

The Quality of Pain Management in fracture Patients with Skin Traction

Background: Adequate and effective management of acute pain leads to decreasing length of hospital stay, decrease suffering, and increase patients' satisfaction. Among the studies that targeted the phenomenon of pain management, there is scarcity in studies focused on the quality of pain management among patients with fracture who are on skin traction and awaiting for internal fixation surgery.

Aims: To assess pain management indicators, assessing dimensions of quality of pain management, and identifying the factors that significantly can predict higher quality of pain management in fracture patients with skin traction.

Methods: This is a cross-sectional descriptive correlation study. Through convenience sampling technique, researchers recruited 116 fracture patients, who were on skin traction for the minimum of 48 hours. Data were collected by using the “American Pain Society- Patient Outcome Questionnaire”.

Results: Patients experienced severe pain for more than 64% of the time. The average least pain in 24 hours was 4.5, whereas the average worst pain was 6.9 out of 10. The average “pain severity” was 5.93; “pain interference with activities, emotions and sleep” was 5.01; and “satisfaction and perception” about pain management was 6.23.

Conclusions: The quality of pain management of fracture patients on skin traction are not up to the requisite level. Patients keep suffering from pain, they are not satisfy about pain management, and the uncontrolled level of pain was negatively affected patients' abilities to do activities in bed, do activities out of bed, falling asleep, and staying asleep.