

## **Conference Paper**

# The Important Implications of Patient Centered Care in Anesthesia: Literatur Review

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## **ABSTRACT**

This literature review study is motivated by the problem of implementing patient centered care in anesthesia services in hospitals which is still rarely carried out. However, the application of patient centered care in anesthesia has several important implications. This literature aims to theoretically analyze the important implications of patient centered care in anesthesia. The literature review method was carried out on twelve articles obtained from two databases, namely PubMed and Science Direct. The results of the literature review are that the application of patient centered care anesthesia has several important implications. The results of the review article are: 1) Reducing stress and anxiety, increasing patient experience, comfort and satisfaction; 2) Helping patients make their own decisions; 3) Understand the patient's needs holistically, understand the patient's emotions, and respect the patient's choices and wishes; 4) Provide information and education about informed consent, risks and benefits of anesthesia; 5) Involving the patient's family in perioperative. The results of this literatur review prove the important implications of patient centered care in anesthesia. The conclusion from this literature review is that the implications of patient centered care in anesthesia services are very important. This literature review recommends that patient centered care in anesthesia services should be implemented in hospitals.

Keywords: Anesthesia, patient centered care, satisfaction, medical centered care

## Introduction

Patient Centered Care (PCC) is an approach to health services that places patients as the main focus. This means recognizing the patient's needs, preferences, values, and perspectives in every stage of medical care. Patient Centered Care has 8 dimensions, namely respecting patient choices and judgment, emotional support, physical comfort, information and education, continuity and transition, service coordination, access to services, and involving family and friends (Rosa, 2018).

The application of Patient Centered Care in anesthesia services in hospitals is still rarely carried out. However, the application of Patient Centered Care in anesthesia has several important implications. This literature review aims to theoretically analyze the important implications of patient centered care in anesthesia. Some of these implications include the first being shared decision making: In the context of anesthesia, patients often need to be involved in decisions regarding the type of anesthesia to be used, its risks and benefits, and pre-anesthesia preparation. By implementing a Patient Centered Care approach, anesthesiologists must work closely with patients to discuss treatment options, respect patient preferences and concerns, and clearly explain the information needed to make the right decision (Marsman et al., 2022).

The second is patient education. One important aspect of patient-centered care is providing education to patients about the procedure to be performed, the risks involved, and the steps they can take to prepare themselves before anesthesia. This includes providing information about possible side effects, post-anesthesia care, and precautions to take (Jiang, 2024).

The third is effective communication. Anesthesiologists need to communicate effectively with patients to explain the anesthetic procedure to be performed, its risks and benefits, and the options available. This allows patients to actively participate in decision making regarding their care (Khadka et al., 2024).

The fourth is attention to individual needs. Each patient has unique needs and preferences, especially in the context of anesthesia where each individual may have a different tolerance for the type of anesthesia and its side effects. By paying attention to individual patient needs and preferences, anesthesiologists can provide more personalized and effective care (Freundlich et al., 2020).

The fifth is post-anesthesia evaluation and follow-up. After the anesthesia procedure is completed, it is important to pay special attention to the patient during the recovery phase. This includes monitoring the patient's condition, managing pain, providing emotional support, and providing information about any follow-up care that may be needed (Nilsson et al., 2020).

The sixth is holistic patient assessment. Before administering anesthesia, the anesthesiologist needs to perform a thorough patient assessment, including medical history, patient concerns, and psychological condition. This helps in planning and providing anesthesia care that suits the patient's individual needs (Lekens et al., 2023; Turbitt et al., 2019).

The seventh is customized care. Based on information from the patient's assessment, the anesthesiologist can adjust the anesthesia plan to minimize patient discomfort and risk. For example, considering the patient's preferences regarding the type of anesthesia to be used or adjusting the dosage of anesthetic drugs according to the patient's medical condition (Chen et al., 2023).

The eighth is optimal pain management. Anesthesiologists can work closely with patients to develop a pain management plan that fits their needs and preferences. This may involve the use of regional anesthetic techniques or the administration of appropriate post-operative painkillers (Turbitt et al., 2019).

The ninth is patient empowerment. Patient Centered Care also involves empowering patients in their care process. Anesthesiologists can provide education to patients about preanesthesia, perioperative, and post-anesthesia care to help them feel more involved and better able to manage their care (Mainwaring et al., 2024).

The tenth is the involvement of family and supporters. In some cases, especially when patients are unable to communicate effectively or require additional support, Patient Centered Care also involves the patient's family or supporters in the anesthesia care process (Adugbire et al., 2024).

Implementing a Patient Centered Care approach in anesthesia services, it can improve patient experience and satisfaction, reduce anxiety and discomfort, and improve clinical outcomes and patient compliance with recommended treatments (Tizzoni et al., 2020; Castro et al., 2023).

## **Material and Methods**

The research method used was a literature review. This research is a study relating to methods of collecting data such as journal articles. Journal articles that will be analyzed in this literature review include journal articles with Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) research, experimental research, cohort research, and qualitative research.

