

护理质控前移在神经外科压疮管理中的应用

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【摘要】目的: 探讨护理质控前移在神经外科压疮管理中的运用, 以期为医护人员后续的护理工作提供参考性意见。方法: 我院采取护理质控前移措施, 并建立相应的护理质控体系, 将原来的一级、二级和三级质控主体, 即病区责任组长、病区压疮联络护士和压疮专业小组, 前移至责任护士、病区责任组长和病区压疮联络护士, 对实施前后的效果进行评价。结果: 通过分析实验数据可知, 实施前, 申报难免压疮率为 9.17%, 发生难免压疮率 5.83%; 实施后, 申报难免压疮率为 4.17%, 发生难免压疮率 2.50%, 实施后的各项数据均优于实施前, $P < 0.05$; 培训后护理人员的理论优秀 (19 名) 和专业操作技能达标 (21 名) 效果均优于实施前 (16 名、19 名), $P < 0.05$; 实施后护理人员 Braden 评分符合率 (75%) 较实施前 (66.67%) 更高, $P < 0.05$ 。结论: 通过护理质控前移, 提高了护理人员压疮防治水平, 降低压疮的发生, 压疮管理质量明显提高, 能够有效促进患者的康复, 减轻患者的就医负担, 临床运用价值突出。

【关键词】: 护理质控前移; 神经外科; 压疮; 效果

Application of Forward Nursing Quality Control in Pressure Ulcer Management in Neurosurgery Department

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Abstract: Objective: To explore the application of advanced nursing quality control in the management of pressure ulcers in neurosurgery, so as to provide reference for the follow-up nursing work of medical staff. Methods: Our hospital took the measure of nursing quality control moving forward, and established the corresponding nursing quality control system. The original primary, secondary and tertiary quality control subjects, namely, the ward responsible group leader, the ward pressure ulcer contact nurse and the pressure ulcer professional group, were moved forward to the responsible nurse, the ward responsible group leader and the ward pressure ulcer contact nurse, and evaluated the effect before and after the implementation. Results: According to the analysis of experimental data, before implementation, the reporting rate of inevitable pressure ulcers was 9.17%, and the occurrence rate of inevitable pressure ulcers was 5.83%; After implementation, the reporting rate of inevitable pressure sores was 4.17%, and the occurrence rate of inevitable pressure sores was 2.50%. All data after implementation were better than those before implementation, $P < 0.05$; After the training, the effect of excellent theory (19 nurses) and qualified professional operation skills (21 nurses) was better than that before the training (16 nurses, 19 nurses), $P < 0.05$; The compliance rate of Braden score of nursing staff after implementation (75%) was higher than that before implementation (66.67%) ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: By moving forward the quality control of nursing, the prevention and treatment level of pressure ulcers of nursing staff has been improved, the occurrence of pressure ulcers has been reduced, the quality of pressure ulcers management has been significantly improved, which can effectively promote the rehabilitation of patients, reduce the burden of patients' medical care, and has outstanding clinical application value.

Keywords: Nursing quality control forward; Neurosurgery; Pressure ulcer; Effect

1 资料与方法

1.1

120 240 120 1.25
Braden
74
46 4- 83 43.2± 2.6 2.6
73 47 3- 85
44.1± 2.3 Braden
22
18- 36 21.05± 1.02

1.2

1.2.1

1.3

SPSS21.0

χ^2

P 0.05

P 0.05

2 结果

2.1

9.17%

5.83%

4.17%

2.50%

P 0.05

2- 1

1.2.2

2- 1

[n %]

	120	11 9.17	7 5.83
	120	5 4.17	3 2.50
χ^2		6.098	4.455
P		0.05	0.05

1.2.3

2.2

19

21

16

19

P 0.05

2- 2

1.2.4

Braden

2- 2

[n %]

	22	16 72.73	19 86.36
	22	19 86.36	21 95.45
χ^2		4.581	7.998
P		0.05	0.05

2.3

Braden

Braden

75%

66.67%

P 0.05

[3]

2- 3

	2- 3	Braden	
	n	n	%
	120	80	66.67
	120	90	75
χ^2			5.694
P			0.05

3 讨论

3.1

3.1.1

3.2.3

5.83% 9.17%
 2.50% 4.17%
 P

0.05 19
 21 16 19 P 0.05

Braden 75% 66.67% P
 0.05

3.1.2

3.2

3.2.1

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3.2.2

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