

静疗护理干预对 PICC 治疗依从性及并发症的影响分析

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【摘要】:目的:探讨静疗护理干预对 PICC 治疗依从性及并发症的影响。方法:选取 2021 年 1 月-2022 年 5 月在该院治疗的 84 例 PICC 患者,随机分为对照组和干预组,各 42 例。对照组接受常规护理,干预组接受静疗护理干预。比较两组患者的治疗依从性、满意度、并发症发生率及生活质量。结果:干预组患者的治疗依从性、满意度及生活质量均高于对照组,并发症发生率低于对照组($P < 0.05$)。结论:PICC 患者接受静疗护理干预可提高治疗依从性,降低并发症发生率,提高患者生活质量。

【关键词】:静疗护理干预;PICC;治疗依从性;并发症

Analysis of the Effect of Static Nursing Intervention on PICC Treatment Compliance and Complications

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Abstract: Objective: To explore the effect of static therapy nursing intervention on PICC treatment compliance and complications. Methods: A total of 84 patients treated with PICC in the hospital from January 2021 to May 2022 were selected as the research object and randomly divided into the study group and the control group, with 42 cases in each group. The control group received routine nursing, while the study group received static nursing intervention. The compliance, satisfaction, incidence of complications, and quality of life were compared between the two groups. Results: The nursing compliance, nursing satisfaction and quality of life of patients in the study group were higher than those in the control group, and the incidence of complications was lower than that in the control group ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: The use of static nursing intervention in PICC patients can improve the treatment compliance of patients on the whole, reduce the incidence of complications, improve the quality of life of patients and make patients more satisfied with medical services.

Keywords: Static therapy nursing intervention; PICC; Treatment compliance; Complications; Effect

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1 资料与方法

1.1 一般资料

选取 2021 年 1 月-2022 年 5 月在该院治疗的 84 例 PICC 患者

研究对象,随机分为对照组和干预组,各 42 例。对照组接受常规护理,干预组接受静疗护理干预。比较两组患者的治疗依从性、满意度、并发症发生率及生活质量。结果:干预组患者的治疗依从性、满意度及生活质量均高于对照组,并发症发生率低于对照组($P < 0.05$)。结论:PICC 患者接受静疗护理干预可提高治疗依从性,降低并发症发生率,提高患者生活质量。

1.2 护理干预

对照组接受常规护理,干预组接受静疗护理干预。比较两组患者的治疗依从性、满意度、并发症发生率及生活质量。结果:干预组患者的治疗依从性、满意度及生活质量均高于对照组,并发症发生率低于对照组($P < 0.05$)。结论:PICC 患者接受静疗护理干预可提高治疗依从性,降低并发症发生率,提高患者生活质量。

