

## 多方位护理干预对减少肿瘤患者 PICC 并发症的应用价

## 值

### 戴怡菁

上海市中医药大学附属龙华医院 上海 200032

PICC 【关键词】:

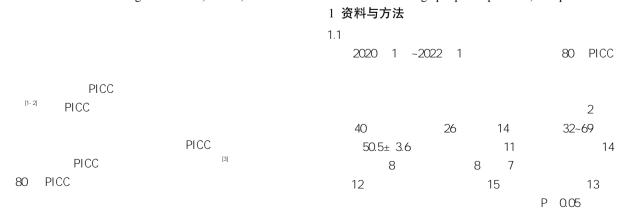
# **Application Value of Multi-directional Nursing Intervention in Reducing PICC Complications of Tumor Patients**

#### Yijing Dai

Longhua Hospital Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Shanghai 200032

Abstract: Objective: To analyze the application value of multi-faceted nursing intervention in reducing the complications of peripheral puncture central catheter (PICC) in tumor patients. Methods: Selected 80 cases of PICC-treated tumor patients treated in our hospital from January 2020 to January 2022, and divided them into 2 groups according to the random number table method, with 40 cases in each group. The control group was given routine care, and the observation group was given routine care. Multi-faceted nursing intervention was given, and the nursing effect of the two groups was observed. Results: The incidence of complications in the observation group was significantly lower than that in the control group (P<0.05); the compliance rate of catheter placement in the observation group was significantly higher than that in the control group (P<0.05); the nursing satisfaction in the observation group was significantly higher than that in the control group (P<0.05). ); the quality of life scores of physical function, psychological and emotional state, subjective symptoms, and social activity state in the observation group were higher than those in the control group (P<0.05). Conclusion: Multi-faceted nursing intervention can not only reduce the complications of PICC in tumor patients, but also improve the quality of life of patients. The compliance rate and nursing satisfaction of patients are higher, which is worthy of clinical application.

Keywords: Multi-directional nursing intervention; Tumor; Central venous catheterization through peripheral puncture; Complication





В PICC 1.2 1.3 1 2 1 × 100% <sup>[6-7]</sup> 90° В 3 90° 100 90 71~89 70 × 100% [8] 10mL 4 [4-5] 100 2 PICC PICC 1.4 SPSS24.0 PICC PICC  $\overline{x} \pm s$ P<0.05 3 2 结果 PICC 2.1 5.00% PICC 4 22.50% P 0.05 1 1 [n % ] " S" 并发症发 静脉血栓 静脉炎症 感染 堵管 导管移位 别 数 生率 W 1 (2.50) 0(0.00) 0(0.00) 1(2.50) 察 40 0 (0.00) 2 ( 5.00 ) ŶŖ ١. 1 (2.50) 4(10.00) 1(2.50) 1(250) 2 (5.00) 24 χz 5.1647 6 ľ 0.0230 2.2 5 97.50% 82.50% P 0.05 2 2 [n % ] 40 14 35.00 1 2.50 39 97.50 25

PICC



		62.50			
	40	14	19	7	33
		35.00	47.50	17.50	82.50
Χ²	-				5.0000
Р	-				0.0253

2.3

95.00%

80.00% P 0.05

3			[n % ]		
	40	22	16	2	38
		55.00	40.00	5.00	95.00
	40	13	19	8	32
		32.50	47.50	20.00	80.00
χ2	-				4.1143
Р	-				0.0425

2.4

P 0.05

4

4			$\overline{x} \pm s$			
	40	79.81	81.23	70.25	78.24	
		± 7.43	± 7.33	± 6.36	± 3.73	
	40	59.96 ± 6.04	67.16 ± 3.95	57.56 ± 3.21	62.36 ± 3.35	
t	-	13.1110	10.6870	11.2656	20.0326	
Р	-	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	

3 讨论

PICC

PICC

PICC

.

PICC

[10]

PICC

PICC [11-12] P 0.05 P 0.05

P 0.05

参考文献:

[1] . PICC [J]. ,2020,7(65):105-

106.

[2] , . PICC [J]. (

),2019,19(80):28-30.

. [J].

,2020,18(7):91-93.

[4] , , , .

[J]. ( ),2020,27(11):

108- 109.

[5] , , , .

[J]. ,2021,27(2):413-416.

[6] , .

PICC [J].

,2020,36(3):559-562.

[7] . PICC

[J]. ,2021,

34(2):52-53.

[8]

(PICC) [J].

,2021,19(21):103-105.

[9] , , .

PICC [J].

,2020,10(21):88-90.

[10] . PICC

[J]. , 2020, 7(25): 57- 58.

[11] . PICC

[J]. ( ),

2020, 20 (40): 264-265.

[12] . PICC

[J]. ,2020,1

(17):275-276.