

Peroperative temperature management

Comparison of a forced air warming device and a dynamic air mattress device in plastic surgery

Koen Reyntjens^o, Karen De Jongh^o, Stan Monstrey^{*}, Michel Struys^o and Eric Mortier^o Departments of Anesthesia^o and Plastic Surgery^{*}, Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium

Introduction

The ability to maintain normothermia during surgical procedures is crucial for improvement of the quality of patient care and the outcome of the procedure.



Materials and method

30 patients scheduled for pediculated graft reconstructive surgery.

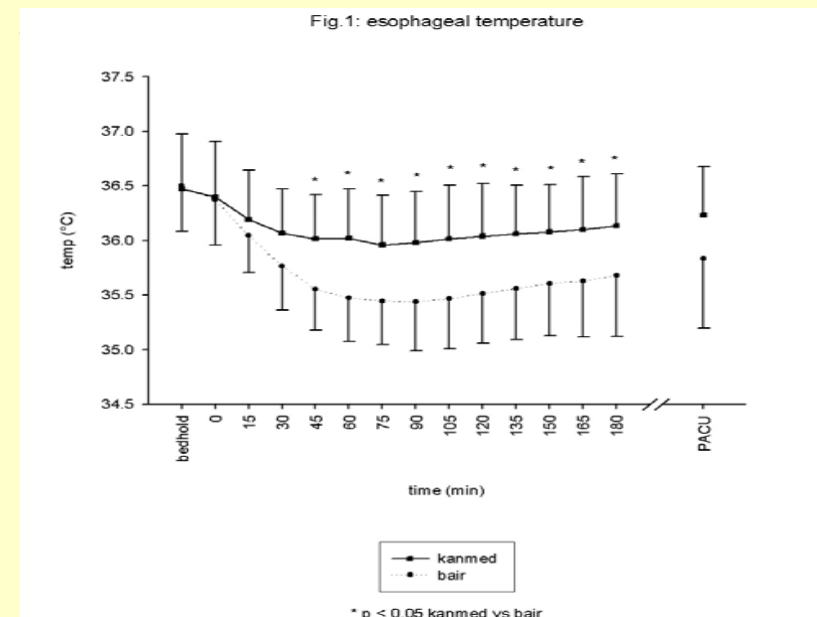
Randomised either Bair hugger or Kanmed Warmcloud.

Tympanic/oesophageal temperature, heart rate, systolic/diastolic/mean arterial blood pressures measured in the bedhold area, in the operation room and every 15 minutes and finally on arrival in the post-anaesthesia care unit.

Results

Demographics and haemodynamics were similar between groups.

A significant difference of temperature measurements during anaesthesia in the Bairhugger group compared to the Warmcloud group (<0.05)



Conclusion

In this peroperative setting, the Kanmed Warmcloud device is optimally suited to maintain core normothermia for longlasting procedures.