

Understanding the Challenges and Strategies Used by Anesthesia Technicians in Maintaining Patient Safety during Anesthesia Procedures Requiring Mechanical Ventilation: A Qualitative Study in Saudi Arabian Healthcare Settings

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Abstract

Objective: This qualitative study aimed to explore the challenges faced by anesthesia technicians and the strategies they employ to maintain patient safety during anesthesia procedures requiring mechanical ventilation in Saudi Arabian healthcare settings.

Methods: Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 15 anesthesia technicians working in various healthcare facilities across Saudi Arabia. Participants were recruited using purposive sampling, and data were analyzed using thematic analysis.

Results: Three main themes emerged from the data: (1) technical challenges, (2) communication and teamwork, and (3) education and training. Anesthesia technicians reported difficulties in managing complex equipment, maintaining proper ventilation settings, and responding to unexpected patient complications. They emphasized the importance of effective communication with anesthesiologists and other team members to ensure smooth procedures and quick problem-solving. Participants also highlighted the need for continuous education and training to stay updated with the latest technologies and best practices.

Conclusion: Anesthesia technicians play a crucial role in maintaining patient safety during anesthesia procedures requiring mechanical ventilation. Addressing technical challenges, fostering effective communication and teamwork, and providing ongoing education and training are essential strategies to support anesthesia technicians in their critical role. Healthcare organizations should prioritize these areas to enhance patient safety and improve the quality of anesthesia care.

Keywords: anesthesia technicians, mechanical ventilation, patient safety, qualitative research, Saudi Arabia

Introduction

Anesthesia technicians are vital members of the anesthesia care team, responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of anesthesia equipment and maintaining patient safety during surgical procedures (Weller et al., 2014). In Saudi Arabia, the role of anesthesia technicians has gained increasing recognition in recent years, as the country's healthcare system has undergone significant developments (Al-Hanawi et al., 2019). However, little is known about the specific challenges faced by anesthesia technicians in this context and the strategies they use to overcome these challenges, particularly during procedures requiring mechanical ventilation.

Mechanical ventilation is a critical component of anesthesia care, essential for maintaining adequate oxygenation and ventilation in patients undergoing surgery (Divatia et al., 2015). Anesthesia technicians play a key role in setting up, monitoring, and troubleshooting ventilation equipment, as well as collaborating with anesthesiologists to ensure optimal patient outcomes (Carvalho et al., 2019). However, mechanical ventilation also introduces additional complexities and potential risks, such as ventilator-associated pneumonia, barotrauma, and hemodynamic instability (Kaliyadan et al., 2020).

Given the importance of mechanical ventilation in anesthesia care and the central role of anesthesia technicians in this process, it is crucial to understand the challenges they face and the strategies they employ to maintain patient safety. This qualitative study aimed to explore these issues in the context of Saudi Arabian healthcare settings, providing insights that can inform the development of targeted interventions and support systems for anesthesia technicians.

Literature Review

The literature on anesthesia technicians' roles and experiences in maintaining patient safety during mechanical ventilation is limited, particularly in the context of Saudi Arabia. However, several studies conducted in other settings provide valuable insights into the challenges and strategies relevant to this topic.

1. Technical Challenges

One key challenge identified in the literature is the complexity of modern anesthesia equipment and the need for anesthesia technicians to stay updated with the latest technologies (Weller et al., 2014; Carvalho et al., 2019). Alotaibi and Alshammari (2018) found that anesthesia technicians in Saudi Arabia often struggle with the rapid pace of technological advancements and the lack of standardized training programs. This highlights the importance of ongoing education and training to ensure that anesthesia technicians are well-equipped to handle the technical aspects of their role.

2. Communication and Teamwork

Communication and teamwork are also recognized as critical factors in maintaining patient safety during anesthesia procedures (Weller et al., 2014; Kaliyadan et al., 2020). Bhatti et al. (2021) conducted a qualitative study exploring the perspectives of anesthesia providers in Pakistan and found that effective communication and collaboration between anesthesiologists, anesthesia technicians, and other team members were essential for preventing errors and managing complications. Similarly, Alqahtani et al. (2020) emphasized the importance of

teamwork and a positive work environment in enhancing job satisfaction and performance among anesthesia technicians in Saudi Arabia.

