The influence of an environment at the Central operating theatres in the University Hospital Brno on a body temperature of the surgical patient.

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Why are we concerned with patients' body temperature at the operating theatre?

## University Hospital Brno 2014

Beds	Operating rooms	Surgeries	Nurses	Doctors
1 913	26	30 101	2 036	837

# Thermoregulation

#### **Factors determining body temperature**

- □ Hormones, nervous regulation
- Metabolic activity, muscle activity, nutritional disorders
- □ Level of immunity
- $\Box$  Age and sex

- Circadian rhythms
- □ Emotions, stress
- Environment (temperature, humidity)

Illness

Drugs, alcohol etc.

## Effector mechanisms of thermoregulation

#### Factors determining heat loss from human body

□ heat radiation

evaporation of sweat and water

□ heat convection

□ heat conduction

### Thermoregulatory response to cold environment



# Risks of hypothermia to surgical patients

metabolic

- increase of glycaemia, lipolysis, lactate
- endocrine

cardiovascular

renal

hematologic

thrombocytopenia, coagulopathy, bleeding

gastrointestinal

overall patient weakening, healing disorders, etc.

### Classification of body temperature

Low - HYPOTHERMIA	below 36 °C	
Normal - NORMOTHERMIA	36 − 36,9 °C	
Elevated - SUBFEBRILE	37 − 38 °C	
Mild fever - HYPERTHERMIA	above 38 °C	
Fever - FEBRIS	above 39 (40, 41) °C	
Extreme fever - HYPERPYREXIA	<b>42</b> °C	

Ref.: Miksova, Z.; Fronkova, M.; Hernova, R.; Zajickova, M. *Chapters from nursing care I. Prague: Grada, 2006, 248 s.* 

### AIM OF OUR EXPLORATORY INVESTIGATION

#### **OBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS' FEELINGS**

#### **VERIFICATION OF EFFETIVNESS OF AIDS AND DEVICES**

### Hypotheses

#### **H1**

Without any warming aids patients will present hypothermia.

#### **H2**

Hypothermia will not occur with use of available heating aids.

# Method

Quantitative exploratory investigation

Determination of types of surgeries for objective assessment

Determination of measurement method

Unified measuring instrument - thermometer

□Investigation period February 2014 - January 2015

# Types of surgical procedures

□Total knee or hip arthroplasty

Spinal disk surgery

□ Digestive surgery (> 1 hour)

### Quantitative method of measurement

Measurement method	Time points	
	Morning at ward	
Superficial measurement		
	On arrival at operating theatres	
□ No-touch thermometer		
	Before begin of surgery	
□ Forehead area	After first hour of surgery	
	After completion of surgery	
	□ On departure to ward	

#### Measurement of body temperature





NO WARMING Subjects: 25

#### THERMO FOIL Subjects: 84





#### FORCED AIR WARMING Subjects: 41

#### HEATING BLANKET Subjects: 20



### Outcomes

# **H1** Without any warming aids patients will present hypothermia.

□ The hypothesis was confirmed. In all subjects dropped values of body temperature were already measure before beginning of the surgery with the average drop of 0.3 °C. At discharge from the operating room the patients' body temperature was in average 0.5 °C below the values measured on admission. Interestingly during the surgical procedure the measured values of body temperature were stable.

# **H2** Hypothermia will not occur with use of available heating aids.

■ The hypothesis was not confirmed for all aids used. The use of aids warming the patients' body surface showed to be most effective. In average the body temperature was increased by 0.2 during the entire course of the surgery. The temperature remained increased when the patient was discharge from the operating room. The use of other aids was associated with a drop of body temperature similar to the patients with no aids. Recommendations for provision of patients' thermal comfort at Central Operating Theatres, University Hospital Brno

Standard Operating Procedure for provision of thermal comfort

- measures applicable to every patient (heated blankets)
- surgeries with obligatory monitoring of body temperature
  (procedures > 1 hour)
- measurement method of body temperature
- aids and devices to be used in patients at risk

### Final assessment and outcomes

Presentation of results to hospital management

Recommendations for implementation

Supplementation of technical and operational facilities

## Thermal comfort at Central Operating Theatres I, University Hospital Brno

**Standard Operating Procedure - done** 

Monitoring of body temperature during defined surgical procedures - done

**Heating wardrobes for bed sheets – in progress** 

**Provision of appropriate heating aids – partly done** 

THE EXPLORATORY INVESTIGATION WAS SUCCESSFUL AND BROUGHT ALONG SOLUTIONS CONTRIBUTING TO PROVISION OF HIGH QUALITY AND SAFE PERIOPERATIVE CARE AT THE CENTRAL OPERATING THEATRES IN THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL BRNO.

# References

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In case of additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.