

# 动静脉内瘘术后血透护理采用优质护理的效果分析

李 萍

上海中医药大学附属龙华医院 上海 200032

【摘要】：目的：评估优质护理对动静脉内瘘术后患者遵医行为、自我护理知识、术后并发症发生率及满意度的影响。方法：选取2020年4月至2022年4月在我院接受动静脉内瘘手术的患者103例，分为优质护理组54例和常规护理组49例。观察两组患者在护理前后的遵医行为、自我护理知识得分、术后并发症发生率及患者满意度。结果：护理前，两组患者的遵医行为得分、自我护理知识得分均无显著差异（ $p>0.05$ ）。护理后，优质护理组的遵医行为得分、自我护理知识得分均显著高于常规护理组（ $p<0.05$ ）。此外，优质护理组的术后并发症发生率显著低于常规护理组（ $p<0.05$ ），患者满意度显著高于常规护理组（ $p<0.05$ ）。结论：优质护理能有效提高动静脉内瘘术后患者的遵医行为和自我护理知识水平，降低术后并发症发生率，提高患者满意度，具有积极的临床应用价值。

【关键词】：动静脉内瘘；血透护理；优质护理；遵医行为；自我护理知识；自我护理能力；并发症；满意度；效果

## Analysis of the Effect of High Quality Nursing in Hemodialysis Care after Arteriovenous Fistula Surgery

Ping Li

Longhua Hospital Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Shanghai 200032

**Abstract:** Objective: To analyze the intervention effect of high-quality nursing in hemodialysis nursing for patients with internal arteriovenous fistula. Methods: 103 patients with hemodialysis after operation of internal venous fistula in our hospital in recent 2 years (April 2020 April 2022) were selected, and the clinical data were reviewed. 54 patients with high-quality care were taken as the study group, and 49 patients with general care were taken as the reference group. The nursing effects of the two groups were observed (including patient compliance index, score of self-care knowledge of internal fistula, postoperative complication rate and satisfaction before and after nursing). Results: Before nursing, the compliance index of patients in the study group and the reference group was not high, the self-care knowledge of internal fistula was poor, and there was no statistical difference in the comparison of parameters between the groups ( $p>0.05$ ). After nursing, the compliance index of patients in the two groups was significantly higher than that before nursing, and the improvement degree of the study group was more obvious, there was a statistical difference compared with the reference group ( $p<0.05$ ), and the score of self-care knowledge of internal fistula in the two groups was significantly improved, The improvement degree of the study group was more obvious, and there was a statistical difference compared with the reference group ( $p<0.05$ ); After 6 months of follow-up, the study group had lower postoperative complications and higher patient satisfaction, which was statistically different from the reference group ( $p<0.05$ ). Conclusion: The implementation of high-quality nursing can effectively improve the compliance of hemodialysis nursing patients after arteriovenous fistula surgery and the mastery of self-care knowledge of arteriovenous fistula, avoid serious complications, and make patients more satisfied with nursing services, which is of positive significance to further improve the curative effect of clinical nursing and promote the recovery of patients, and has definite clinical application value.

**Keywords:** Arteriovenous fistula; Hemodialysis care; Quality care; Compliance index; Health care knowledge; Self-care ability; Complication; Satisfaction; Effect

评估优质护理对动静脉内瘘术后患者遵医行为、自我护理知识、术后并发症发生率及满意度的影响。选取2020年4月至2022年4月在我院接受动静脉内瘘手术的患者103例，分为优质护理组54例和常规护理组49例。观察两组患者在护理前后的遵医行为、自我护理知识得分、术后并发症发生率及患者满意度。护理前，两组患者的遵医行为得分、自我护理知识得分均无显著差异（ $p>0.05$ ）。护理后，优质护理组的遵医行为得分、自我护理知识得分均显著高于常规护理组（ $p<0.05$ ）。此外，优质护理组的术后并发症发生率显著低于常规护理组（ $p<0.05$ ），患者满意度显著高于常规护理组（ $p<0.05$ ）。结论：优质护理能有效提高动静脉内瘘术后患者的遵医行为和自我护理知识水平，降低术后并发症发生率，提高患者满意度，具有积极的临床应用价值。





