

Control of core temperature in major orthopedic surgery and traumatology in old patients with delirium and evaluation Mini Mental test.

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- Introduction:** Randomised study of geriatric patients aged between 75±85 divided into two groups with and without intraoperative heating undergoing major orthopaedic surgery. 46% of patients manifest delirium in the postoperative stage. From the study, postoperative pain is correlated to the onset of delirium in the postoperative stage. (Imaging of ischemia cerebral areas)
- Materials and Methods:** In major orthopaedic surgery in geriatric patients (N=25) aged between 75±85 with intraoperative heating, the incidence of overall delirium is 15%; delirium with a single event in the controls during the stay 40%; severe delirium 5%; delirium in the postoperative stage 15%; delirium on discharge 5%. In major orthopaedic surgery in geriatric patients (N=25) aged between 75±85 without intraoperative heating, the incidence of overall delirium is 18%; delirium with a single event in the controls during the stay 50%; severe delirium 8%; delirium in the postoperative stage 15%; delirium on discharge 8%.
- Results:** Pharmacological treatment of delirium: with intraoperative heating quetiapine 25 ½ or 1 pill twice/day, Haloperidol 8 drops; without intraoperative heating quetiapine 25 1 pill twice/day and Haloperidol 1 dose i.m.; without intraoperative heating with mini nutritional assessment low olanzapine 1 pill once/day, quetiapine 25 2 pills once/day, Haloperidol 1 dose i.m.. Postoperative IADL score in geriatric patients group A (N=25 pt.) undergoing major orthopaedic surgery with intraoperative heating is 3±2. Postoperative IADL score in geriatric patients group B (N=25 pt.) undergoing major Orthopaedic surgery without intraoperative heating is 2±1.
- Imaging of ischemia cerebral areas
- Conclusions:** In the 50 patients before the operation, the mini nutritional assessment is 23±24, on discharge in group A with intaroperative heating the mini nutritional assessment is 21±20, in group B without intaroperative heating, the mini nutritional assessment is 19±18. Postoperative pressure sores in geriatric patients group A undergoing major orthopaedic surgery with intraoperative heating, the incidence is: 15% sacrum pressure lesions first stage; 5% sacrum pressure lesions second stage. Postoperative pressure sores in geriatric patients group B undergoing major orthopaedic surgery without intraoperative heating, the incidence is: 8% sacrum pressure lesions fourth stage; 10% sacrum pressure lesions third stage. Mini mental test postoperative score in geriatric patients group A is 22±18 and in group B is 18±15. The delirium is most frequent in geriatric patients. (Photo 1: Pressure sore)
- Bibliography:** Sessler DI Current -Concepts: Mild Perioperative Hypotermia-N Engl J Med -2000 -336 -1730.
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- Photo 1: Pressure sore

