OXFORD JOURNALS CONTACT US MY BASKET MY ACCOUNT

Journal of PEDIATRIC PSYCHOLOGY

ABOUT THIS JOURNAL

CONTACT THIS JOURNAL

el idecolations

CURRENT ISSUE

ARCHIVE

SEADOL

Oxford Journals > Medicine > Journal of Pediatric Psychology > Volume 33, Number 3 > Pp. 248-257

▼ Previous Article | Next Article ►

Journal of Pediatric Psychology Advance Access originally published online on September 12, 2007

Journal of Pediatric Psychology 2008 33(3):248-257; doi:10.1093/jpepsy/jsm073

© The Author 2007. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Society of Pediatric Psychology. All rights reserved. For permissions, please e-mail: journals.permissions@oxfordjournals.org

Prevalence and Predictors of Significant Sleep Disturbances in Children Undergoing Ambulatory Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy

Jill E. MacLaren, PhD^{1,4} and Zeev N. Kain, MD, FAAP^{1,2,3,4}

¹Department of Anesthesiology, ²Department of Pediatrics, ³Department of Child Psychiatry, and ⁴Center for Advancement of Perioperative Health, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT 06520, USA

All correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Jill E. MacLaren, PhD, 333 Cedar Street, TMP 3, PO Box 208051, New Haven, CT 06520, USA. E-mail: jill.maclaren{at} yale.edu

This Article

- ► Full Text FREE
- FREE Full Text (PDF) FREE
- All Versions of this Article: 33/3/248 most recent jsm073v1
- Alert me when this article is cited
- ▶ Alert me if a correction is posted

Services

- Email this article to a friend
- Similar articles in this journal
- Similar articles in ISI Web of Science
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Add to My Personal Archive
- ▶ Download to citation manager
- ▶ Request Permissions
- Disclaimer

Google Scholar

- Articles by MacLaren, J. E.
- Articles by Kain, Z. N.
- Search for Related Content

PubMea

- ▶ PubMed Citation
- Articles by MacLaren, J. E.
- Articles by Kain, Z. N.

Social Bookmarking



What's this?

Abstract

Objective To evaluate children's sleep patterns before and after ambulatory surgery and to identify predictors of sleep decrements following surgery. **Methods** Participants were 55, 6- to 12-year-old children undergoing tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy. Sleep was assessed using actigraphy for 5 nights prior to and 5 nights following surgery. Parent state and trait anxiety, and child perioperative anxiety and temperament were assessed. Data on postoperative pain and use of analgesics were collected. **Results** Children had significantly less efficient sleep following surgery than before surgery. Approximately one-third of children demonstrated clinically significant decrements in sleep efficiency. Discriminant function analysis indicated less sociable and more anxious children were more likely to experience these sleep decrements, as were

children who experienced greater pain in the postoperative period. Conclusion Children's sleep is an important consideration in recovery from surgery and this article takes a first step toward identifying predictors of the development of clinically significant sleep disruptions following surgery.

Key words: actigraphy; anxiety; pain; sleep; sociability; surgery.

Received March 28, 2007; revision received August 3, 2007; accepted August 3, 2007







Disclaimer: Please note that abstracts for content published before 1996 were created through digital scanning and may therefore not exactly replicate the text of the original print issues. All efforts have been made to ensure accuracy, but the Publisher will not be held responsible for any remaining inaccuracies. If you require any further clarification, please contact our Customer Services Department.

Site Map

Online ISSN 1465-735X - Print ISSN 0146-8693

Copyright © 2009 Society of Pediatric Psychology

Privacy Policy Frequently Asked Questions



Other Oxford University Press sites:

Oxford University Press

