THE EFFECTS OF BEDPAN VERSUS BEDSIDE COMMODE TO THE CARDIOVASCULAR AND RESPIRATORY PARAMETERS OF CAD-ACS PATIENTS

(Division of Medical-Surgical Care – 2005)


ABSTRACT

Background of the study
The simple process of defecation among CAD-ACS patients can lead to untoward cardiorespiratory manifestations. As nurses, the safety of patients is one primary concern, hence selection of the appropriate device for defecation that promotes safety is very important.

Objective
This study sought to find out the effects of using bedpan versus commode in cardiorespiratory parameters of CAD-ACS patients during defecation.

Methods
The study utilized Randomized Controlled Trial where subjects were randomly assigned to either bedpan or bedside commode group. In the process, the cardio-respiratory parameters (CR, BP, MAP, SaO2, RR) were periodically monitored during and after defecation.

Result
Comparing the two groups, no significant difference was observed in the respiratory rate and oxygen saturation during and after defecation. Likewise, there was no significant difference in the systolic BP during defecation between the two groups. However, a significant difference was observed on the diastolic pressure between the two groups at the 8th and 11th minute after defecation. It was observed that there was a more abrupt decrease of the mean BP in the commode group while a more gradual decreasing trend was observed in the bedpan group.

Comparing the two groups, the commode group showed a decrease in MAP while those in the bedpan group showed otherwise. In terms of CR, the commode group showed no significant change. However, a significant increase in the heart rate (p-value = 0.004) of subjects in the bedpan group during defecation was noted.

The use of bedpan or commode can be used safely to CAD-ACS patients. However, each device has its own advantages and disadvantages as noted in the study; and nurses must exercise caution in using these elimination aides.

Keywords: Commode, bedpan, acute coronary syndrome, cardiovascular parameters, respiratory parameters