

Pain associated with chest tube removal in children and adolescents

National Library of Canada - Children with Chest Pain Visiting the Emergency Department



Description: -

-pain associated with chest tube removal in children and adolescents

-

Canadian theses = -- Thèses canadiennespain associated with chest tube removal in children and adolescents

Notes: Thesis (M.Sc.) -- University of Toronto, 1996.

This edition was published in 1996



Filesize: 56.63 MB

Tags: #A #Guide #to #Pain #Assessment #and #Management #in #the #Neonate

Thoracostomy Tube Removal: Implementation of a Multidisciplinary Procedural Pain Management Guideline

The complications related to leaving the object in the ear canal far outweigh the complications associated with its removal. Your surgeon will let you know what pain medications you may give your child. Other Sedatives Other sedative medications including anxiolytics such as midazolam, dexmedetomidine, and inhaled nitrous oxide have potential applications for use for painful procedures.

Thoracostomy Tube Removal: Implementation of a Multidisciplinary Procedural Pain Management Guideline

EMLA should be recommended for use in circumcision and venipuncture.

Children with Chest Pain Visiting the Emergency Department

Ionides SP, Weiss MG, Angelopoulos M, et al. Gradin M, Finnstrom O, Schollin J. Carbajal R, Rousset A, Danan C, Coquery S, Nolent P, Duerocq S, et al.

The pain associated with chest tube removal in children and adolescents (1996 edition)

Pre-emptive penile ring block with sucrose analgesia reduces pain response to neonatal circumcision. Clinicians should avoid combination with epinephrine in neonates, to minimize the risk of arrhythmia and also tissue necrosis. A chest x-ray may also confirm the presence of a foreign body in the airway; however, a chest x-ray may not show anything, as not all objects can be seen on an x-ray.

The use of ice for pain associated with chest tube removal

When a needle is in place, your child may not go swimming or submerge in a bathtub; it is important to keep the site dry to prevent infection. However, the ear, nose and throat specialist has special tools to remove foreign bodies without causing pain or damage to the ear.

A Guide to Pain Assessment and Management in the Neonate

Skin-to-skin care for procedural pain in neonates. Management of acute pain in children.

Related Books

- [Selections IV](#)
- [Corazón de piedra verde](#)
- [Páginas argentinas - crítica literaria e histórica](#)
- [Handbook of lasers](#)
- [Nord Canadien - Manuel de Référence.](#)