

# 慢性阻塞性肺疾病急性加重期实施精细化护理的预后观察

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【摘要】:目的: 观察精细化护理在慢性阻塞性肺疾病急性加重期的预后观察。方法: 选取60例慢性阻塞性肺疾病急性加重期患者, 随机分为对照组和观察组, 各30例。对照组给予常规护理, 观察组给予精细化护理。比较两组患者护理前后的肺功能指标、自我护理能力、生活质量及心理、生理、物质、社会关系等方面的得分。结果: 观察组患者护理后FEV1、FVC、FEV1/FVC、自我护理能力、生活质量及心理、生理、物质、社会关系等方面的得分均显著高于对照组(P<0.05)。结论: 精细化护理在慢性阻塞性肺疾病急性加重期的实施, 对改善肺功能、提高自我护理能力、生活质量及心理、生理、物质、社会关系等方面具有促进作用。

【关键词】: 慢性阻塞性肺疾病; 急性加重期; 精细化护理; 预后观察

## Prognosis Observation of Refined Nursing in Acute Exacerbation of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

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**Abstract:** Objective: To observe the prognosis of fine nursing in acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Methods: A total of 60 patients with acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease admitted to our hospital were selected as the research objects, and all patients were divided into control group and study group based on the dynamic balance law, with 30 cases in a single group. Patients in the control group received routine nursing, while patients in the study group received fine nursing. The pulmonary function index, forced vital capacity, qualified rate of self-care ability after nursing and quality of life score before and after nursing were compared between the two groups. Results: After nursing, the indexes of FEV1, FVC and FEV1/FVC in the study group were significantly higher than those in the control group (P<0.05). After nursing, the qualified rates of self-care in nutritional diet, stress management, exercise training and bad behavior correction in the study group were significantly higher than those in the control group (P<0.05). After nursing, the scores of mental health, physical health, material life and social relationship in the study group were higher than those in the control group (P<0.05). Conclusion: The implementation of fine nursing in acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease has a promoting effect on the improvement of pulmonary function, and can also improve the self-care ability of patients.

**Keywords:** Acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Refined nursing; Pulmonary function; Self-care ability

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