

Abstract

Original Article

Assessment of Three Sites in Terms of Bruising in Subcutaneous Heparin Administration

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Abstract

Aim: The purpose of this study is to investigate the occurrence of bruising after subcutaneous heparin injection administered to three sites.

Material and Method: This study used quasi-experimental design and randomized. The sample group of the study consisted of 60 patients who met the inclusion criteria in the defined population between specified dates. Throughout the study, subcutaneous heparin injections were administered in the arm, abdominal and thigh areas of 60 patients. The injection sites were assessed in terms of bruise sizes by using the bruise measurement tool 48 and 72 hours after the injection. In evaluation of the data percentage, one-way ANOVA and independent sample t-test were used.

Results: According to the results of the study, the average size of the bruise that occurred after 48 hours was $62.5 \pm 202.2 \text{ mm}^2$ at the abdominal site, $13.6 \pm 35.7 \text{ mm}^2$ at the arm site, and $28.9 \pm 185.2 \text{ mm}^2$ at the thigh site. It was determined that the difference between the sites in terms of bruise sizes that occurred 48 and 72 hours after the injection was statistically insignificant.

Conclusion: These three sites (abdomen, arm, and thigh) showed no differences in terms of occurrence of bruise, and no particular site is superior.

Key words: Subcutaneous heparin injection, medication, bruising in subcutaneous heparin injection, patient safety, nursing