Sudan University of Science & Technology College of Graduated Studies

ASSESSMENT of SEDATION and ANAESTHESIA USAGE in COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY and MAGNATIC RESONANCE IMAGING DEPARTMENTS (In Khartoum state)

تقويم استخدام التخدير والتسكين باقسام التصوير بالاشعة المقطعية والرنين المغنطيسي (بولاية الخرطوم)

Thesis Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in Diagnostic Radiological Technology

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Date: November-2007

Dedication

To my family & my friends

Acknowledgement

I would like to give special thanks to Ustaz/Asma Ibrahim

Ahmed for her precious time, knowledge and advices.

I would also give priceless thanks to my collogues in whole centers of computed tomography& magnatic resonance imaging departments in Khartoum state for their co-operation.

Abstract

This is retrospective and complementary study. It carried out in computed tomography and magnatic resonance imaging centers in Khartoum state. It showed the evaluation of sedation and anaesthesia usage in computed tomography and magnatic resonance imaging departments.

Careful randomize different 7 centers are surveyed in the study.

Questioner and observation checklist were designed to assess the availability of the facilities regarding the sedation, drugs used for sedation and the co-ordination between the anaesthesia department and computed tomography and magnatic resonance imaging departments.

This study represents that, there were 67% of computed tomography departments have no recovery room and 33% of magnatic resonance imaging has recovery room.

Also 99% of the computed tomography departments use chloral hydrate for sedation of children and 99% of them use diazepam for the sedation of adults. In magnatic resonance imaging departments 100% use chloral hydrate for children and 100% of the sample use diazepam for adults.

Also the study showed that in 50% of computed tomography the co-ordination is good with the anaesthsia department, in 10% medium and low in 40%.

In magnatic resonance imaging department the co-ordination is good in 40% and medium in60%.

This study showed that there was lack of ideal facilities regarding sedation and the care of the sedated patient.

ملخص البحث

أجريت هذه الدراسة والغرض منها تقويم استخدام التخدير والتسكين بأقسام الأشعة المقطعية والرنين المغنطيسي، أجريت الدراسة في مراكز التصوير بالأشعة المقطعية و الرنين المغنطيسي بولاية الخرطوم الغرض منها تقييم أداء التخدير بأقسام التصوير بالاشعة المقطعية والرنين المغنطيسي .

تم اختيار العينة باستخدام الطريقة العشوائية ولكن تم اختيار تقنيين ذو خبرة وقد شملت الدراسة سبعة مراكز مختلفة .

صممت استبانة ولائحة المراقبة بغرض جمع البيانات لاستخلاص مزيد من النتائج وقد اشتملت الأسئلة علي تقييم الإمكانيات اللازمة لأداء التخدير والأدوية المستعملة لإجرائه وكذلك التعاون بين قسم التخدير وكل من أقسام التصوير بالأشعة المقطعية والرنين المغنطيسي.

وجد في الدراسة أن 67% من أقسام الأشعة المقطعية لا تحتوي علي غرفة استعادة الوعي 70% من أقسام الرنين تحتوي علي غرفة استعادة الوعى.

أثبتت الدراسة أن 90% من أقسام الأشعة المقطعية تستخدم الكلورال هيدرات لتخدير الاطفال وتستخدم دايازبام لتخدير الراشدين .

في أقسام الرنين المغنطيسي يستخدم الكلورال هيدرات لتخدير الأطفال بنسبة 100% كما يستخدم الديازبام لتخدير الراشدين بنسبة 100%.

وجد في الدراسة أيضا أن التعاون بين قسم التصوير بالأشعة المقطعية وقسم التخدير جيد في 50% من الأقسام ، متوسط في 10% من الأقسام واقل من المتوسط في 40% من الأقسام .

اما التعاون بين قسم الرنين المغنطيسي وقسم التخدير فهو جيد في 40% من الأقسام .

اثبتت الدراسة أن أقسام التصوير بالأشعة المقطعية والرنين المغنطيسي تفتقر الي المعدات اللازمة للعناية بالمريض الذي يحتاج الي تخدير لإجراء بعض الفحوصات ولا تحتوي علي برتكول واضح للتخدير.

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List of Abbreviation