

Post- Operative Fluid and Electrolyte Complications at Intensive Care Units in Mosul Teaching Hospitals: Prospective Study

الخلاصة

Background: Fluids are considered the cornerstone in management of patient post-surgical interventions which are widely used in critical care unit. Any disturbance or alterations of fluid / electrolyte has encountered problems that increase the risk for complications and mortality rate, so nurse staff play an important role in detecting problem to provide optimal care

Objectives: To assess patient health parameters characteristics along intensive care unit stay, evaluate the follow-up of fluid / electrolyte alteration, and find out the main outcomes which effect on patient health status.

Materials and Methods: A prospective follow-up study design was adopted from 1st of November 2022 until the 13th of July 2023 to achieve the objectives of present study and to the meet requirement. Anon-probability (purposive) sample, and the sample size assignat was on (67) patients, out others participant (22) patients were excluded from the sample. tools that contain of two parts: general health characteristics, and a holistic systematic approach; that consists information which contributes in assessment of health status, measuring parameters that deal with fluid and electrolyte imbalance.

Results: The study found the majority of early middle and late middle age group between (46-55), (56-65), while laparotomy and craniotomy are high frequency number of surgical interventions type, alteration of electrolyte occur in potassium, sodium, calcium, and chloride, next proportion of (19) death case occur along intensive care unit stay with variant alteration of fluid and electrolyte

Conclusions: Fluid and electrolyte disturbance a common problem in intensive care unit patient post-surgical intervention, high mortality rate occur as outcome result of neurosurgical case that accompanied by these alterations.

Recommendations: Application of prepared guideline deals with fluid and electrolyte assessment, and management; as well as nurse staff training program for early detection of fluid and electrolyte complication.