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Jan Odom-Forren

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- Pharmacogenetics of Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting 1088
Edwin N. Aroke and Todd L. Hicks

The Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium guidelines provide CYP2D6-guided therapeutic recommendations for ondansetron. Further studies are needed to investigate the role of genetic polymorphism in the occurrence of postoperative nausea and vomiting and response to antiemetics.

- Framework to Explain the Progression of Pain in Obese or Overweight
Children Undergoing Tonsillectomy 1106
Shirley D. Martin and Lauri D. John

Pain management in obese and overweight children who undergo tonsillectomy is particularly challenging because of weight-based dosing, clinician fears, potential for airway obstruction, and genetic differences. A framework is proposed to explain factors involved in the post-tonsillectomy pain experience in obese and overweight children.

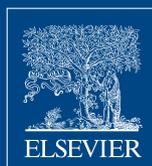
■ Original Articles

- Delphi Study: ASPAN Adult Patient Pain and Comfort Practices 1120
*Dina A. Krenzischek, Elizabeth Card, Jacque Crosson, Theresa Clifford,
Susan Russell, Ryan MacDonald, and Linda Wilson*

The purpose of this Delphi study was to generate a consensus on pain and comfort among a panel of experts. The results found consensus on topics required for education and competency among perianesthesia nurses including transfer and discharge criteria related to pain and comfort, resources for perianesthesia nurses, policy guidelines, and the management of the special needs of perianesthesia patients.

- Burnout and Resiliency in Perianesthesia Nurses: Findings and
Recommendations From a National Study of Members of the American
Society of PeriAnesthesia Nurses 1130
*Elizabeth Borg Card, Steve Alan Hyman, Nancy Wells, Yaping Shi,
Matthew S. Shotwell, and Matthew B. Weinger*

The purpose of this study was to describe prevalence of burnout in perianesthesia nurses, explore risks, and mitigating factors. Despite burnout, nurses' empathy for their patients is maintained. Interests outside of work, personal and work support, healthy work environment, and regular physical activities can improve burnout.



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Incidence, Timing, and Factors Associated with Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting in the Ambulatory Surgery Setting 1146

Catherine Finch, Janet A. Parkosewich, Diane Perrone, Kimberly H. Weidman, and Linda Furino

The purpose of this study was to examine incidence, timing, and factors associated with postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) in patients recovering in the ambulatory postanesthesia care unit. PONV is relatively infrequent, but remains a distressing problem resulting in negative surgical experiences and increased cost. Future research is warranted to examine gastroesophageal reflux disease as a novel risk factor.

Perianesthesia Nurses' Knowledge and Promotion of Safe Use, Storage, and Disposal of Opioids 1156

Jan Odom-Forren, Joni Brady, Mary Kay Rayens, and Paul Sloan

The purpose of this study was to determine perianesthesia nurses' knowledge and promotion of safe use, storage, and disposal of opioids to patients in the ambulatory surgery setting. Perianesthesia nurses have an opportunity to develop standard guidelines for patient education to uniformly promote postoperative opioid safety.

Comparison of Spinal Anesthesia Quality Between Patients Addicted and Not Addicted to Opium 1169

Majid Razavi, Alireza Bamesbki, Lida Jarabi, and Mahdieh Saghari

This study aimed to compare the quality of spinal anesthesia between opium-dependent and opium-naïve patients. Substance abuse affects the duration of spinal anesthesia, so it is recommended to use intravenous medications or higher doses of spinal marcadine for these patients.

Routine Disinfection of Mobile Communication Devices in the Postanesthesia Care Unit 1176

Melissa Wagoner, Staci Snyder, Melanie McCarty, Lynn Reed, Shannon Flook, Jane Holsinger, and Cynthia A. Leaver

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of routine disinfection of mobile communication devices (MCDs) in the postanesthesia care unit (PACU). Routine disinfection of MCDs in the PACU was defined by time and method, obtains, and sustains passing level of cleanliness. Staff nurses identified trigger, researched practice, changed practice, and implemented quality improvement follow-up.

Effect of Tramadol Pretreatment on Sufentanil-Induced Cough 1181

Yi Zou, Yingzi Ling, Gaoyin Kong, Yixun Tang, Qian Huang, Le Zhang, and Lai Wei

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of tramadol pretreatment on the incidence and severity of sufentanil-induced cough. Pretreatment of intravenous tramadol 1 mg/kg could be a clinically effective intervention for attenuating sufentanil-induced cough.

The Effects of Prayer as a Coping Strategy for Nurses 1187

Cynthia D. Cain

The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of prayer as a coping strategy for nurses. Reduction of nurses' stress through prayer is one way to ameliorate the ill effects that can impact nurses through stress.

