



Journal of Hospital Pharmacy
An Official Publication of Bureau for Health & Education Status Upliftment
(Constitutionally Entitled as Health-Education, Bureau)

Interpretation of Anxiety, Fear, and Complication of Anaesthesia – A Prospective Cross Sectional Study

Dr. Mehraj Fathima, Tabassum sultana, Purbai Rohan, Maraju Pavan, Godala Harini,

Corresponding Author address -Department of Pharmacy Practice, Assistant professor & Pharm D, Malla Reddy Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Maisammaguda, Secunderabad, Telangana, India, 500014.


Author Address 2,3,4- Pharm D, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Malla Reedy Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Maisammaguda, Secunderabad, Telangana, India-500014.

Corresponding Author: Dr. Mehraj Fathima.

Email Id: serviceheb@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Background: Anxiety is an emotional state of worry brought on by the panic situation, preoperative anxiety and fear causes behavioural and emotional changes regarding anaesthesia affect. Which affect the management of anaesthesia it is to discuss the factor affecting the fear and causes of anxiety and complication arising from anaesthetic agents and achieving patient satisfaction. **Method:** it is a prospective cross-sectional study in inpatient department during 6 months period. Individuals' patient anxiety was assessed by using standard scale **APAIS [Amsterdam preoperative anxiety and information scale]**. **Result:** from 300 subject, among them 50.67% were female and 49.33% were males. were >60 (30.67%) years. 53.67% Patients were school educated. We have seen that patient >60 years, and uneducated patients, and levels of anxiety 52.67%. General anaesthesia was mostly used 44.00%. and mostly used an aesthetic technique was spinal 48.33%. Most of the individuals were afraid of post-operative pain 29.00%. Hypertension was frequently seen in complications 27.00%, followed by hypotension 13.33%. 91.67% were satisfied with the information given to them, and 52.33% were worried about the surgery, pain, anaesthesia, and many other factors. **Conclusion:** With the above study, our investigation showed that preoperative anxiety is still prevalent now as it had been in previous years. Females, elderly patients, and school-educated participants are at greater risk for preoperative anxiety. We believe that level of educational qualification, type of surgery, type of anaesthesia shows a positive impact on preoperative worry. We conclude that it is crucial to know patients' anxiety, factors of fear and find the best approach to reduce their anxiety.

Access this Article Online	Quick Response Code: 
Website: http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in	
Received on 30/04/2024	
Accepted on 8/05/2024 © HEB All rights reserved	