

**FACTORS RELATED TO SUCCESS OF WEANING FROM MECHANICAL VENTILATION IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS**

**SOPA KERDPITAK 5136733 NSPN/M**

**M.N.S. (PEDIATRIC NURSING)**

**THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE: WANLAYA THAMPANICHAWAT, Ph.D. (NURSING), APAWAN NOOKONG, Ph.D. (NURSING)**

**ABSTRACT**

Success of weaning from mechanical ventilation is the most important goal of care for patients receiving mechanical ventilation. Failure of weaning from mechanical ventilation may increase the risk of pneumonia, prolong hospital stay, and an increased mortality rate. The purpose of this descriptive study is to explore the success rate of weaning from mechanical ventilation, and to determine factors that were related to success of weaning from mechanical ventilation in pediatric patients. Population sample consisted of 48 pediatric patients who were 1 month to 15 years old, and were put on mechanical ventilator for more than 24 hours in pediatric intensive care unit in Saraburi Hospital. Data were collected by medical information data sheets and nurse assessment forms for weaning readiness. Descriptive statistics and Fisher's Exact Test were used for data analysis.

The findings revealed that the majority of subjects (83.30%) had received weaning. Readiness of weaning from mechanical ventilation was the only significant factor related to the success of weaning from mechanical ventilation in pediatric patients ( $p < .05$ ). It is suggested that information from assessment of weaning readiness should be used in nursing care of pediatric patients with mechanical ventilator, in addition to assisting physicians in their task of deciding when to wean patients from mechanical ventilator, and to promote weaning success in pediatric patients.

**KEY WORDS: WEANING SUCCES/ WEANING READINESS/ PEDIATRIC PATIENTS WITH MECHANICAL VENTILATOR**

125 pages