

基层医师继续教育宫腔镜技能规范化培训探索

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【摘要】: 宫腔镜技术是内窥镜技术应用于宫腔疾病诊断和治疗的技术,通过阴道和宫颈开口进入宫腔,在直视下观察宫腔内结构、形态和表面血管,并能准确地进行活检,明确宫腔病变的性质,对宫腔内病变进行手术。随着内窥镜器械和技术的发展,宫腔镜技术已被广泛认可,其在妇科疾病的诊断和治疗中发挥着越来越重要的作用。然而,宫腔镜技术是一种微创技术,但如果我们不能有良好的理论基础,熟练的操作技能,仍然会出现严重的并发症,文献显示宫腔镜手术并发症为0.28%-2.7%,其中由宫腔粘连分解技术、宫腔肌瘤电切术和子宫切除术的发病率最高。此外,对某些宫腔镜手术的补救措施有限,且情况危急,有死亡的可能性。一旦发生,将给患者及其家属带来不可挽回的生理和经济负担。有效的宫腔镜规范化培训可以显著提高操作者的理论知识水平和操作技能,减少并发症的发生,一项研究表明,未接受过宫腔镜手术培训的医生4倍于接受过培训的医生,可见应加强操作者宫腔镜技术的培训,以防止并发症的发生。

【关键词】: 宫腔镜; 继续教育; 规范化培训; 宫腔镜手术

Exploration of Standardized Training of Hysteroscopy Skills for Primary Doctors

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Abstract: Hysteroscopy technology is endoscopic technique was applied to the uterine cavity disease diagnosis and treatment technology, through the vagina and cervix opening into the uterine cavity, precise and comprehensive under direct observation of pathological changes of uterine cavity internal structure, morphology and surface vascularity, and can accurately targeted biopsy, clear nature of uterine lesions, surgical treatment of intrauterine lesions. With the development of endoscopic instruments and technology, hysteroscopy technology has been widely recognized for its role in the diagnosis and treatment of gynecological diseases by virtue of its characteristics of minimally invasive, accurate diagnosis and treatment, less pain and quick recovery, and has increasingly become a necessary skill for gynecologists. However, hysteroscopy technology is a kind of micro-traumatic techniques, but if we cannot live without good theoretical basis, the skilled operation skills, still can appear serious complications, literature shows that hysteroscopy surgery complications was 0.28%-2.7%, of which caused by intrauterine adhesions decomposition technique, uterine fibroids electricity cut method and the highest incidence of mediastinum uterus resection. In addition, the rescue measures for some complications of hysteroscopic surgery are limited and the situation is critical, with the possibility of death. Once this happens, it will cause irreversible physical and economic burden to the patients and their families. Effective specification hysteroscopy training can significantly improve the performer's theory of knowledge and operation skills, reduce the occurrence of complications, a study shows did not receive formal training of endoscopic surgery doctor 4 times the incidence of complications for formal training doctors, visible should strengthen the training of performer hysteroscopy technology is very necessary to prevent the happening of the complications.

Keywords: Primary doctors; Continuing education; Hysteroscopy; Planning and training

引言

宫腔镜技术是内窥镜技术应用于宫腔疾病诊断和治疗的技术,通过阴道和宫颈开口进入宫腔,在直视下观察宫腔内结构、形态和表面血管,并能准确地进行活检,明确宫腔病变的性质,对宫腔内病变进行手术。随着内窥镜器械和技术的发展,宫腔镜技术已被广泛认可,其在妇科疾病的诊断和治疗中发挥着越来越重要的作用。然而,宫腔镜技术是一种微创技术,但如果我们不能有良好的理论基础,熟练的操作技能,仍然会出现严重的并发症,文献显示宫腔镜手术并发症为0.28%-2.7%,其中由宫腔粘连分解技术、宫腔肌瘤电切术和子宫切除术的发病率最高。此外,对某些宫腔镜手术的补救措施有限,且情况危急,有死亡的可能性。一旦发生,将给患者及其家属带来不可挽回的生理和经济负担。有效的宫腔镜规范化培训可以显著提高操作者的理论知识水平和操作技能,减少并发症的发生,一项研究表明,未接受过宫腔镜手术培训的医生4倍于接受过培训的医生,可见应加强操作者宫腔镜技术的培训,以防止并发症的发生。

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