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## The experience of medical staff about the use of CPAP via mask therapy to treat or prevent post-surgical atelectasis after CABG

**Fouad Al-Mutairi, Fallows S and Mason-Whitehead E**  
King Fahd Armed Forces Hospital, Saudi Arabia

Lung expansion therapies are usually used to treat or prevent post-surgical atelectasis after cardiac surgery. The type of lung expansion therapy used was different in most of the hospital that has cardiac surgery procedure all over the world. This depends on the availability of the therapy in the hospital and the acceptance of medical staff to use it. The present study aims to evaluate the medical staff experiences regarding the use of CPAP therapy to treat or prevent post-surgical atelectasis after CABG.

This study was conducted at King Fahd Armed Forces Hospital between September 2011 and December 2011. An e-mail letter was sent through the hospital intra-net mail system that invited all relative medical staff to participate in this study. Inclusion criteria in selecting the participants of this study are: (1) medical staff who worked with the new method of CPAP therapy for more than 3 months (2) worked in cardiac unit or ward (3) able to read and understand English language. A personal semi-structured (face to face) interview for 30 minutes was used to gather the medical staff experiences in this study. The interviews were documented by the investigator and recorded by audio-tape. Fifty four letters were sent via intra-net e-mail to all registered e-mail for all medical staff working in the cardiac unit or ward at King Fahd Armed Forces Hospital. Forty two replied to the invitation e-mail with response rate of 77%. Eleven males and 19 females participated in the study. Of thirty participants, 9 were cardiac doctors, 5 cardiac nurses and 16 cardiac respiratory therapists. When the participants were asked a question about if they worked with the new method of CPAP therapy before twenty four of the participants (80%) had not worked with it before. Most of the participants (26/30) had agreed to use the new way of CPAP therapy to treat or prevent post-surgical atelectasis after CABG. In addition, thirteen of participants (43%) said CPAP therapy required less patient effort than IS therapy. There was a high accepting rate (86%) of the new method of lung expansion therapy (CPAP via mask therapy) to treat or prevent post-surgical atelectasis by the participating medical staff.

### Biography

Fouad Al-Mutairi has completed his Ph.D. from University of Chester, UK in 2013. He is in respiratory care certified by American board since 2005. He currently is working as a clinical cardiopulmonary researcher at hospital and university in Saudi Arabia and United Kingdom. He has published more than five papers and he is focused in the study of cardiovascular rehabilitation post CABG.

abufadua@yahoo.com