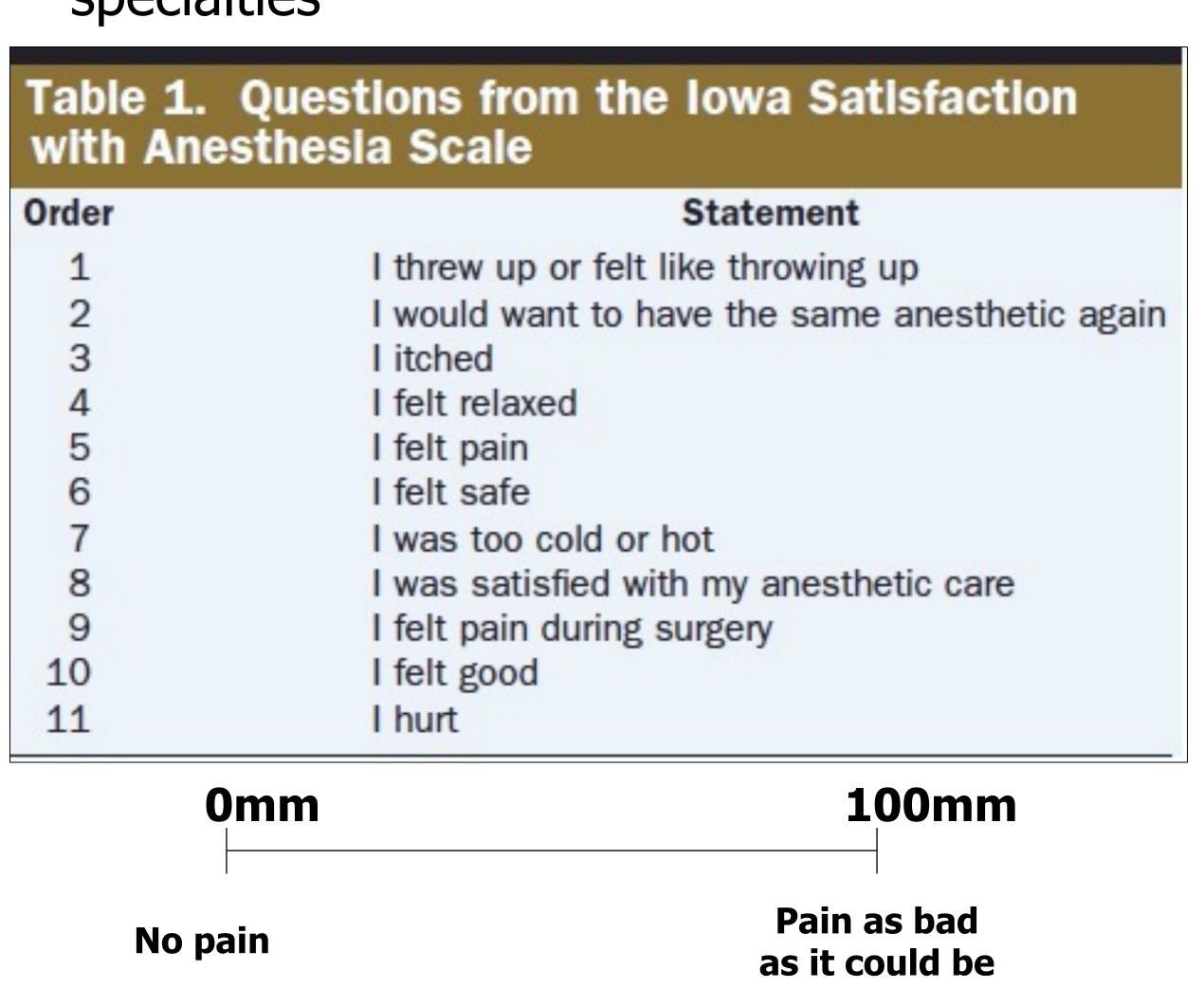
Administration of Iowa Satisfaction with Anesthesia Scale (ISAS) in Second Trimester Surgical Abortion Procedure

