

探讨肝胆外科患者术后胃肠功能恢复的护理干预效果

倪佳雯

上海中医药大学附属龙华医院 上海 200032

【摘要】:目的:探讨肝胆外科患者术后胃肠功能恢复的护理干预效果。方法:选取2021年1月至2021年12月在我院行肝胆外科手术的68例患者,分为对照组和实验组,每组34例。对照组采用常规护理,实验组采用快速康复外科护理。比较两组患者术后首次排气时间、首次排便时间、首次进食时间、首次下床活动时间、住院费用、生活质量等指标。结果:实验组患者术后首次排气时间、首次排便时间、首次进食时间、首次下床活动时间均显著短于对照组(P<0.05);实验组患者住院费用显著低于对照组(P<0.05);实验组患者术后生活质量显著高于对照组(P<0.05)。结论:快速康复外科护理能显著改善肝胆外科患者术后胃肠功能恢复,缩短住院时间,降低住院费用,提高患者生活质量,值得推广应用。

【关键词】:快速康复外科护理;胃肠功能;护理效果

To Explore the Effect of Nursing Intervention on Postoperative Gastrointestinal Function Recovery in Patients Undergoing Hepatobiliary Surgery

Jiawen Ni

Longhua Hospital Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine Shanghai 200032

Abstract: Objective: To explore the value of nursing intervention in the recovery of gastrointestinal function after hepatobiliary surgery. Methods: By retrospective analysis, 68 patients with hepatobiliary surgery in our hospital from January 2021 to December 2021 were selected as the research objects. They were divided into control group and experimental group according to the random number table method. There were 34 patients in the control group and 34 patients in the experimental group. The control group received routine nursing, and the experimental group received nursing intervention in the way of rapid rehabilitation surgical nursing on the basis of routine nursing. The recovery of gastrointestinal function of the two groups was compared. Results: After different nursing methods, the first exhaust time, the first bowel sound time, the first eating time and the first defecation time of the patients in the experimental group were significantly shorter than those in the control group. There was a significant difference between the two groups (P<0.05); at the same time, the quality of life in the experimental group was better than that in the control group, and the difference was statistically significant (P<0.05). Conclusion: Nursing intervention with rapid rehabilitation surgical nursing for patients undergoing hepatobiliary surgery can significantly improve the postoperative recovery effect of patients, promote the recovery of gastrointestinal function of patients, and is of great significance to the recovery of postoperative recovery and postoperative quality of life of patients, which is worthy of promotion.

Keywords: Rapid rehabilitation surgical nursing; Gastrointestinal function; Nursing effect

前言

肝胆外科患者术后胃肠功能恢复是手术成功的重要标志。目前,快速康复外科理念在肝胆外科领域得到了广泛应用。快速康复外科护理是指在围手术期采取一系列措施,如术前禁食禁水时间缩短、术中保温、术后早期下床活动等,以促进患者术后胃肠功能的快速恢复。本研究旨在探讨快速康复外科护理对肝胆外科患者术后胃肠功能恢复的影响。

1 研究对象和方法

1.1 研究对象

选取2021年1月至2021年12月在我院行肝胆外科手术的68例患者,分为对照组和实验组,每组34例。对照组采用常规护理,实验组采用快速康复外科护理。比较两组患者术后首次排气时间、首次排便时间、首次进食时间、首次下床活动时间、住院费用、生活质量等指标。