A Randomized Controlled Trial to Compare Pain Medications in Children Undergoing Strabismus Surgery 1196

Hasima Hajdini, Lisa M. Steurer, Karen Balakas, and Patrick M. Ercole

The purpose of this study was to investigate optimal intraoperative combinations of analgesia for children undergoing strabismus surgery. Results of this study can be used to change practice to minimize the pain levels both postoperatively and after discharge for children undergoing strabismus surgery.

-
- Preoperative Blindfold Training Prevents Pediatric Psychological Behavior Disorders During the Anesthesia Recovery Period: A Randomized Controlled Trial **1205**
Yan Pan, Jing Zhuang, Jibong Zeng, Mingjing Chen, Zhenyan Bo, Linjie Fang, Xiaobui Sun, Xiaorong Yin, and Haibo Song

The purpose of this study was to identify the effectiveness and feasibility of blindfold training on preventing pediatric psychological behavior disorders during the anesthesia recovery period. Preoperative blindfold training was able to reduce anxiety, pain, and the incidence of delirium during the anesthesia recovery period in pediatric patients.

- Using a Virtual Reality Headset to Decrease Pain Felt During a Venipuncture Procedure in Children **1215**
Ayla İrem Aydın and Nurcan Özyazıcıoğlu

This study was conducted to determine the effect of using a virtual reality headset on decreasing the pain felt during a venipuncture procedure in children. Use of a virtual reality headset has an effect on decreasing the pain felt during the venipuncture procedure.

- Acupressure on Anxiety and Sleep Quality After Cardiac Surgery: A Randomized Controlled Trial **1222**
Dilek Aygin and Sevim Şen

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of acupressure on anxiety and sleep quality after cardiac surgery. Our findings showed that acupressure decreased the level of anxiety and improved the sleep quality in the surgical clinic after cardiac surgery.

- Effect of Benson Relaxation on the Intensity of Spinal Anesthesia-Induced Pain After Elective General and Urologic Surgery **1232**
Zabra Keibani, Rostam Jalali, Mobammad Bagher Shamsi, and Nader Salari

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of Benson's muscle relaxation on postoperative spinal anesthesia-induced pain. Benson's relaxation technique effectively influenced the intensity of postoperative spinal anesthesia-induced pain.

- Efficacy of Guided Imagery for Postoperative Symptoms, Sleep Quality, Anxiety, and Satisfaction Regarding Nursing Care: A Randomized Controlled Study **1241**
Kadriye Acar and Dilek Aygin

The purpose of this study was to determine the effects of perioperatively applied guided imagery on nausea, satisfaction, and anxiety. Results support that guided imagery can be useful in improving perianesthetic symptoms and can be a part of nursing care.

- Preoperative Carbohydrate Loading in Patients Undergoing Thoracic Surgery: A Quality-Improvement Project **1250**
Laura A. Pachella, Reza J. Mehran, Kimberly Curtin, and Susan M. Schneider

The purpose of this project was to implement carbohydrate loading in patients undergoing thoracic surgery to decrease postoperative pain, nausea, and length of stay as a part of an enhanced recovery after surgery protocol. Carbohydrate loading can decrease postoperative nausea and pain in patients undergoing thoracic surgery.

Rapid System Review Score—A Tool to Measure Predictive Interventions in Patients Admitted to the Postanesthesia Care Unit	1257
<i>Srikiran Ramarapu and Robin Cook</i>	

The Rapid System Review (RSR) score was developed to predict the number of postanesthesia care unit (PACU) interventions. We hypothesized that if RSR score was 0, no PACU interventions would be expected; however, as the RSR score increased, the number of PACU interventions would also increase. The results suggest that as RSR score changes, the number of interventions also alters proportionally.

Parameters that Affect the Comfort Level of Pregnant Women Before Cesarean Section: Fasting and Anxiety	1265
<i>Tuba Kizilkaya and Asiye Gul</i>	

This study aimed to investigate whether fasting time and anxiety parameters affect pregnant women's preoperative comfort levels. The preoperative process negatively affects comfort levels of pregnant women. Interventions that reduce the fasting time and anxiety level of pregnant women will increase comfort.

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<i>Zhibin Zhou, Xi Chen, Xue Zhou, Xiaoyu Yang, Dihan Lu, Wenbin Kang, and Xia Feng</i>	

The purpose of this study was to investigate whether hemorheology and oxygenation balance are affected by intraoperative gelatin infusion, whether it poses a threat to the perioperative wellbeing of the patients, and thus creates difficult conditions for postanesthesia care. Gelatin better maintains blood viscosity and stabilizes the body's oxygenation balance.

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