层流病床的使用在白血病患者医院感染预防中对感染发生率的影响

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【摘 要】：**目的：**分析在白血病患者预防医院感染中采取层流病床的使用对感染发生率的影响。**方法：**选取 2020 年 1 月至 2021 年 10 月收治的白血病患者 90 例，随机分为观察组和对照组各 45 例，对照组给予普通病房入住，观察组给予层流病床的使用，对比医院感染发生率、临床指标、护理满意度。**结果：**观察组医院感染发生率 11.11%低于对照组 31.11%（P<0.05）；观察组临床指标时间低于对照组（P<0.05）；观察组护理满意度 95.56%高于对照组 84.44%（P<0.05）。**结论：**层流床护理可有效降低白血病患者医院感染发生率，缩短病程，减轻经济压力，提升护理满意度。
【关键词】：白血病；住院时间；层流病床的使用；医院感染；抗生素时间时；护理满意度

The Influence of Laminar Flow Beds on the Incidence of Nosocomial Infection in Leukemia Patients

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Abstract: Objective: To analyze the influence of laminar flow beds on the incidence of nosocomial infection in leukemia patients. Methods: 90 patients with leukemia admitted from January 2020 to October 2021 were randomly divided into the observation group and the control group, 45 patients in each group. The control group was admitted to the general ward, and the observation group was given the use of laminar flow beds. The incidence of hospital infection, clinical indicators, and nursing satisfaction were compared. Results: The incidence of nosocomial infection in the observation group was 11.11% lower than that in the control group (31.11%, P<0.05); The clinical index time of the observation group was lower than that of the control group (P<0.05); The nursing satisfaction of 95.56% in the observation group was higher than that of 84.44% in the control group (P<0.05). Conclusion: Laminar flow bed nursing can effectively reduce the incidence of hospital infection in leukemia patients, shorten the course of disease, reduce economic pressure, and improve nursing satisfaction.
Keywords: Leukemia; Hospitalization time; Use of laminar bed; Hospital infection; Antibiotic time; Nursing satisfaction

90

45

45

[1]

1 资料和方法

[2]

1.1

50% 90 2020 1

2021 10 45

21 24 38.13 ± 1.28

10 6 29 45 23
22 37.28 ± 1.19
12 8 25 P>0.05
1.2
20min/ 2 1
3
100 0.19~0.35m/s
99.99%

1 2.22% 1
2.22% 1 2.22% 1 2.22%
1 2.22% 11.11% 5/45
2 4.44% 4
8.89% 3 6.67% 3 6.67%
2 4.44% 31.11%(14/45
X^2=15.362 P<0.05

2.2
9.10 ± 1.31 d
18.53 ± 12.15 d 42.19 ± 8.93 d
10.45 ± 1.42 d
22.15 ± 12.60 d 48.97 ± 7.57 d
t=5.369 6.321 5.702 P<0.05

2.3
34 75.56% 9 20.00%
2 4.44% 95.56% 43/45
27 60.00% 11
24.44% 7 15.56% 84.44% 38/45
X^2=15.336 P<0.05

3 讨论

[3]

[4]

[]
48h 56%
38.5

1.3

1.4
SPSS18.0 % X^2 80
$\bar{x} \pm s$ t P 0.05

2 结果

2.1

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