Observation on the Application of Humanized Nursing in Surgical Nursing

Yudan Miao
Baicheng Medical College 137000, Jilin, China

Keywords: Humanized Nursing; Surgical Nursing; Nursing Quality

Abstract: Objective: To explore the application effect of humanized nursing in surgical nursing. Methods: 102 patients who were surgically treated in our hospital from June 2019 to February 2020 were selected as the object of this study, and they were divided into a reference group (51 cases) and a research group (51 cases). Nursing, the research group gave humanized nursing, comparative analysis of the nursing effects of the two groups. Results: The hospital stay of the study group (7.9 ± 0.9) d was significantly less than the reference group (12.6 ± 1.2) d. The total nursing quality score of the study group was (97.35 ± 1.25), which was significantly better than the reference group (78.25 ± 1.36) Points, the nursing satisfaction of the study group (94.12%) was significantly better than the reference group (78.43%). Conclusion: Humanized nursing can promote the patient's early recovery and enable the patient to achieve the purpose of early discharge to hospital. The patient's score on the quality of care is high, and at the same time, it can produce a high degree of satisfaction.

Introduction

With the advancement of medicine, hospitals can provide patients with more advanced treatment services. The rehabilitation of patients is not only related to the treatment technology provided by the hospital, but also directly related to the nursing services provided by the hospital [1]. Patients hope that their physical and mental needs are valued by the hospital. Routine nursing can no longer meet the personalized needs of patients; so many hospitals are now implementing humanized nursing. In addition to the basic nursing operations, humanized care also pays more attention to giving patients enough care in the spirit [2], accompany patients through the difficult treatment period, so that patients can treat their own diseases and subsequent treatment with a more peaceful attitude, To help patients fight against and overcome illness from a spiritual level. In order to better meet the needs of surgical patients, our hospital has provided personalized and humanized humanized nursing services, and used questionnaires to understand the effects of humanized nursing services. The detailed survey and analysis results are shown below.

1. Information and methods

1.1 General information

102 patients who were surgically treated in our hospital from June 2019 to February 2020 were selected as the subjects of this study. The subjects were between 18 and 70 years old, with an average age of (51.23 ± 3.52) years old. The research subjects all had clear logical thinking and were able to express their own ideas in words. The research subjects all knew their emotions before the research and agreed to participate in the survey.

1.2 Method

The reference group implements routine nursing and the nurses perform daily inspections, and provide correct guidance on the patient's diet and medication. Based on this, the research team implemented humanized care, mainly including the following aspects:

1.2.1 Psychological humanized nursing. Patients often have negative emotions such as irritability, tension, and fear due to the disease, which is not conducive to the subsequent treatment and the development of nursing service activities [3], which greatly reduces the patient's compliance with
care and treatment. Nursing staff and family members of patients should form a united front, and cooperate in actions and ideas, so that patients can feel the care from the outside world, and they can have the confidence and courage to resist disease. In addition, the fear of many patients is due to the unknown disease and treatment plan. The nursing staff should communicate the disease knowledge to the patient through communication, patiently answer the patient's questions about the disease and treatment plan, care plan, etc., so that the patient can Disease treatment generates hope from thought and actively cooperates in action.

1.2.2 Reflect the concept of humanized nursing. Patients come to the hospital for medical treatment, which has many needs in terms of physiology and psychology. In addition to providing services to patients in accordance with the doctor's instructions, nursing staff should also have a humanized nursing concept, which can carry out more active nursing service activities around patients. After the patient comes to the hospital, he should actively introduce the hospital environment to the patient, respond positively to the patient's reasonable physiological and psychological needs, and relieve the patient's sense of alertness to the hospital.

1.2.3 Provide professional nursing operations. The hospital should carry out regular training and assessment of nursing staff, in order to urge nursing staff to continuously improve their professional qualities in nursing operation behaviors, nursing language, nursing etiquette, etc., and can reduce the pain of patients in the nursing process through professional nursing techniques, To allow patients to recognize the care they provide with excellent technology.

1.2.4 Construct a humanized medical atmosphere. The starting point and foothold of the humanized nursing concept are patients, to meet and facilitate the ultimate goal of patients, so after the patient is admitted to the hospital, the patient should feel a relaxed and harmonious hospital atmosphere, so that the patient can be in a comfortable environment receive treatment. Do a good job of disinfecting and ventilating the ward to maintain a comfortable temperature and humidity in the ward.

