



KEY WORDS

- ✓ Hemodynamic measurement
- ✓ Patient position
- ✓ Supine position
- ✓ Bedhead angle
- ✓ Nursing

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THE EFFECT OF THE DECUBITUS GIVEN TO INTENSIVE CARE PATIENTS AT DIFFERENT BEDHEAD ANGLES ON HEMODYNAMIC PARAMETERS

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31.03.2023

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THESIS ABSTRACT

In this study, it was aimed to examine the effect of decubitus given to intensive care patients at different bedhead angles on hemodynamic parameters. This semi-experimentally planned study was conducted in the General Surgery Intensive Care Unit of Bursa Uludağ University Health Research and Application Center between March 1, 2022 and July 31, 2022 with 50 patients who met the criteria for admission to the study and voluntarily agreed to participate in the study. While each patient was in the decubitus, the bedhead angles were brought to 0, 20, 30 and 45 degrees without pillows and hemodynamic measurements with central venous pressure, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, peripheral oxygen saturation at 0th and 10th minutes were recorded. The obtained data were evaluated using Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskal Wallis test, Friedman test, Pearson Chi-square, Fisher-Freeman-Halton and Fisher's Exact Chi-square tests.

While there was a statistically significant difference in the average of central venous pressure and diastolic blood pressure measured at 0th and 10th minute while the intensive care patients included in the study were at different bedhead angles (0, 20, 30 and 45 degrees), there was no significant difference between systolic blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory number and peripheral oxygen saturation averages. In addition, the central venous pressure values recorded at 45 degree bedhead angle of the patients receiving mechanical ventilation support were significantly higher than the values measured at other bedhead angles.

As a result of this study, while the bedhead of intensive care patients was at 30 degrees in the decubitus, hemodynamic parameters, especially central venous pressure, could be safely measured without bringing the bedhead to 0 degrees.

APPLICATION AREAS OF THE THESIS RESULTS

Hemodynamic parameter measurement can also be used in intensive care patients when the bed head angle is 30 degrees.



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(MASTER'S THESIS)

BURSA-2023