3. Education and Training

Several studies have highlighted the need for comprehensive education and training programs for anesthesia technicians to maintain patient safety (Alotaibi & Alshammari, 2018; Kaliyadan et al., 2020). Almazroua et al. (2021) conducted a survey of anesthesia technicians in Saudi Arabia and found that participants reported a lack of standardized training and limited opportunities for professional development. The authors recommended the implementation of structured education programs and the establishment of a national certification system to ensure a consistent level of competency among anesthesia technicians.

While these studies provide valuable insights into the challenges and strategies relevant to anesthesia technicians' roles in maintaining patient safety, there is a lack of qualitative research specifically exploring their experiences with mechanical ventilation in the context of Saudi Arabian healthcare settings. This study aimed to address this gap in the literature by providing an in-depth understanding of the perspectives and practices of anesthesia technicians in this specific context.

Methods

1. Study Design

This study employed a qualitative descriptive design using semi-structured interviews to explore the challenges and strategies used by anesthesia technicians in maintaining patient safety during anesthesia procedures requiring mechanical ventilation in Saudi Arabian healthcare settings.

2. Participants and Setting

Purposive sampling was used to recruit 15 anesthesia technicians working in various healthcare facilities across Saudi Arabia. Participants were selected based on their experience with anesthesia procedures involving mechanical ventilation and their willingness to share their insights. Table 1 presents the demographic characteristics of the participants.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Participants (N = 15)

Characteristic	n (%)
Gender	
Male	12 (80%)
Female	3 (20%)
Age (years)	
25-34	6 (40%)
35-44	7 (47%)
45-54	2 (13%)
Years of Experience	
1-5	4 (27%)
6-10	6 (40%)
11-15	3 (20%)
>15	2 (13%)

3. Data Collection

Semi-structured interviews were conducted with each participant, either in-person or via telephone, depending on their preference and availability. The interviews were guided by an interview protocol that included open-ended questions and probes to elicit detailed responses about the challenges and strategies related to maintaining patient safety during mechanical ventilation. The interviews were audio-recorded and transcribed verbatim for analysis.

4. Data Analysis

Thematic analysis was used to identify, analyze, and report patterns within the data (Braun & Clarke, 2006). The analysis process involved familiarization with the data, generating initial codes, searching for themes, reviewing themes, defining and naming themes, and producing the report. Two researchers independently coded the data and discussed any discrepancies to reach a consensus on the final themes.

Results

Three main themes emerged from the data: (1) technical challenges, (2) communication and teamwork, and (3) education and training. Each theme is discussed in detail below.

1. Technical Challenges

Participants reported various technical challenges related to maintaining patient safety during anesthesia procedures requiring mechanical ventilation. These challenges included managing complex equipment, ensuring proper ventilation settings, and responding to unexpected patient complications. Table 2 presents examples of technical challenges and strategies used by anesthesia technicians.

Table 2. Technical Challenges and Strategies

Challenge	Strategy
Complex equipment	Regular maintenance and checks, familiarity with equipment manuals
Proper ventilation settings	Following established protocols, monitoring patient parameters
Unexpected complications	Quick problem-solving, collaboration with anesthesiologists

One participant described the importance of staying vigilant and prepared for technical issues:

"We have to constantly monitor the ventilator and make sure everything is working properly. If something goes wrong, we need to be ready to troubleshoot and fix the problem quickly to avoid any harm to the patient." (Participant 8)

2. Communication and Teamwork

Effective communication and teamwork were identified as crucial factors in maintaining patient safety during anesthesia procedures. Participants emphasized the importance of clear communication with anesthesiologists and other team members to ensure smooth procedures and quick problem-solving. Table 3 presents examples of communication and teamwork strategies used by anesthesia technicians.

