



PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL HYPOTHERMIA IN THE INTRAOPERATIVE PERIOD



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OBJECTIVE

Verify the use of safety practices related to the prevention of accidental hypothermia in the perioperative period.

INTRODUCTION

During evaluations in the national (ONA) and international (Qmentum) methodologies in anesthesiology services, the team of surveyors identified the absence of perioperative body temperature register. Considering that the prevention of accidental hypothermia is one of the safety measures for the protection of the patient against care incidents, this study intends to verify the use of these practices.

METHOD

Data collection is related to 27 anesthesiology services that provide assistance to public and private hospitals in the south, southeast, midwest and northern of Brazil. The information was obtained through the reports developed by senior surveyors in the diagnostic assessments. The criterion that was used to demonstrate the absence of a structured practice was the recommendation in the implementation report of the protocol for the prevention of accidental hypothermia.

RESULTS

Of the 27 services, which performed an average of 13,500 procedures per month, it was identified that 74% had the accidental hypothermia prevention protocol as a guideline, however, none of the services used the recommendations in care practice.

CONCLUSION

It was evidenced the importance of elaborating a safety guideline for the prevention of accidental hypothermia in the perioperative period, emphasizing that this is a mandatory safety practice defined by the Qmentum international methodology and the Brazilian Society of Anesthesiology. Therefore, we intend to continue this study to understand if the reasons for not using the guideline are related to the environment, availability of resources or depreciation of good practices.

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