

优质护理服务在老年性脑梗死护理中的应用效果探讨

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【摘 要】：目的：探讨老年性脑梗死患者的护理中实施优质护理服务的效果。方法：选取 2020 年 11 月至 2021 年 12 月收治的老年性脑梗死患者 110 例，按照随机数字表法进行分组，分为观察组和对照组各 55 例，对照组采取常规护理，观察组实施优质护理服务，对比两组患者 ADL 评分、BI 评分护理满意度、洼田饮水试验、藤氏吞咽障碍、FMA 评分、并发症发生情况。**结果：**观察组 BI 评分、藤氏吞咽障碍评分、ADL 评分、FMA 评分、护理满意度均高于对照组 ($P<0.05$)；观察组并发症发生率、洼田饮水试验评分均低于对照组 ($P<0.05$)。**结论：**老年性脑梗死患者采取优质护理服务可有效改善其日常生活能力，降低并发症，提升满意度以及生活质量。

【关键词】：老年性脑梗死；常规护理；优质护理服务；护理满意度；并发症；日常生活能力

Discussion on the Application Effect of High-quality Nursing Service in Nursing of Senile Cerebral Infarction

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Abstract: Objective: To explore the effect of high quality nursing service in the nursing of elderly patients with cerebral infarction. Methods: 110 elderly patients with cerebral infarction admitted from November 2020 to December 2021 were selected and divided into two groups according to the random number table. 55 patients in the observation group and 55 patients in the control group were divided into the observation group and the control group respectively. The control group received routine nursing care. The observation group provided high-quality nursing services. The ADL score, BI score, nursing satisfaction, Watian drinking water test, Fuji swallowing disorder, FMA score, and complications of the two groups were compared. Results: The BI score, Fuji swallowing disorder score, ADL score, FMA score and nursing satisfaction in the observation group were higher than those in the control group ($P<0.05$); The incidence of complications and the score of Watian drinking water test in the observation group were lower than those in the control group ($P<0.05$). Conclusion: High quality nursing service for elderly patients with cerebral infarction can effectively improve their daily living ability, reduce complications, improve satisfaction and quality of life.

Keywords: Senile cerebral infarction; Routine nursing; High-quality nursing service; Nursing satisfaction; Complications; Daily living ability

80%

[1]

[2]

1 资料和方法

1.1

110

2020

[3]

11 2021 12

	55	35	20
	70.26 ± 0.52		18.77 ± 2.54
55	34	21	71.18 ± 0.49
	18.69 ± 2.49		P>0.05
1.2			

1.3

BI
[4] ADL [5]
[6] FMA [7]
[8]

1.4

SPSS19.0
%
X² FMA BI
 $\bar{x} \pm s$ t P 0.05

2 结果

2.1 BI ADL

± 4.20	BI	6.97 ± 3.21	ADL	60.33
± 4.18	BI	6.96 ± 3.20	ADL	60.32
	t=0.886	0.962	P>0.05	

BI 42.66 ± 10.25 ADL 85.02
± 7.22

BI 33.27 ± 9.75 ADL 71.33
± 8.97

t=5.223 5.936 P<0.05

2.2

96.36% 53/55

98.18% 54/55 94.55% 52/55

96.36% 53/55 [10]

72.73% 40/55

76.36% 42/55 78.18% 43/55

72.73% 40/55

X²=16.523 15.702 14.885 16.330 P<0.05

2.3

FUGL-MEYER

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1.40 ± 0.32
7.12 ± 0.83 FMA 93.19 ± 1.22

1317.

[2] , , . [J]. ,2021(11):297.

2.80 ± 0.52
5.50 ± 0.41 FMA 85.58 ± 1.43

[3] 玮. NIHSS [J].

t=6.352 5.702 4.802 P<0.05

,2020,10(34):153-154.

2.4

[4] , . [J]. ,2021(3):

0 0.00% 1 1.82%

1 1.82% 3.64% 2/55

140.

1 1.82% 2 3.64%

[5] , , . [J]. ,2021(22):220-221.

3 5.45% 10.91%(6/55)

[6] . [J]. ,2021,39(2):81-82.

X²=15.336 P<0.05

3 讨论

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