

Pain, Agitation, and Delirium Guideline MESH Terms

analgesics

- analgesics, opioid

- narcotics

- Analgesics, Non-Narcotic

anesthesia and analgesia

- anesthesia, epidural

- anesthesia, spinal

- conscious sedation

- deep sedation

- analgesia

anesthetics, inhalation

attention

barbiturates

behavioral symptoms

Benzodiazepines

cardiovascular physiology/ drug effects

case control studies

case reports

central nervous system depressants

- hypnotics and sedatives

- narcotics

clinical protocols

cognition

- consciousness

confusion

cyclohexanes

drug administration schedule

drug monitoring

electroencephalography

heart rate/ drug effects

hypesthesia

hypokinesia

imidazoles

infusions, parenteral

- Infusions, Intravenous

memory disorders

- amnesia

mental competence

mental disorders

- amnesia

- delirium, dementia, amnestic, cognitive disorders

- cognition disorders

- delirium

- consciousness disorders

- dementia

- stress disorders, traumatic
- neurologic examination
 - pain measurement
- neurologic manifestations
- nursing assessment
- pain
- perceptual disorders
 - hallucinations
- pharmacokinetics
 - also subheading
- psychomotor agitation
- psychomotor performance
- psychotic disorders
- pulse therapy, drug
- respiration, artificial
 - Ventilator Weaning
- respiration/ drug effects
 - respiratory mechanics
- substance withdrawal syndrome
 - alcohol withdrawal delirium
- consciousness disorders
 - coma
- Physician's Practice Patterns
- Algorithms
- Attitude of Health Personnel
- Cooperative Behavior
- Decision Making
- Drug Monitoring
- Drug Utilization Review
- Cohort Studies
- Health Care Evaluation Mechanisms
- Markov Chains
- motor activity
- observer variation
- organizational culture
- Outcome and Process Assessment (Health Care)
- patient care team
- patient centered care
- Pharmacists
- postoperative care
- Practice Guidelines as Topic
- Quality of Health Care
- Reproducibility of Results
- Restraint, Physical
- risk factors
- Treatment Outcome