

先天性心脏病患儿高能量密度配方奶喂养的系统评价

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摘要:目的 系统检索先天性心脏病患儿高能量密度配方奶喂养的相关研究, 探讨高能量密度配方奶喂养的有效性和安全性。方法 以先天性心脏病、营养、高能量配方、高密度配方等为关键词, 计算机检索 Cochrane Library、JBI 循证护理中心图书馆、Nursing Consult、Registered Nurses Association of Ontario (RNAO)、EMbase、PubMed、MEDLINE、中国生物医学文献数据库 (CBM)、中国知网 (CNKI) 数据库 2014 年 12 月前的相关文献。最终纳入英文文献 4 篇。参考 Cochrane Handbook 和澳大利亚循证卫生保健中心 (Joanna Briggs Institute, JBI) 制定的文献质量评价标准评价文献质量, 描述纳入人群的基本信息、配方奶能量密度状态、总能量摄入、体重增加及喂养安全性。结果 纳入 1 项随机对照试验 (文献质量为 A 级)、2 项自身前后对照试验 (文献质量为 B 级) 和 1 项队列研究 (文献质量为 B 级), 共 95 例患儿。结论 有关先天性心脏病患儿高能量密度配方奶喂养的研究较少, 质量参差不齐。现有研究认为, 增加配方奶的能量密度, 可增加患儿能量摄入, 但其对患儿体重增加的有效性及安全性有待进一步研究证实。

关键词:先天性心脏病; 高能量密度配方奶; 系统评价

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A systematic review on infants with congenital heart disease fed high-energy density formula (School of Nursing, Fudan University, Shanghai 200032, China)

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Abstract: Objective To systematically search studies on infants with congenital heart disease fed high-energy density formula, and discuss the efficacy and feeding safety of high-energy density formula. **Methods** Randomized controlled trials, quasi-experimental studies, case-control studies, cohort studies published before 2015 were searched in the database of Cochrane Library, JBI Library, Nursing Consult, Registered Nurses Association of Ontario (RNAO), Excerpt Medica Database (EMbase), PubMed, MEDLINE, China Biology Medicine Disc (CBM) and China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), and the publication language was limited to English and Chinese. The quality of included studies was evaluated according to Cochrane Handbook and Joanna Briggs Institute criteria, and the descriptive analysis was performed to analyze patients' basic information, energy density of formula, energy intake, weight gain, and feeding safety. **Results** One randomized controlled trial (A grade), two one-group pretest-posttest designs (B grade), one cohort study (B grade) involving 95 patients were included. **Conclusion** The studies about high-energy density formula feeding of infants with congenital heart disease are limited and the quality is uneven. According to the existing studies, high-energy density formula feeding could increase energy intake of infants with congenital heart disease. But the efficacy of weight gain and feeding safety should be further studied.

Key Words: Congenital heart disease; High-energy density formula; System review

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先天性心脏病 (congenital heart disease, CHD) 是婴儿最常见的出生缺陷之一, 以心功能不全、紫绀以及营养不良、生长发育落后等为主要表现。有研究报道,