THE MEASUREMENT OF NOISE LEVELS IN NMH NEONATAL UNIT



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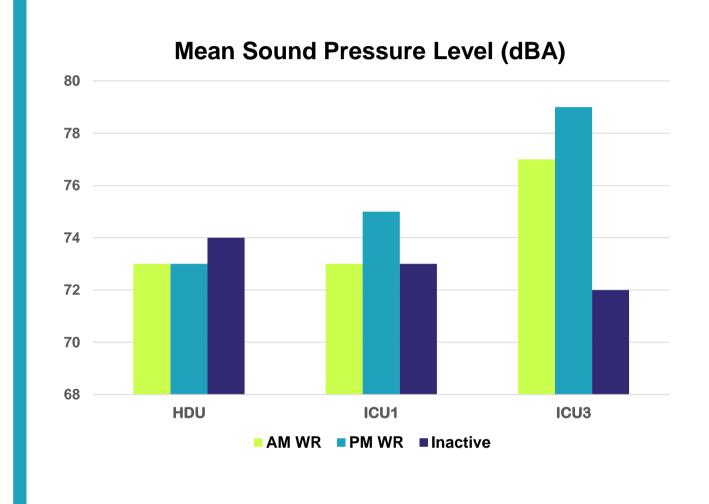
BACKGROUND

- Noise represented is by sound pressure level (SPL) and is an environmental health hazard.
- SPL in the NICU should not exceed 45 decibels (dB)
- Higher noise level is associated with physiological instability.
- Studies have shown that noise reduction strategies can improve developmental scores at long-term follow-up

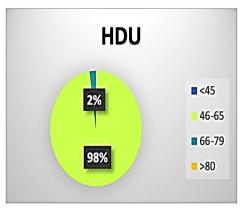
AIMS

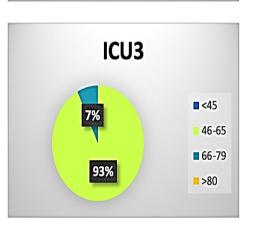
- We hypothesised environmental SPL the neonatal unit exceeds recommended levels
- SPL (peak and total) was measured in 3 areas at varying times of day
- We compared:
 - SPL between ICU1, ICU3 and HDU
 - SPL during active vs inactive time periods was
- This finding may promote staff awareness of noise levels the unit

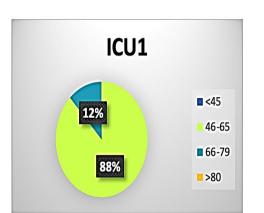
RESULTS

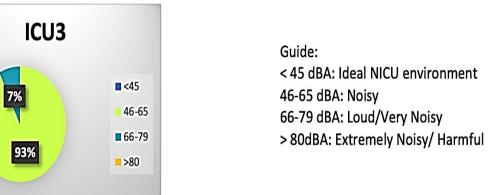


Duration of Recording (%) at Noisy/Harmful SPL









METHODS

- SPL was measured in decibel-A (dBA) using a sound level meter (Svantek 958A®) that was placed opaque box in the middle of the clinical areas.
- SPL was measured and recorded from ICU1, ICU3 and HDU over a 2 month period during:
 - Active (morning and evening ward rounds)
 - Inactive (night-time)
- SPL was measured in peak and total values
- Data transferred using compatible software (SvanPC++®) for further analysis

Mean, Minimum, Maximum Noise Level (dBA) 120 **116 113** 113 **114** 111 100 80 73 72 60 **A** 62 HDU AM HDU PM HDU ICU1 AM ICU1 PM ICU1 ICU3 AM ICU3 PM Inactive Inactive Inactive ▲ Min Mean Max

- Mean SPL (peak and total) exceeded 45dbA in all three areas
- "Noisy" levels detected 97%, 84%, 91% of recording in HDU, ICU1, ICU3
- Mean peak SPL >70dBA during both active and inactive periods.

Conclusion

Noise in the NMH NICU constantly exceeds recommended limits during all time periods

Very little difference between noise levels during active and inactive periods.

Further action required on noise reduction strategies.

References

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