Sedation based on Richmond instrument on Mechanical ventilation changes after coronary artery bypass graft (cABG): clinical trial

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Introduction: Sedation during mechanical ventilation can cause blood pressure in patients after cABG, which prevents adverse complications after surgery. Therefore, the aim of this study was to evaluate the sedation of Richmond's tool is based on changes in Mechanical ventilation after cABG.

Materials and Methods: In this clinical trial study, patients were divided into two groups of control and intervention. The division of patients into two groups was randomized. Therapeutic measures including administration of Opioid drug, sedation administration, and patients' status changes were performed based on the Richmond checklist, while routine controls were performed for the control group. Blood pressure was monitored every half hour. Data were analyzed by independent t-test and ANOVA.

Results: The mean blood pressure of the patients in the intervention group was normal and its changes were not significant in any time. In other words, no significant changes were observed in the blood pressure of the intervention group, while the control group in comparison with the intervention group was intra-group and between The group had significant changes.

Discussion and Conclusion: Sedation with Richmond's tool can predict the needs of patients and can prevent hemodynamic changes by proper action.

Keywords: Sedation, Richmond instruments, cABG

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