

P-748 - POST-OPERATIVE DELIRIUM AND SLEEP DISTURBANCE

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Object: To elucidate the relationship between post-operative delirium symptoms and sleep disturbance using Actiwatch(Respironics(R)).

Methods: 12 esophageal cancer patients (male 10, female 2, age mean 65.4y.o.±6.31) without dementia were assessed using the Delirium-rating scale -Revised-98(DRS-R98) after esophageal transection on postoperative day 2 and 6. Actiwatch was placed on the the wrist of the patient's nondominant hand and left in place from postoperative day 1 to 6. The correlation between the point of DRS-R98 and sleep time of daytime (8h-22h) was analysed.

Results: All the patients had delirium and DRS-R98 was 2-12(mean 5.75) on day 2 and 1-5 (mean 2.33) on day 6. Sleep-wake cycle abnormalities was the most frequent and the other symptoms were inattention, perceptual disturbances and hallucinations, visuospatial disorder and lability of affect. The mean value of DRS-R98 of day 2 and day 6 was significantly correlated with the mean sleep time of daytime from postoperative day 1 to day 6.

Conclusion: Severity of post-operative delirium was correlated with abnormal wakefulness.