

抗菌药在妇产科临床中的作用及使用情况分析

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【摘要】: 目的:

1500

242

方法: 2017 1 -2021 12

结果: 242

9.50% 11.98%

47.11%

7.85% 结论:

12.81%

2.10%

2.89%

【关键词】:

Analysis of the Clinical Function and Use of Antimicrobial Agents in Obstetrics and Gynecology

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Abstract: Objective: In the process of clinical treatment of diseases in China, the use of antibiotics is frequent, long-term inappropriate use of antimicrobials will affect patients' disease recovery, therefore, this paper explores the role of antimicrobials in the clinical treatment of obstetrics and gynecology patients and the use of the analysis. Methods: A total of 1500 patients admitted to the Department of Obstetrics and gynecology outpatient Department of our hospital from January 2017 to December 2021 were selected, from which 242 patients with various kinds of obstetrics and gynecology diseases were selected as the research objects. The basic medical records of all the subjects, the types of antimicrobial drugs, drug dosage, application effect, use time, etc., were retrospectively studied and analyzed. Results: Among 242 subjects, the proportion of antibacterial drugs used was 47.11%, nitroimidazoles (12.81%), aminoglycosides (2.10%), quinolones (2.89%), penicillins and cephalosporins (9.50%, 11.98%), and intravenous drugs (7.85%). Conclusion: use of antibacterial drugs treatment of obstetrics and gynecology clinic patients have high application effect, significantly promoted the recovery rate of patients, but needs to be considered in the related treatment or foresight to medicine to the patient's actual situation and characteristics of the use of different drugs and to ensure the reasonable application of antimicrobial drugs, reduce the incidence of irrational drug use, guarantee the safety of patients.

Keywords: Obstetrics and gynecology; Antimicrobials; Clinical treatment; Function; Usage

[2]

[1]

[3]

2017 1 -2021 12

1 资料与方法

0.5%

1.1

2g

2017 1 -2021 12

1500 38

52 46 27

19 14 9

5 32 242 1.3

18- 51 43.08±

1.42 2.69± 1.18

1.4

SPSS21.0

$\bar{x} \pm s$ t [n 100%]

χ^2 P 0.05

2 结果

242 114

47.11%

12.81% 11.98% 9.50%

19 7.85%

2.10% 2.89% 1

1 [n(100%)]

	n=242	
	114	47.11%
	31	12.81%
	23	9.50%
	29	11.98%
	5	2.10%
	7	2.89%
	19	7.85%

P 0.05

1.2

[4-5]

1

[6] 2

3 讨论

卞

1 5-7

1

12.81% 11.98% 9.50%

1 -

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4-5

1

2

DNA

16

3