

骨密度测量仪器临床应用与管理分析

胡建 吕旭华

鄂州市中心医院体检中心 湖北 鄂州 436000

【摘要】目的: 分析骨密度测量仪器的临床应用与管理。方法: 本次研究将采用抽样调查和分组研究的方法, 以 2021 年 1 月为界, 2020 年 1 月到 12 月对骨密度测量仪实行常规管理, 2021 年 1 月到 12 月对骨密度测量仪实施质量控制与管理, 对这两个时期接受骨密度测量的骨质疏松症患者各抽选 60 例作为研究对象, 设置为对照组和实验组, 分析骨密度测量仪在临床应用和管理中存在的问题并提出相应的改进措施, 对医护人员进行培训, 使其掌握骨密度测量仪的使用方法, 对两组患者进行测量, 对比实验组和对照组的测量准确率、患者的测量满意度以及医护人员使用熟练度。结果: 从骨密度测量仪检测准确率方面进行对比, 实验组检测准确度显著高于对照组, 两组数据对比差异显著, 有统计学意义 ($P < 0.05$); 从实验组和对照组患者对测量的满意程度方面进行对比, 实验组患者测量满意度高于对照组, 两组数据对比差异显著, 有统计学意义 ($P < 0.05$)。结论: 对骨密度测量仪在临床的应用进行质量控制与管理, 培养医护人员的操作能力能够有效提升骨密度测量仪的检测准确度, 提高检测效率和患者满意度。

【关键词】骨密度测量仪; 临床应用; 管理

Clinical Application and Management Analysis of Bone Mineral Density Measuring Instrument

Jian Hu, Xuhua Lv

Physical Examination Center, Ezhou Central Hospital Hubei Ezhou 436000

Abstract: Objective: To analyze the clinical application and management of bone mineral density measuring instruments. Methods: This study will adopt the method of sampling survey and group study, with January 2021 as the boundary, routine management of bone densitometry from January to December 2020, and bone density measurement from January to December 2021. The quality control and management of the instrument was carried out. 60 osteoporosis patients who received bone mineral density measurement during these two periods were selected as the research objects, and set as the control group and the experimental group to analyze the clinical application and management of bone mineral density measuring instruments. Existing problems and put forward corresponding improvement measures, train medical staff to master the use of bone densitometers, measure the two groups of patients, compare the measurement accuracy of the experimental group and the control group, and the measurement satisfaction of the patients and the proficiency of medical staff. Results: Compared with the detection accuracy of bone densitometry, the detection accuracy of the experimental group was significantly higher than that of the control group, and the difference between the two groups was significant ($P < 0.05$). The satisfaction degree of measurement was compared, and the measurement satisfaction of patients in the experimental group was higher than that in the control group, and there was a significant difference between the two groups of data, with statistical significance ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: Quality control and management of the clinical application of bone densitometry and training of medical staff's operation ability can effectively improve the detection accuracy of bone densitometry, improve the detection efficiency and patient satisfaction.

Keywords: Bone densitometry; Clinical application; Management

前言

[2]

[1]

[3]

1 研究对象和方法	4
1.1	
2021 1 2020 1 12	
2021 1 12	
60	1
73	36:37
47	24:23
50 77	
55 76	
65.69± 9.34 64.85± 10.59	
1	
2	
3	
4	2
1	2
3	4
1.2	
1.21	
1.22	3
1	2000 2007 4
2	
3	1.23
	GE 8

iDXA
1.3

2.3

91.25± 4.31
74.33± 6.12

t=6.537 P=0.001 0.05

100

0-59

92.63± 4.25

60-79

80-90

76.69± 6.13

91-100

t=5.631 P=0.001 0.05

= + / × 100%

3 讨论

100

1.4

SPSS20.0

χ^2 %

$\bar{x} \pm s$ t

P 0.05

[4-5]

2 研究结果

2.1

60

58

96.67% 2

3.33%

96.67%

3.33%

60

42

70.00% 18

30.00%

70.00%

30.00%

$\chi^2=25.608$

P=0.001 0.05

2.2

44

参考文献:

[1]

26.18

54

[J]. ,2020,29(3): 3.

28.26

13

[2] . [J].

3.10

9

,2020,000(002):284.

3.6

[3]

CT

CT

$\chi^2=5.878$

[J].

,2020,No.521(12):99- 100.

P=0.015 0.05

[4]

X

$\chi^2=0.225$ P=0.635 0.05

[J].

,2020,7(12):2.

$\chi^2=7.048$ P=0.008 0.05

[5]

$\chi^2=1.802$

[J].

, 2020,

P=0.179 0.05

90.00%

28(4):10.

73.33%

$\chi^2=9.280$ P=0.002 0.05