



The effect of patients positioning on oxygen saturation in the acute phase of ischemic stroke

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Abstract:

Body position is known to influence respiratory function in normal subjects & those with respiratory pathology. Its effect on respiratory function after stroke has received little attention. It's generally thought that stroke morbidity is increased by appropriate decision early recovery phase. So the present study was designed to identify changes in arterial oxygen saturation (SaO₂) associated with different four positions of the patient in order to detect proper position which maintain the optimal level of SaO₂. Quasiexperiment research design was applied in this study. This study was conducted in stroke intensive care unit of neurological department of Assiut University Hospitals. The subjects of this study consist of 60 patients with acute ischemic stroke within 48 hours following mild to moderate and severe stroke. Three tools were included in the study, tool of sociodemographic data, tool of the positions, & tool of the Scandinavian stroke scale. The result of the present study revealed that there was statistical significant difference between SaO₂ & blood pressure of the patient before & after the positions. It was found also that total mean of SaO₂ during right side, supine & semi sitting positions was nearly equal and that there was statistical significant difference between left position and 3 other positions. So the study recommended the importance of changing patient's positions which improve ventilation & blood pressure. The importance of the use of positions tested CRT. Side, supine & semi sitting positions) in the clinical practice to maintain SaO₂ in patients with ischemic stroke.

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