Articles published in the 2019-2024 issue. In searching for international journal articles in English through electronic journal article sites, namely PubMed and Science Direct, by entering the keywords Anesthesia, Patient Centered Care, Medical Centered Care, and Satisfaction. Researchers use "AND" as a Boolean operator. The use of the boolean operator "AND" aims to combine different concepts and aspects as search keywords so as to narrow down the documents to be obtained.

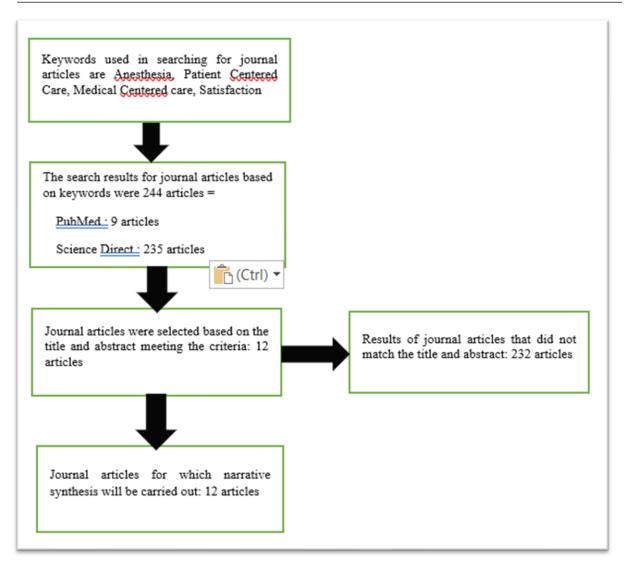


Figure 1. Literature Search Framework

## **Results and Discussion**

From the selection results using the JBI Critical Appraisal instrument, twelve journal articles were obtained, with 1 RCT research journal article, 2 articles for experimental research, 1 article for cohort research, and 8 articles for qualitative research.

Synthesis of data obtained from 12 journal articles stating that they have carried out PCC in anesthesia. A total of 5 out of 12 articles explained that the application of PCC in anesthesia helps reduce stress and anxiety, and improves patient experience, comfort, and satisfaction. As many as 3 of the 12 articles described the application of PCC in anesthesia to help patients make their own decisions. A total of 2 of the 12 articles explained the application of PCC in anesthesia to understand patient needs holistically, understand patient emotions, and respect patient choices and wishes. As many as 1 out of 12 articles explaining the application of PCC in anesthesia provide information and education about informed consent, risks, and benefits of anesthesia. As many as 1 out of 12 articles describing the application of PCC in anesthesia involved the patient's family in the perioperative setting.

Author, Title, Journal	Method Design	Results
Marsman, M. et al. (2022). Autonomous patient consent for anesthesia without preoperative consultation: a qualitative feasibility study including low risk procedure. BJA Open, 3(C), 100022. Doi:10.1016/j.bjao.2022.100022.	Qualitative	The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it helps patients choose and decide for themselves which anesthetic action to take. This will increase patient satisfaction.
Jiang, A. et al. (2024). Surgical sensation during caesarean section: a qualitative analysis. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 57, 103935. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijoa.2023.103935	Qualitative	Analysis shows that patients agree with patient centered care in anesthesia before surgery because patients want discussion so They can make their own decisions.
Khadka, B. et al. (2024). Role of pre operative counselling with NSQIP surgical risk calculator in the surgical patients. Surgery Open Science, 18, 11-16. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sopen.2024.01.007.	RCT	The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it helps patients make their own decisions, reduces anxiety, and increases patient satisfaction.
Freundlich, et. al. (2020). Patient satisfaction survey scores are not an appropriate metric to differentiate performance among anesthesiologists. J Clin Anesth., 65, 109814. doi:10.1016/j.jclinane.2020.109814.	Cohort	The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it respects the patient's wishes so that the patient can make his/her own decisions. This will increase patient
Nilsson, U. et al. (2020). Postoperative recovery: The importance of the team. Anesthesia, 75(suppl.1), e158-e164. Doi:10.1111/anae.14869.	Qualitative	satisfaction. The analysis shows that patient centered care in perioperative anesthesia is very important because it helps patients make their own decisions,

Lekens, et al. (2023). How nursing care is Qualitative expressed among nurse anaesthetists in the perioperative context: A meta ethnographic synthesis. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 32, 5763-5778. Doi:10.1111/jocn.16700.

Turbitt, L. et al. (2019). Patient centred care in Qualitative regional anaesthesia. Anaesthesia, 74, 1332-1344. Doi:10.1111/anae.14820.

Qualitative

Chen, R. et al. (2023). Patients' caring experience during procedures under regional anesthesia in Mainland China: A phenomenology study. Heliyon, 9, e20330. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e20330.

