THE COMFORT SCALE AND ASSESSING BEHAVIORAL STRESS OF THE VENTILATED PREMATURE BORN BABIES

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Introduction

COMFORT Scale

Psychometric properties

Stress measured during ventilation



200.000 Newborns



20.000 NICU



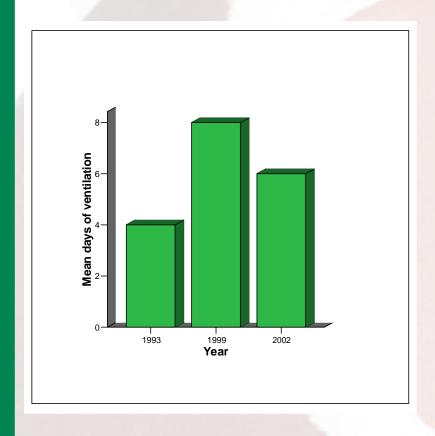
5.000 Intensive Care

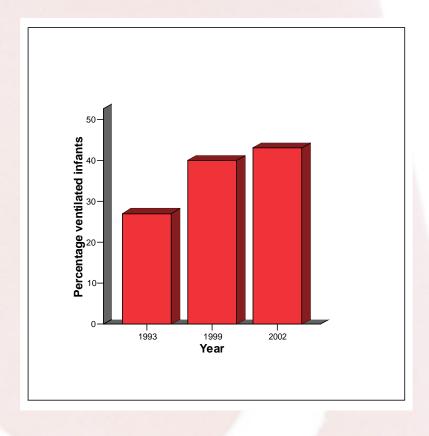


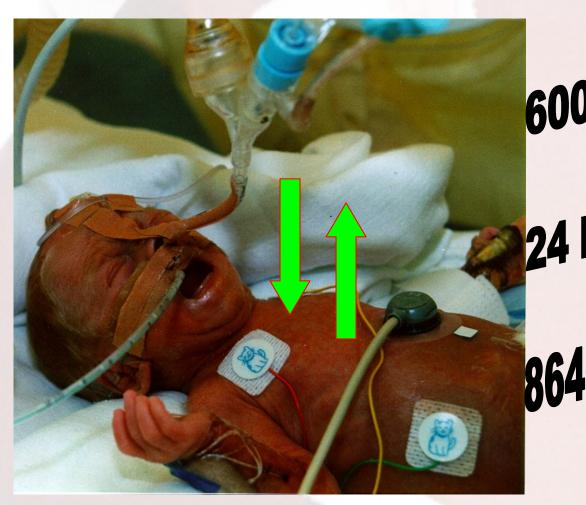


Incidence (EKZ/AMC)

Mechanical Ventilation







600x per minute 24 hours per day 864000 vibrations



	comfort scale	Score
	ALERTNESS Deeply Asleep Lightly Asleep Drowsy Fully Awake and Alert Hyper-Alert	1 2 3 4 5
	CALMNESS/AGITATION Calm Slightly Anxious Anxious Very Anxious Panickey	1 2 3 4 5
	RESPIRATORY RESPONSE No Coughing and No Spontaneous Respiration Spontaneous Respiration with Little or No Response to Ventilation Occasional Cough or Resistance to Ventilator Actively Breathes Against Ventilator or Coughs Regularly Fights Ventilator; Coughing or Choking	1 2 3 4 5
	PHYSICAL MOVEMENT No Movement Occasional, Slight Movement Frequent, Slight Movement Vigorous Movement Limited to Extremities Vigorous Movements Including Torso and Head	1 2 3 4 5
	 BLOOD PRESSURE (MAP) BASELINE Blood Pressure Below Baseline Blood Pressure Consistently at Baseline Infrequent Elevations of 15% or More (1-3) Frequent Elevations of 15% or More (more than 3) Sustained Elevation ≥15%	1 2 3 4 5
	 HEART RATE BASELINE Heart Rate Below Baseline Heart Rate Consistently at Baseline Infrequent Elevations of 15% or More Above Baseline (1-3) During Observation Period Frequent Elevations of 15% or More Above Baseline (more than 3) Sustained Elevation of ≥15%	1 2 3 4 5
•	MUSCLE TONE Muscles Totally Relaxed; No Muscle Tone Reduced Muscle Tone Normal Muscle Tone Increased Muscle Tone and Flexion of Fingers and Toes Extreme Muscle Rigidity and Flexion of Fingers and Toes	1 2 3 4 5
	FACIAL TENSION Facial Muscles Totally Relaxed Facial Muscle Tone Normal; No Facial Muscle Tension Evident Tension Evident in Some Facial Muscles Tension Evident Throughout Facial Muscles Facial Muscles Contorted and Grimacing	1 2 3 4 5
	TOTAL COMFORT SCORE	

