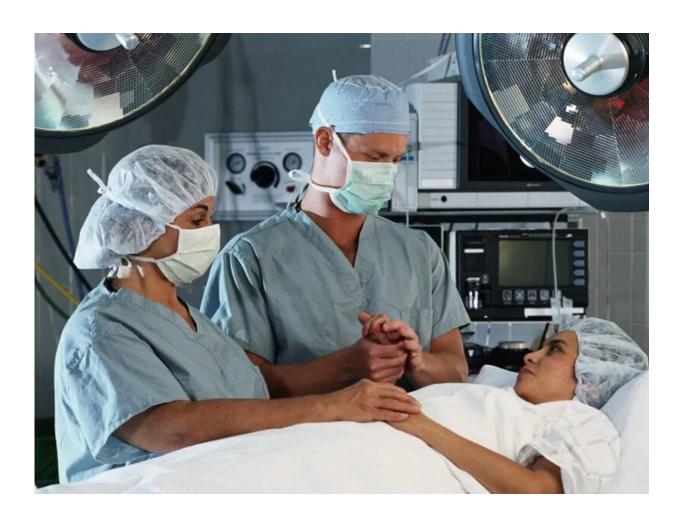


## Mentholated popsicle can help reduce preoperative thirst

January 3 2020



(HealthDay)—Use of mentholated popsicles can reduce the intensity and



discomfort from thirst during preoperative fasting, according to a study published online Dec. 9 in the *Journal of Clinical Nursing*.

Patricia Aroni, Ph.D., R.N., from the State University of Londrina in Brazil, and colleagues conducted a randomized trial involving 40 patients aged 18 to 60 years. Participants were randomly allocated to a mentholated popsicle group or absolute fasting group (20 in each). Thirst intensity and discomfort from thirst were measured twice, at baseline and after 20 minutes of intervention.

The researchers found that the mentholated popsicle group had a higher median score for the scales of intensity and discomfort from thirst (6.5 and 7.5 points, respectively) than the absolute fasting group (5.0 and 5.0 points, respectively) at baseline. The mentholated popsicle group had a statistically <u>significant decrease</u> in intensity and discomfort from thirst at the end of 20 minutes (median decreases, 5.0 and 7.0 points, respectively) compared with the absolute <u>fasting</u> group (median increases, 0.5 and 1.0 point, respectively).

"The results of this study might help in the nursing staff in the decision-making procedure of choosing interventions to minimize the patient's thirst and consequently increasing the quality of service by implementing a simple strategy of <u>thirst</u> management," the authors write.

**More information:** <u>Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)</u>

Copyright © 2020 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Mentholated popsicle can help reduce preoperative thirst (2020, January 3) retrieved 1 May 2024 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-01-mentholated-popsicle-preoperative-thirst.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-01-mentholated-popsicle-preoperative-thirst.html</a>



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.