**Experimental Design** 

Mainwaring, J. M. et al. (2024). Using a cognitive aid to improve confidence in counseling regarding current anesthesia related breastfeeding recommendations. Journal of PeriAnesthesia xxx(xxxx), Nursing, xxx-xxx. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jopan.2023.11.008.

The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is important because it improves

Continued...

improving patient experience, comfort and satisfaction. The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is

holistic because carries out а comprehensive patient

assessment,

understands patient reduces needs. anxiety, provides perioperative

education, and increases patient

safety.

The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is holistic because carries out a thorough patient assessment and provides emotional support so that patients can make their own decisions. This will increase patient satisfaction.

The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it reduces anxiety, improves patient experience, comfort and satisfaction.

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satisfaction.

Adugbire, B. A. et al. (2024). Nurses' views of patient and family centered care and its practices in perioperative contexts in hospitals in Northern Ghana. BMC Nursing, 23, 97. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12912-024-01747-w.	Qualitative	The analysis shows that patient centered care in perioperative anesthesia between patients, families and nurses is very important because it reduces fear and anxiety in patients who will undergo surgery.
Tizzoni, R. et al. (2020). A case series analysing patients with dental anxiety: A patient centered model based on psychological profiling. F1000 Research, 8, 1843. https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.20712.2.	Qualitative	The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it helps patients reduce anxiety and stress before surgery, improving patient experience and comfort.
Castro, M. C. et al. (2023). The influence of patient centered communication on children's anxiety and use of anesthesia for MR. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 20, 414. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph20010414.	Experimental Design	The analysis shows that patient centered care in anesthesia accompanied by simulation will help patients reduce anxiety and increase patient satisfaction.

Based on the results of the study of the 12 journals above, there are interconnected relationships regarding the importance of implementing patient centered care in anesthesia. According to Khadka et al. (2024) patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it helps patients make their own decisions, reduces anxiety, and increases patient satisfaction. Another opinion by Chen, (2023) explains that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it reduces anxiety, improves patient experience, comfort, and satisfaction. Meanwhile, according to Mainwaring, (2024) patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it improves patient experience and satisfaction. Another study by Tizzoni et al. (2020) explains that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it helps patients reduce anxiety and stress before procedures, improving patient experience and comfort. Another study conducted by Castro et al. (2023) explains that patient centered care in anesthesia accompanied by simulation will help patients reduce anxiety and increase patient satisfaction.

Jiang et al. (2024) explained in their research that patients agreed to patient centered care in anesthesia before surgery because patients wanted discussion so they could make their own decisions. Meanwhile, according to Freundlich et al. (2020) that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it respects and respects the patient's wishes so that the patient can make their own decisions. This will increase patient satisfaction. Another study by Nilsson et al. (2020) explains that patient centered care in perioperative anesthesia is very important because it helps patients make their own decisions, improving patient experience, comfort, and satisfaction.

According to Lekens et al. (2023) explained that patient centered care in anesthesia is holistic because it carries out a comprehensive patient assessment, understands the patient's needs, reduces anxiety, provides perioperative education, and increases patient safety. Another opinion by Turbitt et al. (2019) is that patient centered care in anesthesia is holistic because it carries out a thorough assessment and provides emotional support so that patients can make their own decisions. This will increase patient satisfaction. Marsman et al. (2022) explained in their research that patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because it helps patients choose and decide for themselves which anesthetic action to take. This will increase patient satisfaction.

Another study conducted by Adugbire et al. (2024) explains that patient centered care in perioperative anesthesia between patients, families, and nurses is very important because it reduces fear and anxiety in patients who will undergo surgery.

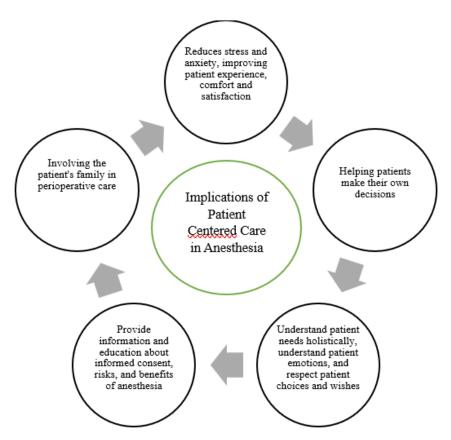


Figure 2. Implications of Patient Centered Care in Anesthesia

### Conclusion

The conclusion from the literature review as well as the stated goal, namely patient centered care, has important implications in anesthesia. The results of a literature review of twelve articles found evidence that the implementation of patient centered care in anesthesia is very important because 1) reduces stress and anxiety, improves patient experience, comfort and satisfaction; 2) assists patients in making their own decisions; 3) understand the patient's needs holistically, understand the patient's emotions and respect the patient's choices and wishes; 4) provide information and education about informed consent, risks and benefits of anesthesia; 5) involving the patient's family in perioperative. This literature review recommends that patient centered care in anesthesia services should begin to be implemented in hospitals.

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