.66 years, 45.5% were female, 13.6% had an inguinal hernia and 18.2% had mechanical ventilation. In the traditional and dry wiping bath methods applied, statistically significant differences were found between the measured hemodynamic parameters of the patients ($p<0.05$). It was found that the applied traditional wiping bath took longer and was more costly than the dry wiping bath, and the difference was found to be statistically significant ($p<0.05$).

As a result, it was seen that both types of bed baths applied to intensive care patients affected the hemodynamic parameters of the patients, the procedure time of the traditional wiping bath was longer and the application cost was higher.

APPLICATION AREAS OF THE THESIS RESULTS

It is recommended that traditional and dry wipe bathing methods should be applied to the patients in the Intensive Care Units, and that the dry wipe bathing method should be included in the hygiene practices of bedridden patients in undergraduate nursing education.