

前列腺癌伴冠心病患者多学科诊疗护理效果

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【摘要】目的: 探究多学科诊疗护理干预模式对前列腺癌伴冠心病行前列腺癌根治术后的效果。方法: 选取我院 2020 年 6 月~2022 年 6 月收治的 60 例前列腺癌伴冠心病患者作为研究对象, 按照 Excel 软件随机分组方法分为 A 组 (30 例) 与 B 组 (30 例), A 组采用常规护理方法, B 组采用多学科诊疗护理干预模式。比较两组患者时间指标、疼痛情况 (VAS 评分)、心功能指标、并发症发生率。结果: 干预后, B 组患者排气时间、下床活动时间、拔管时间、住院时间均短于 A 组 ($P<0.05$); 干预前两组患者 VAS 评分无明显差异, 干预后, B 组患者 VAS 评分低于 A 组 ($P<0.05$); 干预后 B 组患者 LVEDD、LVESD 水平均低于 A 组, LVEF 高于 A 组 ($P<0.05$); B 组患者并发症发生率显著低于 A 组 ($P<0.05$)。结论: 在前列腺癌伴冠心病行前列腺癌根治术患者护理中实施多学科诊疗护理干预模式可缩短患者恢复时间, 减轻患者疼痛感受, 并改善患者心脏功能, 降低患者并发症发生率, 值得推广实施。

【关键词】: 多学科诊疗; 护理; 前列腺癌; 冠心病; 效果

Nursing Effect of Multidisciplinary Diagnosis and Treatment in Patients with Prostate Cancer and Coronary Heart Disease

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Abstract: Objective: To explore the effect of multidisciplinary diagnosis, treatment and nursing intervention on prostate cancer with coronary heart disease after radical prostatectomy. Methods: 60 patients with prostate cancer and coronary heart disease admitted in our hospital from June 2020 to June 2022 were selected as the research objects. They were randomly divided into group A (30 cases) and group B (30 cases) according to the Excel software. Group A adopted conventional nursing methods, and group B adopted multidisciplinary diagnosis, treatment, nursing and intervention model. The time index, pain (VAS score), cardiac function index and complication rate were compared between the two groups. Results: After intervention, the time of exhausting, getting out of bed, extubation and hospitalization in group B were shorter than those in group A ($P<0.05$); There was no significant difference in VAS scores between the two groups before intervention. After intervention, VAS scores in group B were lower than those in group A ($P<0.05$); After intervention, the LVEDD and LVESD levels in group B were lower than those in group A, and LVEF was higher than those in group A ($P<0.05$); The incidence of complications in group B was significantly lower than that in group A ($P<0.05$). Conclusion: The implementation of multidisciplinary diagnosis and treatment nursing intervention mode in the nursing of patients with prostate cancer and coronary heart disease undergoing radical prostatectomy can shorten the recovery time of patients, reduce the pain feeling of patients, improve the cardiac function of patients, and reduce the incidence of complications, which is worth promoting.

Keywords: Multidisciplinary diagnosis and treatment; Nursing; Prostate cancer; Coronary heart disease(CHD); Effect

1 资料与方法

[1-2]

1.1

60

2020 6 2022 6
B A A 30

[3-4]

60

42-69

57.74± 2.28

1-5

3.34± 1.08

B 30

43-68

57.71± 2.26 1-6 3.36
± 1.10 P 0.05

VAS

1.2

LVEDD

A

LVESD

LVEF

1.4

B

n %

t χ^2

$\bar{x} \pm s$

P 0.05

SPSS 24.0

2 结果

2.1

B

A P 0.05

1

1

$\bar{x} \pm s$

	h	h	d	d
B n=3 0	28.25± 1.58	20.15± 1.70	6.34± 2.15	8.45± 1.50
A n=3 0	37.45± 1.81	26.79± 1.25	10.81± 2.25	13.59± 4.32
t	20.973	17.236	7.867	6.156
P	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001

2.2

VAS

B A P

0.05

2

2VAS

$\bar{x} \pm s$

VAS 4
VAS 4

B n=30	5.41± 1.30	1.96± 0.87
A n=30	5.24± 1.35	3.46± 0.83
t	0.497	6.833
P	0.621	0.001

400ml 6h

2-3h

2.3

B

LVEDD LVESD

A LVEF

A P 0.05

3

3

$\bar{x} \pm s$

1.3

	LVEDD mm	LVESD h	LVEF %
B n=30	46.24± 1.54	45.57± 1.47	48.78± 0.55
A n=30	52.25± 1.85	50.24± 1.75	43.45± 0.76

t	13.675	11.192	31.119
P	0.001	0.001	0.001

3

[7-8]

24

B A P 0.05 4

4 [n %]

B n=30	1(3.33)	0(0.00)	0(0.00)	1(3.33)
A n=30	2(6.67)	2(6.67)	3(10.00)	7(23.33)
χ^2	-	-	-	5.192
P	-	-	-	0.023

3 讨论

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[5-6]

60

B

A P 0.05

B VAS A P 0.05

B A P 0.05

B A A
 P 0.05