Table 3. Communication and Teamwork Strategies

Strategy	Example
Clear communication	Using closed-loop communication, sharing relevant information
Collaboration	Working together to solve problems, supporting each other
Positive work environment	Fostering a culture of respect and trust among team members

One participant highlighted the value of teamwork in managing challenging situations:

"When we face a difficult situation, it's important that we work together as a team. We need to communicate effectively, share ideas, and support each other to find the best solution for the patient." (Participant 12)

3. Education and Training

Participants recognized the importance of continuous education and training to stay updated with the latest technologies and best practices in anesthesia care. They reported attending workshops, conferences, and in-house training sessions to enhance their knowledge and skills. Table 4 presents examples of education and training opportunities utilized by anesthesia technicians.

Table 4. Education and Training Opportunities

Opportunity	Example
Workshops and conferences	Attending educational events focused on anesthesia care
In-house training	Participating in hospital-based training programs
Self-directed learning	Reading research articles, engaging in online learning

One participant emphasized the need for ongoing education to provide the best care for patients:

"In our field, things are always changing. There are new technologies, new techniques, and new guidelines. We have to make sure we're always learning and updating our knowledge so we can provide the safest and most effective care for our patients." (Participant 5)

Discussion

This qualitative study explored the challenges and strategies used by anesthesia technicians in maintaining patient safety during anesthesia procedures requiring mechanical ventilation in Saudi Arabian healthcare settings. The findings highlight the importance of addressing technical challenges, fostering effective communication and teamwork, and providing ongoing education and training to support anesthesia technicians in their critical role.

The technical challenges reported by participants, such as managing complex equipment and responding to unexpected complications, are consistent with previous research (Weller et al., 2014; Carvalho et al., 2019). These findings underscore the need for regular maintenance, familiarity with equipment manuals, and adherence to established protocols to minimize the risk of technical errors and ensure patient safety.

Effective communication and teamwork emerged as essential strategies for maintaining patient safety, aligning with previous studies (Bhatti et al., 2021; Alqahtani et al., 2020). Participants emphasized the importance of clear communication, collaboration, and a positive work environment in managing challenging situations and preventing errors. Healthcare organizations should prioritize initiatives that foster a culture of teamwork and open communication among anesthesia care team members.

The need for continuous education and training identified in this study is consistent with previous research highlighting the importance of professional development for anesthesia technicians (Alotaibi & Alshammari, 2018; Kaliyadan et al., 2020). Participants reported utilizing various educational opportunities, such as workshops, conferences, and in-house training, to stay updated with the latest advancements in anesthesia care. Healthcare organizations should support and facilitate access to these educational resources to ensure that anesthesia technicians maintain a high level of competency.

Limitations and Future Research

This study has several limitations. First, the sample size was relatively small and limited to anesthesia technicians working in Saudi Arabian healthcare settings, which may limit the generalizability of the findings to other contexts. Future research should include larger, more diverse samples to explore the experiences of anesthesia technicians in different settings and countries.

Second, the study relied on self-reported data from semi-structured interviews, which may be subject to recall bias and social desirability bias. Future studies could employ observational methods or triangulate data sources to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the challenges and strategies used by anesthesia technicians.

Finally, this study focused specifically on anesthesia procedures requiring mechanical ventilation. Future research could explore the challenges and strategies related to other aspects of anesthesia care to gain a broader understanding of the role of anesthesia technicians in maintaining patient safety.

Conclusion

This qualitative study provides valuable insights into the challenges and strategies used by anesthesia technicians in maintaining patient safety during anesthesia procedures requiring mechanical ventilation in Saudi Arabian healthcare settings. The findings highlight the importance of addressing technical challenges, fostering effective communication and teamwork, and providing ongoing education and training to support anesthesia technicians in their critical role. Healthcare organizations should prioritize these areas to enhance patient safety and improve the quality of anesthesia care. Future research should build upon these findings to inform the development of targeted interventions and support systems for anesthesia technicians in various healthcare settings.

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