

Effects of Patient Education During Antenatal Care on Preoperative Fasting for Emergency Cesarean Section.

Pisalayon M, B.N.,* Jarupongsa J, B.N.,* Jommareng P, B.N.,* Tantivitayatan K, M.D., M.P.H.

(Public Health Administration)*

*Department of Anesthesiology, Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital , Mahidol University , Bangkok 10400

Patient education during antenatal care regarding fasting had influence on NPO time of parturients who underwent emergency cesarean section at Ramathibodi Hospital . From July-December 2004, 150 parturients undergoing emergency cesarean section were equally allocated into the informed and non-informed groups and randomly interviewed. The study showed that the informed group prepared themselves better than the other group in terms of NPO practice (97.33% VS 57.33%, $p < 0.05$) and NPO time before operation ($13.91 + 4.54$ VS $11.23 + 5.51$ hr respectively, $p = 0.0025$). After symptoms of labor pain, amniotic fluid leak and bloody show, the informed group fasted longer than non-informed group ($9.15 + 0.21$ VS $4.41 + 3.39$ hr, $p < 0.05$). Patterns of information perception during antenatal care and patient compliance were reviewed and concluded with this study that anesthesiologists could contribute more to parturient care as multidisciplinary, evidence-based and shared care.

Key words : education, fasting, parturients, cesarean section, emergency