Ambuel, 1992





COMFORT scale; psychometric properties

Face validity

Training nurses

Testing

consecutive sample

infants gestational age of < 37 weeks;

5 days of age at the most;

indication for ventilation IRDS, infection, exhaustion.

Study Phase 1

COMFORT scale; psychometric properties

Criterion related validity

Pearson's correlation coefficient 0.84

Inter-observer reliability

variable level

Weighted Kappa 0.64 –1.00

total COMFORT score

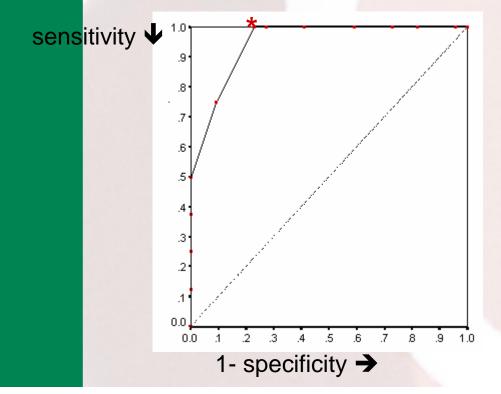
ICC 0.94



Study Phase 1

COMFORT scale; psychometric properties

Diagnostic properties (ROC)



Cutoff point 20

Sensitivity 100%*

Specificity 77%

AUC 0.95



stress and ventilation

Prospective cohort study with a consecutive sample

Ventilation dependent
Infants born <37 weeks gestational age
First 3 ventilation days



stress and ventilation

Ventilation mode according to protocol

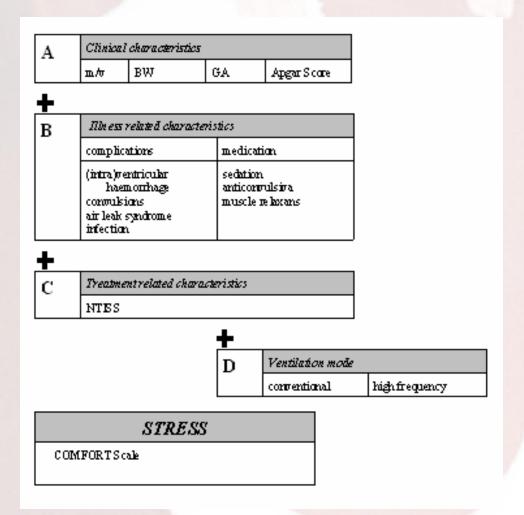
CV or HFV

Sedation with morphine according to protocol

- Loading dose 0.1 mg/kg iv
- Continuous iv infusion 0.25 mg/kg/day



Study phase 2 Research model





Study phase 2 Results

Patient related characteristics

	HFV (N=35)	CV (N=15)	p
Gender (m)	20	12	0.123
Mean birth weight (SD)	1171 (337)	1585 (598)	0.017
Mean GA (SD)	28.7 (1.4)	31.3 (2.9)	0.003
Median Apgar (5 min)	8 (0-10)	8 (2-10)	0.218



