

神经内科住院患者医院感染病例分析

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【摘要】目的: 探讨神经内科住院患者医院感染病例情况。方法: 将我院 2017 年 3 月-2022 年 1 月 400 例神经内科患者, 当中对 75 住院出现医院感染的情况进行调查。结果: 结果显示, 在痰培养阳性菌株一共 100 株, 66.00% 的革兰氏阴性杆菌, 20.00% 的革兰氏阳性球菌, 14.00% 的真菌, 革兰氏阴性杆菌和其他的菌株比较差异有显著性 ($P < 0.05$)。通过对医院感染病例的分析, 发现呼吸道感染是医院感染的首要原因, 高达 42.67%, 和其他的部位比较差异有显著性 ($P < 0.05$)。而关于不同年龄和住院时间对医院感染的影响结果表明, 随着病人年龄的增长, 住院天数的增加, 医院感染的发病率也随之增加, 两者之间存在显著性差异 ($P < 0.05$)。回顾 400 例病人, 300 例有侵入性手术, 100 例无侵入性手术, 当中, 有侵入性手术的病人较无侵入性手术者的感染率发生率高, 有显著性的差异 ($P < 0.05$)。结论: 住院神经内科住院病人有较高的医院感染风险, 主要由革兰氏阴性杆菌引起的呼吸道感染, 住院时间、年龄、侵入性手术等多种危险因素均可引起。

【关键词】: 神经内科住院患者; 医院感染; 病例情况

Nosocomial Infections in Neurology Inpatients

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Abstract: Objective: To investigate the nosocomial infection of inpatients in neurology department. Methods: 400 cases of neurology patients in our hospital from March 2017 to January 2022 were investigated, among which 75 cases of nosocomial infection occurred in the hospital. Results: The results showed that there were 100 positive strains in sputum culture, 66.00% of which were Gram negative bacilli, 20.00% of which were Gram positive cocci, 14.00% of which were fungi. There were significant differences between Gram negative bacilli and other strains ($P < 0.05$). Through the analysis of hospital infection cases, it was found that respiratory tract infection was the primary cause of hospital infection, up to 42.67%, with a significant difference compared with other parts ($P < 0.05$). The results on the influence of different ages and length of stay on nosocomial infection showed that the incidence rate of nosocomial infection increased with the increase of patients' age and length of stay ($P < 0.05$). Review 400 patients, 300 patients had invasive surgery and 100 patients had non-invasive surgery. Among them, the infection rate of patients with invasive surgery was higher than that of patients without invasive surgery, with a significant difference ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: The inpatients in the department of neurology have a higher risk of hospital infection. The respiratory tract infection mainly caused by gram-negative bacilli can be caused by many risk factors such as length of stay, age, invasive surgery, etc.

Keywords: Inpatients in Neurology; Nosocomial infections; Case circumstance

75
21-76 54.56± 2.45
1.2

[1] 400

1.3

1 资料和方法

1.1

2017 3 - 2022 1 400

1.4

SPSS23.0

χ^2

t

P 0.05

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