

集束化护理在呼吸窘迫综合征新生儿护理中的效果

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【摘 要】：目的：方法：2019 8 -2021 12 98
49 结果：1. 2.04%
6.12% P 0.05 2. P 0.05
66.6± 6.2 mmHg 51.1± 5.3 mmHg 58.5± 5.7 mmHg
60.3± 6.2 mmHg P 0.05 P 0.05
3. 84.3% 65.6% P 0.05 结论：

【关键词】：

Effect of Cluster Nursing in Neonatal Nursing of Respiratory Distress Syndrome

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Abstract: Objective: To analyze the application effect of cluster nursing. Methods: From August 2019 to December 2021, 98 children with neonatal respiratory distress syndrome were selected and randomly divided into groups according to the digital table method, with 49 cases in each group. The control group received routine nursing, and the observation group received cluster nursing. Results: 1. The incidence of complications in the observation group was 2.04%, and that in the control group was 6.12%. The incidence of complications in the observation group was lower than that in the control group ($P<0.05$); 2. There was no difference in blood gas indexes between the two groups before treatment. Significant ($P>0.05$), the partial pressure of oxygen before treatment in the observation group was (66.6 ± 6.2) mmHg, the partial pressure of carbon dioxide was (51.1 ± 5.3) mmHg, and the partial pressure of oxygen in the control group after treatment was (58.5 ± 5.7) mmHg, the partial pressure of carbon dioxide was (60.3 ± 6.2) mmHg, the partial pressure of oxygen in the observation group after treatment was higher than that in the control group ($P<0.05$), and the partial pressure of carbon dioxide was lower than that in the control group ($P<0.05$); 3. Satisfaction of family members in the observation group The satisfaction rate of family members in the observation group was higher than that in the control group ($P<0.05$). Conclusion: The implementation of cluster nursing can make up for the defects of traditional nursing and improve the blood gas indexes of children with respiratory distress syndrome, thereby reducing the occurrence of various complications, helping to improve the satisfaction of family members and reducing the occurrence of disputes and conflicts ,which can be popularized and used in neonatal care.

Keywords: Cluster nursing; Newborn; Respiratory distress syndrome; Nursing effect

1 资料与方法

1.1

[1] 2019 8 -2021 12 98
49
[2] 33 16 32~37 35.3±
2.1 2385~3154g 2624.5± 252.6
g 34 15 31~38
2019 8 -2021 12 35.2± 2.0 2213~3268g 2685.6
± 254.3 g

2010

ARDS

1.2

1

2

CT

3

15s

1.3

4

1.4

SPSS22.0

5

t

10~15min

6

χ^2

P

0.05

2 结果

2.1

P 0.05

1

35~45 /min

20~25cmH₂O

7

1

8

				%
n=49	0	1	0	2.04
n=49	1	1	1	6.12
χ^2				5.336
P				0.043

2h

9

10

2.2

P 0.05

P 0.05

P 0.05

2

2		mmHg		
	40.3± 4.6	66.6± 6.2	76.0± 8.1	51.1± 5.3
	40.1± 4.5	58.5± 5.7	76.2± 8.0	60.3± 6.2
t	1.235	5.285	1.325	5.465
P	0.114	0.042	0.123	0.044

2.3

P 0.05 3

3				
				%
n=49	22	26	1	97.96
n=49	18	24	7	85.71
χ^2				5.835
P				0.048

3 讨论

[3]

P 0.05
P 0.05
P 0.05
P 0.05

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