助产士主导镇痛分娩管理模式在产科护理中的应用效果

曹　璐

徐州医科大学附属医院 江苏 徐州 221000

【摘　要】: 目的:

2019　6　-2020　6　　　　　45

　　45

方法:

2020　7　-2021　7

结果:　　1　2

t=26.029　P　0.001　T=9.447　P=0.018

结论:

【关键词】:

Application effect of midwife led analgesia delivery management mode in obstetric nursing

Lu Cao

Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University Jiangsu Xuzhou 221006

Abstract: Objective: To study the influence of midwife led analgesia production mode on the duration of production process, production pain, and nurses' satisfaction. Methods: 45 pregnant women who received treatment from June 2019 to June 2020 were selected as the control group, and routine cesarean section nursing was carried out; 45 pregnant women who received treatment in our hospital from July 2020 to July 2021 were selected as the observation group, and the analgesic production management mode guided by midwives was implemented. The labor duration, labor pain assessment results, cesarean section rate without main indications, oxytocin use, neonatal mortality, and the evaluation of nurses' work quality were compared between the two groups. Conclusion: The first and second stages of labor in the observation group were shorter than those in the control group (t=26.029, P　0.001; T=9.447, P=0.018); The evaluation result of birth pain was less than that of the control group; The rate of cesarean section without main indications and the number of newborn deaths were lower than those in the control group, and the satisfaction of nurses was also higher than that in the control group. Conclusion: The midwife led analgesia production mode can effectively reduce the birth pain of cesarean section parturients, reduce the rate of cesarean section without major indications, thus ensuring the safety of mothers and infants, improving the quality of service of nurses, and improving the satisfaction and comfort of pregnant and parturient delivery. Therefore, it is worth recommending.

Keywords: Midwife led delivery; Labor pain; Nursing satisfaction; No indication cesarean section; Asphyxia neonatorum

1 引言

2 资料与方法

2.1

2019　6　- 2020　6　　　　　45

26- 39　　　　28.5± 2.7

36- 41　　　38.2± 0.6　　　2.7- 4.2kg

3.0± 0.1　kg　　　2020　7　- 2021　7

45　　　　22- 37

28.3± 3.2　　　37- 41　　　38.8± 0.4

2.4- 4.1kg   2.8± 0.4   kg   VAS   6

P   0.05

2.2

                                                                    2h

          6   2.4

                                                        2   1   2

                                    2   T_0- T_4 VAS   0

2.3   1- 3   4- 7

                                    8- 10

36   Apgar   7

                                  Apgar   7

                  2cm

                                                        4

                                    2.5

                                    SPSS24.0

                                    % x^2 ±

x± S   t

                                        P   0.05

3 结果

3.1

60- 90min

表 1

	582.2± 30.1	57.3± 4.13
	468.4± 17.4	42.5± 3.67
T	26.029	9.447
P	0.001	0.018

3.2

QQ

                  2cm   **表 2**

	5 11.11	23 51.11	9 20.00
	0	31 68.89	2 4.44
x^2	5.294	2.963	5.075
P	0.021	0.085	0.024

          VAS

                              T_0 T_1
T_2 T_3 T_4
  VAS

3.3　VAS

　　VAS

3

	T_0	T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
	4.54± 0.27	5.51± 1.22	6.38± 1.07	7.02± 1.73	7.74± 1.63
	3.60± 0.52	4.83± 1.74	5.85± 1.30	6.25± 1.92	7.04± 1.37

4 讨论

[1]

[2]

/

QQ

[3]

[4]

参考文献：

[1]　　　　　．
[J].　　　　　　　　　,2016,24(1):151‐154.
[2]　　　，　　，　．
　　　　　[J].　　　　,2015,31:316‐317,
325.
[3]　　．150　　　　　　　　　　[J].
　　,2015,30(9):1386‐1388.
[4]　　　，　　，　　．
[J].　　　　,2015,24(5):415‐418.

2

VAS