

急诊护理对急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者的效果研究

周露曾美*

西部战区总医院急诊医学科 四川 成都 610000

【摘要】目的: 探讨急诊护理对急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者的效果。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月至 2021 年 9 月本院收治的急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者 86 例, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 各 43 例。对照组采用常规护理, 观察组采用急诊护理。比较两组患者的有效率和临床指标。结果: 观察组的有效率为 97.67%, 对照组为 81.40%, 观察组的有效率显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$)。结论: 急诊护理对急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者具有显著效果, 值得临床推广应用。

【关键词】 急性心肌梗死; 心律失常; 急诊护理; 临床疗效

Effect of Emergency Nursing on Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction Complicated with Arrhythmia

Lu Zhou Mei Zeng*

Emergency Medical Department of the General Hospital of the Western Theater Sichuan Chengdu 610000

Abstract: Objective: To analyze the effect of emergency nursing intervention mode in clinical rescue of patients with acute myocardial infarction complicated with arrhythmia. Methods: 86 patients with acute myocardial infarction complicated with arrhythmia treated in our hospital from January 2020 to September 2021 were randomly selected for clinical study. According to the computer table method, 86 patients were divided into the study group and the control group. The number of patients in each group was 43. The patients in the control group used the traditional nursing mode, and the patients in the study group used the emergency nursing intervention mode on the basis of the control group, the effective rate and clinical indexes of the two groups were compared after clinical nursing. Results: The clinical study showed that the effective rate of clinical nursing of patients in the study group was (97.67%), compared with the effective rate of clinical nursing of patients in the control group (81.40%), the effective rate of nursing of patients in the study group was significantly higher than that of patients in the control group, and the rehabilitation time and hospitalization time of patients in the study group after clinical intervention were significantly better than those in the control group. The comparison difference was statistically significant ($p < 0.05$). Conclusion: The application of emergency nursing intervention mode in clinical rescue of patients with acute myocardial infarction complicated with arrhythmia can effectively improve the efficiency of clinical treatment, promote the recovery speed of patients, and ensure the health and life safety of patients, which is worthy of wide clinical application and promotion.

Keywords: Emergency nursing; Acute myocardial infarction; Arrhythmia; Clinical efficacy

急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者急诊护理效果研究。目的: 探讨急诊护理对急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者的效果。方法: 选取 2020 年 1 月至 2021 年 9 月本院收治的急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者 86 例, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 各 43 例。对照组采用常规护理, 观察组采用急诊护理。比较两组患者的有效率和临床指标。结果: 观察组的有效率为 97.67%, 对照组为 81.40%, 观察组的有效率显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$)。结论: 急诊护理对急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者具有显著效果, 值得临床推广应用。

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1 资料与方法

1.1 研究对象

选取 2020 年 1 月至 2021 年 9 月本院收治的急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者 86 例, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 各 43 例。对照组采用常规护理, 观察组采用急诊护理。比较两组患者的有效率和临床指标。结果: 观察组的有效率为 97.67%, 对照组为 81.40%, 观察组的有效率显著高于对照组 ($P < 0.05$)。结论: 急诊护理对急性心肌梗死合并心律失常患者具有显著效果, 值得临床推广应用。

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