Study phase 2 Results

Illness related characteristics

	HFV (N=35)	CV (N=15)	p
Complication present	42.9%	40.0%	0.529
≥ grade 1 cerebral hemorrhage	31.4%	33.3%	
Air-leak syndrome	8.6%	0.0%	
Sepsis (positive blood culture)	2.9%	6.7%	
Medication (analgesic/sedative)	100%	93.4%	0.458
Standard	60.0%	66.7%	
Extra medication	40.0%	26.7%	

Study phase 2 Results

Treatment related characteristics

	HFV (N=35)	CV (N=15)	p
Mean NTISS (range)	27.6 (22-36)	22.4 (18-27)	0.000
Ventilation day 1 Ventilation day 2 Ventilation day 3	29.5 (22 - 43) 26.7 (20 - 37) 26.8 (20 - 36)	24.4 (18 - 35) 22.2 (19 - 26) 19.4 (16 - 23)	0.002 0.001 0.001



Day 1

Day 2

Day 3

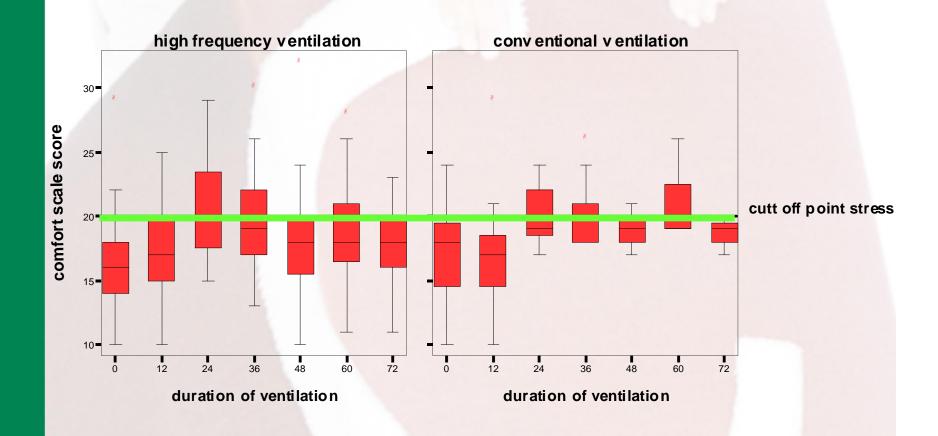
emma kinderziekenhuis AMC

Study phase 2 Results

	HFV		CV	
	N	Comfort Scale	N	Comfort Scale
Start of ventilation	35	16.6 (10-29, 3.6)	15	17.4 (10-24, 3.9)
After 12 hours of ventilation	33	17.5 (10-25, 3.6)	12	17.3 (10-29, 4.7)
After 24 hours of ventilation	32	20.7 (15-29, 4.0)	11	20.1 (17-24, 2.5)
After 36 hours of ventilation	31	19.3 (13-30, 3.8)	10	20.3 (18-26, 2.8)
After 48 hours of ventilation	29	18.3 (10-32, 4.2)	6	17.4 (17-21, 1.6)
After 60 hours of ventilation	27	18.6 (11-28, 3.9)	4	21.3 (19-26, 4.0)
After 72 hours of ventilation	26	18.0 (11-23, 2.9)	3	18.7 (17-20, 1.5)
Total ventilation period		18.5 (15-25, 2.1)		18.7 (15-23, 2.1)



Study phase 2 Results



Study phase 2 Results

multivariate analysis for significant baseline and clinical differences between both groups;
birth weight, gestational age, and NTISS ventilation mode

HFV group compared to the CV group mean difference -0.40 points (95% CI:-1.52 to 0.71 points, p= .475)



Study phase 2 Limitations

- no randomization
- unit policy
- large range of gestational age
- interference of medication





Study phase 2 Conclusions

overall period of ventilation, with present sedation policy, is characterised, by multiple moments of stress, especially when ventilated for around 24 hours

no differences between both ventilation modes

the COMFORT Scale is an easy to learn instrument and could be of great value in the care of newborns

Study phase 2 Recommendations

 Adjust present protocol on sedation during ventilation to a more individually based protocol

• explore more preventive orientated nursing interventions

















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