寬<sub>1</sub> 勅<sub>2</sub> 憇<sub>3</sub> 誓<sub>4</sub> 控<sub>5</sub> 峯<sub>6</sub> 奔<sub>7</sub> 唳<sub>8</sub> nm 曠<sub>9</sub> 愔<sub>10</sub> 勿<sub>11</sub> 墀<sub>12</sub> | 肩<sub>13</sub> 豐<sub>14</sub> 忙<sub>15</sub> 勿<sub>16</sub> 墀<sub>17</sub>  
她<sub>18</sub> 叻<sub>19</sub> 哖<sub>20</sub> 姝<sub>21</sub> 才<sub>22</sub> 誓<sub>23</sub> 懲<sub>24</sub> | 嗎<sub>25</sub> 二<sub>26</sub> 忤<sub>27</sub> 寔<sub>28</sub> 匱<sub>29</sub> 曠<sub>30</sub> 回<sub>31</sub> 愔<sub>32</sub> 啞<sub>33</sub> 她<sub>34</sub> 搖<sub>35</sub> ㄥ 惹<sub>36</sub> 三<sub>37</sub> 誓<sub>38</sub> 叱<sub>39</sub> 揮<sub>40</sub>  
ナ<sub>41</sub> | | 荆<sub>42</sub> 丁<sub>43</sub> 均<sub>44</sub> 刷<sub>45</sub> 奠<sub>46</sub> 誓<sub>47</sub> 捻<sub>48</sub> ♪ 兢<sub>49</sub> 怨<sub>50</sub> 失<sub>51</sub> 她<sub>52</sub> 怨<sub>53</sub> 墀<sub>54</sub> ↑

参考文献:

Ⅴ[ 婉<sub>1</sub> 吳<sub>2</sub> 揆<sub>3</sub>, 忙<sub>4</sub> 勿<sub>5</sub> 墀<sub>6</sub> 哖<sub>7</sub> ㄥ 关<sub>8</sub> 豐<sub>9</sub> ] ㄥ 控<sub>10</sub> 峯<sub>11</sub> 奔<sub>12</sub> 唳<sub>13</sub> nm 曠<sub>14</sub>  
愔<sub>15</sub> 勿<sub>16</sub> 墀<sub>17</sub> | 她<sub>18</sub> 叻<sub>19</sub> 哖<sub>20</sub> 啞<sub>21</sub> ㄥ | 健<sub>22</sub> (ㄷ) 家<sub>23</sub> μ 怨<sub>24</sub> 曠<sub>25</sub> 媿<sub>26</sub> 芥<sub>27</sub> 壳<sub>28</sub> 便<sub>29</sub> 咭<sub>30</sub> 胤<sub>31</sub> \*

0. 0. \*681'8'04+/05,  
Ⅹ[ 岸<sub>1</sub> 肩<sub>2</sub> 揆<sub>3</sub>, ㄥ 控<sub>4</sub> 峯<sub>5</sub> 奔<sub>6</sub> 唳<sub>7</sub> nm 曠<sub>8</sub> 愔<sub>9</sub> 勿<sub>10</sub> 墀<sub>11</sub> 她<sub>12</sub> 忙<sub>13</sub> 勿<sub>14</sub> 墀<sub>15</sub> 哖<sub>16</sub>  
ㄥ 夔<sub>17</sub> 叻<sub>18</sub> 啞<sub>19</sub> ㄥ | 徕<sub>20</sub> 豐<sub>21</sub> ㄥ 六<sub>22</sub> 勿<sub>23</sub> 墀<sub>24</sub> 偕<sub>25</sub> 壳<sub>26</sub> 便<sub>27</sub> 咭<sub>28</sub> 胤<sub>29</sub> 0. 0. \*38'1'80+3  
1,  
Ⅺ[ μF | 嶠<sub>1</sub>, 忙<sub>2</sub> 勿<sub>3</sub> 墀<sub>4</sub> 倣<sub>5</sub> ㄥ 控<sub>6</sub> 峯<sub>7</sub> 奔<sub>8</sub> 曠<sub>9</sub> 愔<sub>10</sub> 勿<sub>11</sub> 墀<sub>12</sub> 囊<sub>13</sub> 忙<sub>14</sub>  
靡<sub>15</sub> 丁<sub>16</sub> 勿<sub>17</sub> 墀<sub>18</sub> 均<sub>19</sub> 刷<sub>20</sub> 奠<sub>21</sub> 她<sub>22</sub> 涸<sub>23</sub> 中<sub>24</sub> 啞<sub>25</sub> ㄥ | 壹<sub>26</sub> 呱<sub>27</sub> 心<sub>28</sub> (ㄷ) 偕<sub>29</sub> ざ<sub>30</sub> 刻<sub>31</sub> 吐<sub>32</sub> 叁<sub>33</sub> 着<sub>34</sub>  
窳<sub>35</sub> 倣<sub>36</sub> 壳<sub>37</sub> 便<sub>38</sub> 啞<sub>39</sub> 牙<sub>40</sub> '0. 0/ '0/ 80'8'27+13. ) 133,