

# Pain management in Cath Lab: A Survey of Patients satisfaction

Miss Giovanna Bonato, Cardiovascular senior research nurse

Dr Ibrahim Rasmi Ibrahim, Consultant in Cardiothoracic Anaesthesia and Peri-Operative Medicine

St Georges University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

#### Introduction:

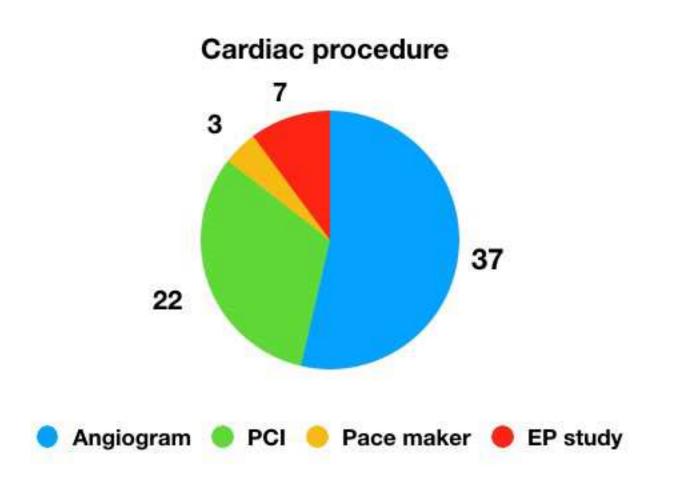
Conscious sedation is widely used during invasive cardiology procedures such as Coronary Angiograms, Pacemaker implants and Electrophysiology studies to relieve anxiety, reduce pain and make potentially uncomfortable procedures more acceptable for patients. However, it also have the potential to cause life-threatening complications. This survey was carried out to investigate the efficacy of conscious sedation in the Cardiac Catheter Laboratories.

# Method:

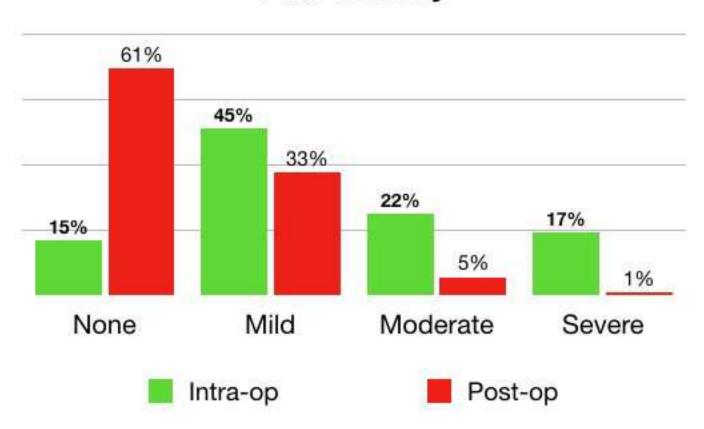
The authors retrospectively contacted 69 patients. A questionnaire was used to elicit feedback on their experience on undergoing invasive cardiology procedures under local anaesthesia during January 2019. The questions were regarding their experience before, during and after the procedure. We mainly focused on anxiety, pain, hydration status, intra and post-procedural complications.

# **Results:**

- 55% of patients felt anxious prior the procedure.
- 98.5% of patients felt uncomfortable on the procedural table.
- 70% of the patients received sedation and analgesia.
- 3% of patients had nausea and vomiting postoperatively.



#### Pain severity



## Conclusion:

Although conscious sedation and analgesia were provided, a lot of patients experienced pain or discomfort during and after the procedure. This could be addressed by staff training in monitoring, and analgesia and sedation medications specific to patients' needs.

## References:

- 1.M. Bauer et al. Measuring patient satisfaction with anaesthesia: perioperative questionnaire versus standard face-to-face interview. Acta Anaesthesiol Scand 2001; 45: 65–72.
- 2.V. Ezzat et al. Catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation- patient satisfaction from a single center UK experience. J Interv Card Electrophysiol, DOI 10.1007/s10840-012-9763-5