

INTUBATION IN THE PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT PEDIATRIC PATIENTS ENDOTRACHEAL ASPIRATION PAIN BEHAVIORS AND EVALUATION OF PAIN

SUMMARY

This research was planned and carried out in order to measure and evaluate the pain behaviors of intubated pediatric patients hospitalized in the pediatric intensive care unit due to the endotracheal aspiration process and to determine the role of the nurse in controlling the pain that occurs. The universe of the research was composed of patients admitted to the Pediatric Intensive Care unit of Bezmialem Vakıf University Faculty of Medicine Hospital. All patients (60 patients) who were admitted to the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit and met the inclusion criteria of the study were included in the sample of the study. The data of this research, which determines the literature by the researcher obtained by the demographic characteristics of the patient and the patient taranila question 9 which consists of 7 questions that are evaluated during the treatment by 'Data evaluation form', FLACC Pain scale, the behavioral pain scale and the Wong-Baker face scale were collected using a. In the analysis of the data obtained from the study, the SPSS 24 program was used. Frequency and percentage analysis were used from descriptive analyses to evaluate the distribution of the study according to demographic characteristics. The mean and standard deviation were used to obtain descriptive analyses of the pain scales used in the study. An independent sample t-test was used to decipher the differences in the scores obtained from the pain scales according to the 2 groups, and a one-way anova analysis was performed to determine the differences between more than 2 groups. The study examined the demographic characteristics of the patients of pediatric patients in pediatric intensive care unit %36,7% girl %63.3% of male he is a child, %58,3% of complaints in addition to hospitalization, is a hereditary disease, %41,7% in the absence of another underlying disease, %60,0% is a medicine that is used during the normal life of, %40,0% if they were taking any medicine. Of the patients who underwent endotracheal intubation in the pediatric intensive care unit, 26.7% were diagnosed with respiratory distress, 13.3% were diagnosed with epilepsy, and 60% had other (heart disease, diabetic ketoacidosis, trauma, etc.) it has been determined that the diagnosis lies with the. It

was found that pediatric patients included in the study expressed pain in different ways depending on the application of endotracheal aspiration. Looking at the way child patients describe pain; It was found that 17.0% vomited, 22.6% squeezed their eyes, 11.9% cried, 20.0% had a tense body posture, 19.6% grimaced, and 8.9% expressed it in other ways. Endotracheal suctioning of intubated pediatric patients on mechanical ventilation in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit support related to changes in vital signs pediatric patients prior to aspiration of the process when looking at heart rate levels ($X = 113,18$) aspiration after the procedure, the level of the heart while ($X = 120,12$) is aspiration from the application of the pre-oxygen saturation levels ($X = 96,68$) aspiration after the process of oxygen saturation level ($X = 96,32$) it is revealed that. It was found that there was a positive increase between the results obtained from the pain scales used to measure and evaluate the pain levels of children with endotracheal aspiration prior to the aspiration procedure and the results obtained from the evaluation after the procedure. Pediatric patients sedated and intubated in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit followed flacc pain scale used in the evaluation of the level of pain measured Behavioral pain scale and Wong-Baker face scale their relationship with each other when looking at the process in line with the results obtained before and after endotracheal suctioning, it was determined that there is a correlation between low positive pain scales.

Key Words: Pediatric intensive care unit, intubation, endotracheal aspiration, pain scales, nurse.