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BACKGROUND

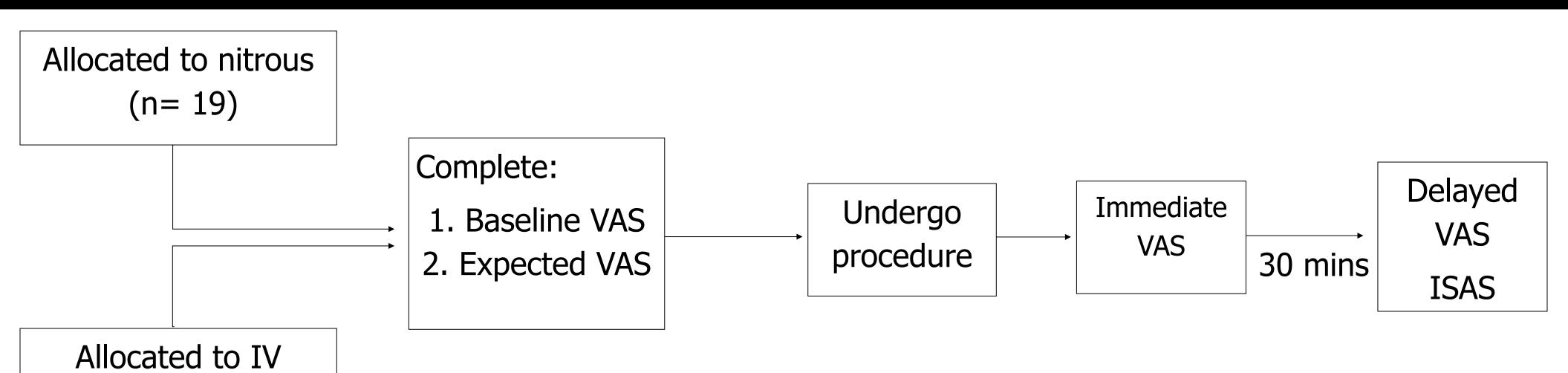
- The measurement of patient satisfaction is an evolving concept in providing high-quality, individualized patient care. However, the amorphous concept of satisfaction has proved challenging to define and measure¹
- In gynecologic research studies, pain is often used as an inverse surrogate ie. lower pain equals greater satisfaction
- The gold-standard method for pain data collection is the Visual Analog Scale (VAS)²
- However, the VAS is intrusive to administer during sensitive procedures, requires significant personnel resources, and only captures pain
- The Iowa Satisfaction with Anesthesia Scale (ISAS) is a newly developed tool that measures patient satisfaction with MAC during the perioperative period. It requires only one administration and measures many aspects of the patient experience³
- The ISAS has been validated in many surgical specialties⁴



HYPOTHESIS

The ISAS will adequately capture pain data, similar to the VAS, while also providing novel satisfaction data





- Secondary endpoint of a multi-site, double blinded, randomized clinical trial measuring the efficacy of nitrous oxide as a sedative agent in second trimester surgical abortion procedures⁵
- Participants: 39 women
- Locations: Univ of Colorado, Univ of New Mexico

