

二级综合医院护士对外周静脉留置针认知的调查分析

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(复旦大学附属华山医院宝山分院, 上海 200431)

摘要:目的 了解二级综合医院护士对外周静脉留置针的认知情况, 以更好地指导临床应用。方法 于 2014 年 3 月采用自制调查问卷对复旦大学附属华山医院宝山分院(上海市宝山区仁和医院)的 216 名护士进行调查。内容包括一般资料及护士对外周静脉留置针认知情况; 问卷共 20 条目, 每题 5 分, 满分 100 分, ≥ 60 分为合格。共收回有效问卷 200 份, 有效回收率 92.6%。结果 护士对外周静脉留置针的认知总均分为 (55.75 ± 9.37) 分, 合格率 35%。多元线性逐步回归分析显示, 护士职务、留置针相关知识培训情况、使用频率、所在科室是影响其认知的主要因素, 标准回归系数分别为 0.253、0.183、0.183 及 -0.158。结论 医院相关部门应加强护士外周静脉留置针相关知识的培训, 尤其针对新标准中修订的部分、留置针应用频次较少的科室; 并充分发挥护士长、带教老师的管理督导作用, 以提高外周静脉留置针的应用效果。

关键词: 护士; 外周静脉留置针; 认知; 调查分析

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Investigation on cognition of nurses on peripheral venous indwelling needles in secondary general hospitals (*Baoshan Branch of Huashan Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200431, China*)

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Abstract: Objective To analyze the cognition of nurses on peripheral venous indwelling needles in secondary general hospitals. **Methods** In March 2014, a total of 216 nurses from Baoshan Branch of Huashan Hospital, Fudan University were investigated by a self-designed questionnaire. 200 effective questionnaires were taken back, with an effective recovery ratio of 92.6%. **Results** The overall average score of cognition of nurses on peripheral venous indwelling needles was 55.75 ± 9.37 , and the qualification rate was 35%. The regression analysis showed that the job title, related training of peripheral venous indwelling needles, usage frequency and working department were the main influencing factors. The standardized regression coefficients were 0.253, 0.183, 0.183 and -0.158, respectively. **Conclusion** The relevant departments in hospital should reinforce the continuing education of knowledge of peripheral venous indwelling needles in nurses, especially the revised parts of the new standard version and the department using less peripheral venous indwelling needles, and give full play of supervision of head nurse and nursing teacher, so as to improve the application effect of peripheral vein indwelling needles.

Key Words: Nurse; Peripheral venous indwelling needle; Cognition; Investigation

静脉输液是临床中最常用、最直接有效的治疗手段之一。据报道^[1-2], 90% 以上的住院患者需要进行静脉输液治疗。外周静脉留置针因具有避免反复穿刺、减轻患者痛苦、保护血管、便于及时给药、减轻护理工作

作量等优点, 成为传统一次性钢针的替代产品, 已被广泛应用^[3-4], 其护理质量也越来越受到医护人员及患者的关注。护士是该项技术最主要的实施者, 提高外周静脉留置针的护理质量, 首先要求护士掌握外周静脉留置针使用及维护相关知识, 规范落实各项标准。为此, 本研究对上海市宝山区仁和医院(二级综合医院)

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