This study sought to test the effects of a familiar auditory stimulus on the physiologic responses to pain of venipuncture among neonates in intensive care unit" Azarmnejad et al (2017).

Abstract:

Hospitalized neonates usually undergo different painful procedures. This study sought to test the effects of a familiar auditory stimulus on the physiologic responses to pain of venipuncture among neonates in intensive care unit. The study design is quasi-experimental. The randomized clinical trial study was done on 60 full-term neonates admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit between March 20 to June 20, 2014. The neonates were conveniently selected and randomly allocated to the control and the experimental groups. Recorded maternal voice was played for the neonates in the experimental group from 10 minutes before to 10 minutes after venipuncture while the neonates in the control group received no sound therapy intervention.

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The participants’ physiologic parameters were assessed 10 minutes before, during, and after venipuncture. At baseline, the study groups did not differ significantly regarding the intended physiologic parameters (P > .05). During venipuncture, maternal voice was effective in
reducing the neonates’ heart rate, respiratory rate, and diastolic blood pressure (P < .05). Maternal voice is effective in reducing some physiologic parameters during and after performing the painful procedure of venipuncture. Nurses are recommended to use familiar sounds to effectively manage neonates’ physiologic responses to procedural pain of venipuncture.

Reference:


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