题目: 神经内科长期卧床病人的并发症和护理措施

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摘要

摘要:目的是为了降低神经内科长期卧床患者的并发症,提高病人的生活质量。方法:本选题通过临床调查和查阅文献分析总结并发症的原因,提出预防和护理措施。结果:神经内科长期卧床患者的并发症有压疮,坠积性肺炎,泌尿系统感染,下肢深静脉血栓的形成等,通过评估患者存在的危险因素,采取相应的对策。结论:护理人员要有高度责任心,丰富专业知识,才能降低神经内科长期卧床患者的并反症。

关键词:神经内科;卧床病人;并发症;护理措施

Complications and nursing measures of long-term bedridden patients in neurology

Abstract: the aim is to reduce the complications and improve the quality of life of patients with long-term bed rest in neurology. Methods: through clinical investigation and literature review, the causes of complications were summarized and preventive and nursing measures were put forward. Results: the complications of long-term bed-rest patients in neurology included pressure sores, falling pneumonia, urinary tract infection, deep venous thrombosis of lower limbs and so on. The risk factors of the patients were evaluated and the corresponding countermeasures were taken. Conclusion: it is necessary for nurses to have a high sense of responsibility and rich professional knowledge in order to reduce the concomitant response of long-term bed-rest patients in neurology department.

Keywords: neurology; bedridden patients; complications; nursing measure

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