

静脉溶栓治疗联合早期康复护理对急性脑梗死患者的影

响研究

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【摘 要】:目的:研究静脉溶栓治疗联合早期康复护理对急性脑梗死患者的影响。方法:选取 2021 年 1 月至 2021 年 12 月本院所收治的急性脑梗死患者 50 例,随机分为对照组和实验组,每组 25 例,对照组男性患者 14 例、女性患者 11 例;实验组男性患者 11 例、女性患者 14 例。两组患者在接受指标检查后,遵照医嘱接受静脉溶栓治疗,对照组给予普通护理,实验组给予早期康复护理。对比两组患者临床治疗效果、神经功能缺损情况及日常生活质量情况。结果:实验组治疗总有效率显著高于对照组,差异结果具有统计学意义(P<0.05)。实验组神经功能缺损情况在评分上达到($12.63^{\pm}1.25$),日常生活质量评分达到($63.47^{\pm}6.78$),评分均明显优于对照组,差异结果具有统计学意义(P<0.05)。结论:采用静脉溶栓治疗联合早期康复护理对急性脑梗死患者进行临床干预,患者的治疗症状改善较为明显,临床治疗效果得到优化,患者神经功能缺损有效恢复,患者日常生活质量显著提升,值得进行临床推广。

【关键词】:静脉溶栓:早期康复护理:急性脑梗死:神经功能缺损:生活质量

Study on the Effect of Intravenous Thrombolytic Therapy Combined with Early Rehabilitation Nursing on Patients with Acute Cerebral Infarction

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Abstract: Objective: To study the effect of intravenous thrombolytic therapy combined with early rehabilitation nursing on patients with acute cerebral infarction. Methods: 50 patients with acute cerebral infarction admitted to our hospital from January 2021 to December 2021 were randomly divided into control group and experimental group, 25 patients in each group, 14 male patients and 11 female patients in the control group; There were 11 male patients and 14 female patients in the experimental group. After receiving the index examination, patients in the two groups received intravenous thrombolytic therapy according to the doctor's advice. The control group was given general care, and the experimental group was given early rehabilitation care. The clinical effects, neurological deficits and quality of daily life of the two groups were compared. Results: The total effective rate of the experimental group was significantly higher than that of the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (P<0.05). The score of neurological function defect in the experimental group reached (12.631.25), and the score of quality of daily life reached (63.476.78). The scores were significantly better than those in the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (P<0.05). Conclusion: The clinical intervention of intravenous thrombolytic therapy combined with early rehabilitation nursing for patients with acute cerebral infarction can significantly improve the treatment symptoms of patients, optimize the clinical treatment effect, effectively recover the patients' neural function defects, and significantly improve the quality of daily life of patients, which is worthy of clinical promotion.

Keywords: Intravenous thrombolysis; Early rehabilitation nursing; Acute cerebral infarction; Nerve function defect; Quality of life



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[5] [1] 1.3.1 [2] Acute 15-20 2-3 cerebral infarct 1 2 70° 20 3 [3] 1.3.2 [4] 1 一般资料与方法 1.1 2021 2021 12 1 50 25 14 3 11 14 5 11 10 14 11 1.3.3 63.75 ± 5.01 41-87 11 14 62.48 ± 3.32 41-87 P>0.05 1.4 1.2 0.5 4.5 1.3



+ / ×100% NIHSS National Institute of Health stroke scale the Barthelindex of ADL Barthel [5] 1.5 **IBM SPSS** $\overline{x} \pm s$ 93.99% \mathbf{x}^2 % P<0.05 56.45% P<0.05 2 结果 NIHSS P<0.05 2.1 Barthel P<0.05 93.99% 56.45% P<0.05 2.2 NIHSS P>0.05 参考文献: P<0.05 [1] . 2.3 [J]. .2020(07):161. Barthel P>0.05 [2] Barthel P<0.05 [J]. .2020(06):767-768. 3 讨论 [3] [J]. .2020(03): 236-237. [4] [J]. .2020(31):188-190. [5]

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