

IMPACTO DE EXTUBACIÓN TEMPRANA EN PACIENTES POST QUIRÚRGICO CARDIOVASCULAR

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Trabajo de Investigación o Tesis Doctoral como requisito para optar el título de
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RESUMEN

Antecedentes: Se encuentra evidencia actual en cuanto a los beneficios de la extubación precoz en cirugía cardíaca en tanto que ha demostrado disminuir la morbilidad, los costes económicos y los tiempos de estancia en la UCI y hospitalización; sin embargo, el impacto sobre la mortalidad perioperatoria general no ha podido ser demostrado de forma contundente.

Objetivos: Determinar el impacto de extubación temprana en pacientes posquirúrgicos cardiovascular, Adultos, UCI Clínica General del Norte agosto-octubre 2021

Materiales y Métodos: La recolección de la información se realizó de fuentes primaria y secundaria, una vez ingresado el paciente a la UCI cardiovascular se procedió a realizar revisión y toma de datos de la historia clínica, y cuando el paciente retornaba estado de conciencia o se lograba la extubación orotraqueal se

procedía a entrevistar al mismo corroborando los datos obtenidos o adicionando nueva información; La finalización de la recolección de información para la base de datos de cada paciente se daba con el fallecimiento del paciente o egreso de la unidad.

Resultados: En el presente estudio no se encontró asociación con significancia estadística entre el tiempo de extubación y mortalidad, Adultos, UCI Clínica General del Norte agosto- octubre 2021, sin embargo, se logra observar que hubo una mayor mortalidad en los pacientes que se extubaron entre el día 1 a 3 luego de su posquirúrgico cardiovascular.

Conclusiones: Con base a los resultados obtenidos en el presente trabajo de investigación concluimos que no hay una asociación con significancia estadística entre tiempo de extubación orotraqueal y mortalidad; por el contrario, existe asociación con significancia estadística entre depresión y mortalidad.

Palabras clave: Posquirúrgico cardiovascular, intubación orotraqueal, extubación orotraqueal, unidad de cuidados intensivos, mortalidad.

ABSTRACT

Background: There is current evidence regarding the benefits of early extubation in cardiac surgery, as it has been shown to reduce morbidity, economic costs, and length of stay in the ICU and hospitalization; however, the impact on general perioperative mortality has not been conclusively demonstrated.

Objective: To determine the impact of early extubation in post-surgical cardiovascular patients, Adults, ICU, Clínica General del Norte, August-October 2021

Materials and Methods: The information was collected from primary and secondary sources, once the patient was admitted to the cardiovascular ICU, a review and data collection of the clinical history was carried out, and when the patient returned to a state of consciousness or orotracheal extubation was achieved they proceeded to interview them, corroborating the data obtained or adding new information; The end of the collection of information for the database of each patient occurred with the death of the patient or discharge from the unit.

Results: In the present study, no association with statistical significance was found between the time of extubation and mortality, Adults, ICU Clínica General del Norte August-October 2021, however it was observed that there was a higher mortality in patients who were extubated between the day 1 to 3 after his post-cardiovascular surgery.

Conclusions: Based on the results obtained in this research work, we conclude that there is no statistically significant association between orotracheal extubation time and mortality; On the contrary, there is a statistically significant association between depression and mortality.

KeyWords: Post-cardiovascular surgery, orotracheal intubation, orotracheal extubation, intensive care unit, mortality.

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