1.2.5 Humanized nursing for surgery. Some surgical patients may undergo surgical treatment. Before surgery, patients and their families are more afraid of the next operation. Nursing staff should inform patients and their families about the surgical procedures, surgical risks, prognostic effects, and possible postoperative complications. Avoid the patient's suspicion and fear due to the unknown operation. Nursing staff should provide patients with a more relaxed and comfortable surgical environment during the operation, and encourage patients to cooperate with surgical treatment in words. Either the patient or his family's emotions are more irritable after the operation, and they are more worried about the postoperative recovery and complications. The nursing staff should appease and ease their negative emotions [4]; do a good job in the patient's diet, medication, and rehabilitation exercises And other guidance work.

1.3 Observation indicators

The self-made questionnaire for the general evaluation of nursing quality in this study. The contents of the questionnaire include 20 items such as nursing staff operations, attitudes, behaviors, ward environment, admission reception, and daily inspections. Each item corresponds to a specific topic. Each topic is divided into 1 to 5 points, with a total score of 100 points, and patients are evaluated and rated for the quality of care.

1.4 Statistical methods

Use software to analyze the data, use and to check the count data and measurement, and use the value to analyze the difference between the data, which means that the difference is statistically significant.

2. Results

2.1 The length of hospital stays (see Table 1)
Table 1. Comparison of hospital stay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of cases(n)</th>
<th>Hospital stay (d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study Group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>7.9±0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>12.6±1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t$</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P$</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 show that the hospital stay in the study group (7.9 ± 0.9) d was significantly less than that in the reference group (12.6 ± 1.2) d.

2.2 General assessment of nursing quality (see Table 2)

Table 2. Comparison of general evaluation of nursing quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of cases(n)</th>
<th>Total nursing quality score (points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study Group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>97.35±1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>78.25±1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$t$</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P$</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 shows that the total nursing quality score of the study group (97.35 ± 1.25) was significantly better than the reference group (78.25 ± 1.36).

2.3 Nursing satisfaction (see Table 3)

Table 3. Comparison of nursing satisfaction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of cases(n)</th>
<th>Very satisfied (n)</th>
<th>Satisfied (n)</th>
<th>Dissatisfied (n)</th>
<th>Nursing satisfaction [n (%)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study Group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>48(94.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference Group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>40(78.43)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 shows that the nursing satisfaction of the study group (94.12%) is significantly better than that of the reference group (78.43%).

3. Discussion

The service for the patient is not a mechanical notification. In the nursing service activities, the nursing staff should respond to the patient's needs as an active participant. Through active and effective communication with the patient to understand the patient's psychological situation, this is also the basic of the humanized nursing concept. It shows that the whole nursing activities should be carried out around patients. On the one hand, active communication can help nursing staff understand the legitimate demands of patients. In addition, communication is also a channel for patient feedback [5]. Nursing staff can improve their own nursing service behavior based on patient
feedback, by building a harmonious nurse-patient relationship. Improve the quality of care. Routine nursing belongs to a relatively static process, while humanized nursing treats patients as independent individuals and can pay attention to the changing physiological and psychological needs of patients in real time. The whole process is dynamic. The humanized nursing plan is continuous and more flexible, and the developed nursing plan is more in line with the actual situation of the individual patient, so the patient can be more satisfied to a greater extent.

This study showed that the hospital stay of the study group (7.9 ± 0.9) d was significantly less than the reference group (12.6 ± 1.2) d, and the total nursing quality score of the study group (97.35 ± 1.25) was significantly better than the reference group (78.25 ± 1.36) Points, the nursing satisfaction of the study group (94.12%) was significantly better than the reference group (78.43%). This shows that humanized nursing can promote the patient's early recovery and enable the patient to achieve the purpose of early discharge to the hospital. The patient's score on the quality of care is high, and at the same time, it can produce a high degree of satisfaction.

For patients, they hope to receive a formal and good treatment experience in the hospital, and they expect that their personalized and diversified needs can be met during the hospital treatment. The concept of humanized nursing service embodies the personalized and humanistic aspects of nursing activities, and can carry out nursing operations and services around patients. The humanized nursing service can satisfy the patients, at the same time, it can make the nursing operation more smoothly, and it can effectively alleviate the contradiction between nurses and patients. Both the nursing staff and the patient can stand and think from the perspective of each other, which is beneficial to patients and nursing both sides of the staff understand and cooperate with each other, and the high-quality service gives patients a sense of identity and satisfaction. Humanized nursing services have significant positive significance for the early recovery of patients and the comprehensive strength improvement and comprehensive construction of hospitals.

References


