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Title: Effect of respiratory therapy on cardiorespiratory parameters and pain in neonate stable in neonatal intensive care unit

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Body: Objective: to assess the pain intensity and cardiorespiratory parameters of newborns in neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) undergoing different techniques of respiratory therapy (RTT). Methods: A randomized, blinded clinical trial, including newborns who required respiratory therapy. Were randomly allocated to one of 3 groups: G₁-control; G₂-physical therapy; G₃-thoracoabdominal rebalancing. Received 1 session, which were assessed before (T₁), immediately after (T₂) and after 15 minutes (T₃), as cardiorespiratory parameters (oxygen saturation, heart and respiratory rate) and pain (three specific scales - NIPS, NFCS and PIPP). For data analysis, we employed the chi-square, Friedman and Kruskal Wallis and, subsequently, multiple comparisons, with significance "p" < 0.05. Results: sixty neonates, 56,7% female and 68,3% of preterm/ low birth weight, characterized by a mean of 31±2,39 gestational age of weeks, age of 13,22±7,37 days and 1603,42±439,16 weight grams, with no statistically significant difference between groups, nor as presence of pain and baseline cardiorespiratory parameters. Analyzing the effect of each procedure, between groups and in the course of three times, there were no statistically significant changes in any parameter evaluated. Conclusion: RTT applied did not trigger pain and no clinical instability in newborns studied, suggesting that these techniques are safe for this population.