RESULTS

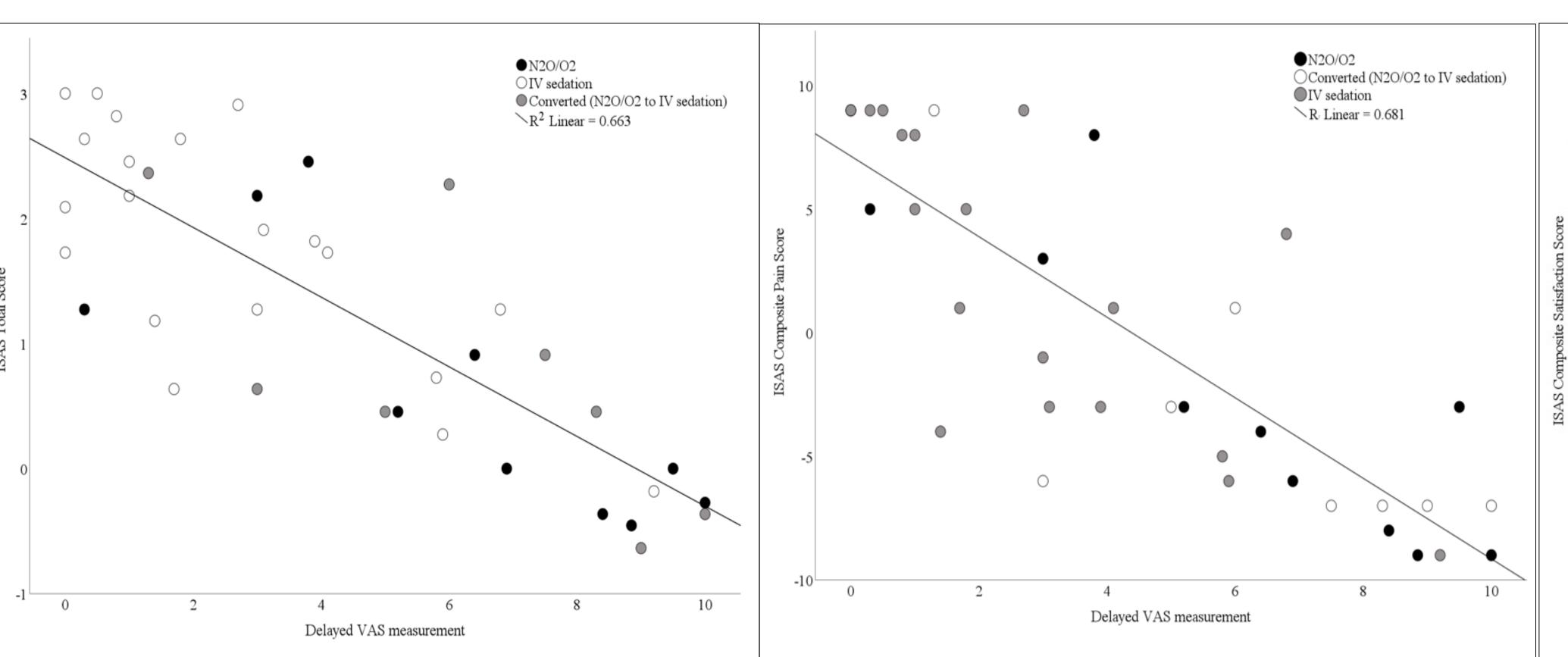


Fig. 1 ISAS v Delayed VAS

sedation (n= 20)

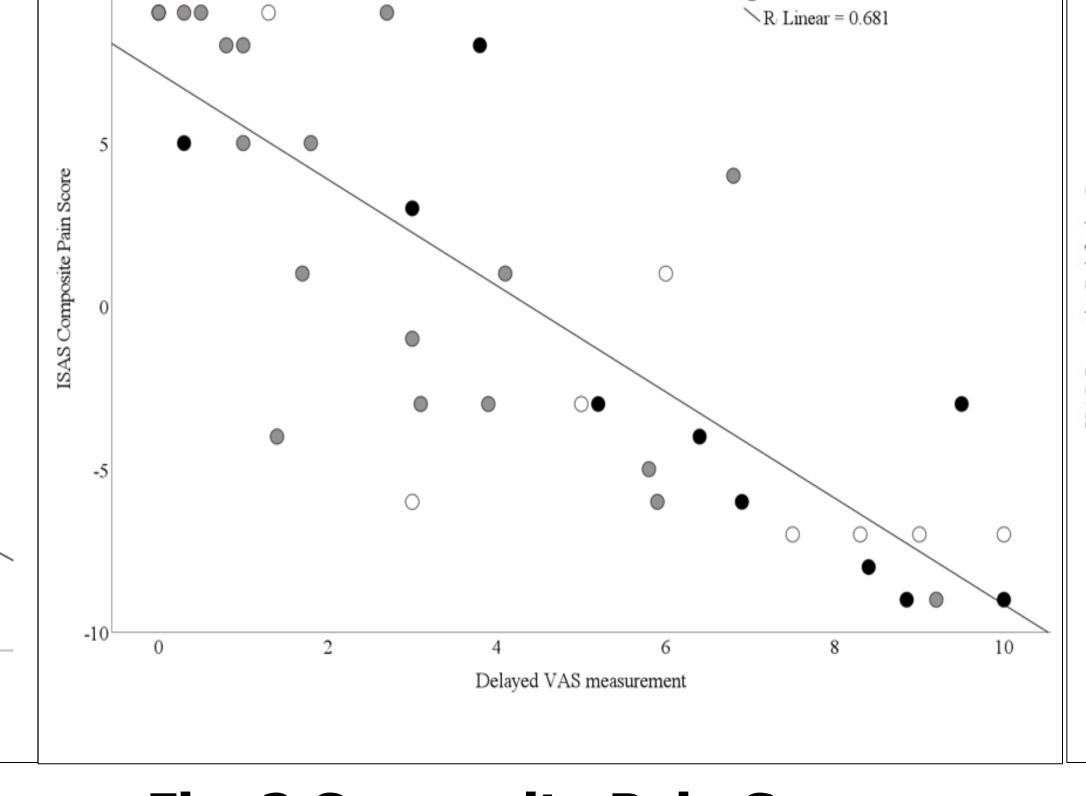


Fig. 2 Composite Pain Score

- I felt pain
- I felt pain during surgery
- I hurt

●N2O/O2 ○Converted (N2O/O2 to IV sedation) I felt pain during surgery

Fig. 3 Composite Satisfaction Score

- I felt relaxed
- I felt safe
- I felt satisfied
- I felt good

SUMMARY

- to the gold-standard dVAS (p< 0.001) fig 1
- The ISAS CPS adequately captures pain measurements as compared to the gold-standard dVAS (p<0.001) fig 2

 The ISAS adequately pain measurements compared
All 3 groups reported similar ISAS CSS values, retaining the null hypothesis that the median ISAS CSS scores are the same across the three groups (r2 value: 0.288; p<0.001) fig 3

> Figure 4. Individual ISAS Questions

■ Converted (N2O/O2 to IV

CONCLUSION

The main findings of this study are two-fold: first, that the ISAS adequately captures patient pain information in second trimester surgical abortion procedures as compared to the gold-standard VAS and second, that patient satisfaction in the perioperative period is independent of pain level.

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