

PV1035 / #1403

EMOTIONAL SUPPORT FROM THE SOCIAL ROBOT NAO AT A PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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Background and Aims: To evaluate social robots as a tool to manage anxiety in children coping with health emergencies.

The primary endpoint was to evaluate whether the NAO robot could support healthcare providers during their work in EDs by decreasing the anxiety and distress of paediatric patients, which was measured by assessing their heart rates and salivary cortisol production.

The secondary endpoint was to explore possible correlations between the demographic and psychological characteristics of the children and their heart rate and salivary cortisol levels.

Methods: This prospective randomised clinical trial was conducted among children attending a paediatric emergency department (ED) from July 1, 2019, to February 29, 2020. A total of 109 children aged 3 to 10 years were enrolled in the study.

Results: Of the 109 children enrolled, 71 were included in the final analysis (control group, 19; healthcare personnel group, 23; NAO robot group, 29). The significantly positive effect of the NAO robot on the children's anxiety was highlighted by decreased salivary cortisol levels, which were more evident among the girls than the boys. Notably, a more extroverted temperament was related to a lower heart rate in the NAO robot group.

Conclusions: The NAO robot is an excellent tool for helping children cope with stressful procedures in paediatric EDs.

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MEIGS SYNDROME - A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING A CASE REPORT

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Case Description: A 35 year-old female previously disease free came with complaints of lower abdominal pain, abdominal distension and fatigue.

Clinical Hypothesis: Confirmation was done through radiological, histological and biomarker to support the diagnosis.

Diagnostic Pathways: Meigs syndrome is a triad of symptoms benign ovarian tumour, ascites, and right sided pleural effusion and it is a diagnosis of exclusion. The presentation of symptoms in a younger women is uncommon. Patient underwent unilateral oophorectomy. Ascites and pleural effusion resolved after surgery.

Conclusion and Discussion: Awareness of benign lesions of ovary in younger women is important for limited patients anxiety and direct appropriate treatment.

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CHARACTERISTICS OF DOCTORS-ON-CALL DUTYS IN A PERIPHERAL HOSPITAL

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Background and Aims: The aim of this study is to describe the characteristics of the work carried out of doctors-on-call duties in a hospital with 283 beds and there are two doctors-on-call every day specialists in Internal Medicine, Alergology, Neurology, Neumology, Digestive or Cardiology.

Methods: The most relevant data have been collected during the duty period in May and June of 2019 and a subsequent statistical analysis of the data has been done.

Results: Mean of hospital admissions per day: 11.7 - Days of less hospital admissions: 1 and 9 June (6 admissions each day) - Days of more hospital admissions: 23 May and 7 June (18 admissions each day) - Mean of phone-calls in each medical duty: 35.8. - Numbers of consultations of other medical specialties (General Surgery Gynecology and Otolaryngology): Form 1 to 4.

Conclusions: As medical duties are performed by doctors of different medical specialties, in which are attended the calls from all over the hospital, as well as all hospital admissions are carried out, we conclude that the quality of the health care may be impaired given the significant burden of work of health professionals.