

## Effect Analysis of Comprehensive Nursing Intervention in Nursing of Acute Jaundice Hepatitis

Qingli Chi

The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun, Jilin, 130021, China

**Keywords:** Acute jaundice hepatitis, Comprehensive nursing intervention, Application effect, Analysis, Research

**Abstract:** objective: By analyzing the application effect of comprehensive nursing intervention in the nursing of acute jaundice hepatitis, to promote the improvement of the quality of clinical nursing, properly solve the nursing management problems, nursing service problems, promote the orderly progress of diagnosis and treatment, and then open a new situation of the sustainable development of modern medical and health undertakings. Methods: From February 2019 to February 2020, 100 patients admitted to our hospital for treatment of acute jaundice hepatitis were selected as the main observation subjects. After seeking the consent of the family members, the number of patients, basic data and actual condition of the patients in the control group and the experimental group were investigated in accordance with the scientific grouping principle. Through routine nursing intervention and comprehensive nursing intervention, the nursing effect, nursing service satisfaction and incidence of adverse reactions were compared between the two groups of patients with acute jaundice hepatitis. Results: The nursing intervention effect of the experimental group was better than that of the control group. The patients in the experimental group gave a higher evaluation of the nursing work, so the nursing service satisfaction was generally higher than the control group. The incidence of adverse reactions was 2.01% in the experimental group and 18.76% in the control group. Conclusion: The effective implementation of comprehensive nursing intervention, acute jaundice hepatitis patients more trust nurses, actively cooperate with the importance of nursing work is self-evident. Continuous strengthening of comprehensive nursing can promote the improvement of patients' quality of life and the decrease of the incidence of adverse reactions. The infiltration of high-quality nursing service concept is obvious, and it is also more conducive to the orderly advancement of diagnosis and treatment work. The clinical nursing effect is ideal, and it is just a matter of time before the hospital truly establishes a good social image.

### 1. Introduction

Acute jaundice hepatitis is a representative clinical classification of acute hepatitis, common symptoms include: abnormal body temperature, joint pain, yellow urine, abnormal skin color. The pathogenesis of acute jaundice hepatitis is more complex, caused by abnormal bilirubin metabolism and excretion disorders. Acute jaundice hepatitis patient condition aggravates, the body health, life safety all can be threatened very big, research different treatment method, make effective treatment program, join at the same time comprehensive nursing intervention, the life health that ensures patient adequately appears very necessary. Comprehensive nursing intervention is fully implemented in order to optimize the clinical nursing effect of patients with acute jaundice hepatitis, supplement the nursing content, improve the management work, more patients recover from hospital discharge, can enjoy a good life. This paper mainly analyzed the effect of effective comprehensive nursing intervention in the nursing process of acute jaundice hepatitis. The report contents are as follows:

## **2. Materials and Methods**

### **2.1 General Materials**

Randomly selected in accordance with “acute jaundice hepatitis” diagnostic criteria of 100 patients, ensure that all patients are voluntary to participate in the activities of research, communicate with the family members of the work ahead of time, through the research purpose, the significance, method of nursing, other considerations such as, better arrangement of clinical nursing work, to a strong sense of responsibility, high professional ability, experienced nurses efficient stipulated task. All the patients were scientifically divided into control group and experimental group, 50 cases in each group. In the control group, there were 27 male patients and 23 female patients. The age range of the patients was 22-65 years old, with an average age of  $35.70 \pm 4.88$  years old. In the experimental group, there were 31 male patients and 19 female patients. The age range of the patients was 25-73 years old, with an average of  $39.49 \pm 5.61$  years old. Master the basic data of patients, understand the actual condition of patients, carry out the optimization design of quality nursing management program. In addition to the differences in age, gender and disease conditions between the two groups, other data were not statistically significant ( $p > 0.05$ ), so the experimental results had certain reference value.

### **2.2 Methods**

In the control group, routine nursing intervention was carried out. The nursing staff tried to guide the medication, inspect the ward and communicate with family members. In addition, the patients' vital signs and skin color changes were monitored. Careful arrangement of nursing records, so that the analysis of experimental results to obtain a valuable reference. The experimental group adopted comprehensive nursing intervention, including:

2.2.1 Strengthen the mental health guidance of patients, help them adjust their mood and state, and make them full of confidence in the development of diagnosis and treatment and nursing work. Play video materials and relevant pictures, so that patients can learn disease knowledge actively, and further improve the enthusiasm of clinical treatment. Patiently answer the questions raised by patients and their families, always smile service, humanistic care, quality care, and then reflect the existence of comprehensive nursing intervention value.

2.2.2 Observe and Monitor the Changes of Patients' Clinical Symptoms, Tell Them to Take Medicine on Time, and Develop Good Eating Habits and Rest Habits.

2.2.3 Guide family members to understand the importance of family care, and give more care and encouragement to patients. The caregiver ACTS as a “listener”, listening to the patient's inner voice, asking them to think differently, to have faith in clinical treatment, and to try to improve self-management.

2.2.4 The key to discharge guidance lies in: instruct the patient to take medicine strictly in accordance with the doctor's advice, review liver function regularly, give priority to light diet, and seek medical advice immediately if there is any abnormal situation. We set up a consultation service platform and set up a QQ group or a WeChat group to give patients respect, understanding and support, so that they have questions and dare to seek medical treatment, so as to face life more positively and optimally.

### **2.3 Effect Evaluation**

In this experimental study, the effects of routine nursing intervention and comprehensive nursing intervention in two groups of patients with acute jaundice hepatitis were compared and analyzed, and the satisfaction degree of nursing service and the occurrence of adverse reactions were statistically analyzed. The data processing method was as follows: SPSS 21.0 professional statistical software was selected for the timely processing of all data, and the measurement data was tested by  $X^2$ , and  $p < 0.05$  represented statistically significant difference between the groups.

### 3. Results

The Effect Analysis of Routine Nursing Intervention in the Control Group and Comprehensive Nursing Intervention in the Experimental Group is Shown in Table 1 Below:

Table 1: Comparison of Nursing Outcomes between the Two Groups

group	n	effective	apparent	no effects	total effective rate
the control group	50	21 (41.94%)	15 (29.89%)	14 (28.17%)	36 (71.83%)
the experimental group	50	33 (66.22%)	13 (26.00%)	4 (7.78%)	46 (92.22%)
$\chi^2$		5.7147	8.6665	8.5712	7.1070
p		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05

Evaluation and investigation of nursing satisfaction of patients with acute jaundice hepatitis in the control group and the experimental group were conducted, and statistical analysis of patients' nursing service satisfaction was performed, as shown in table 2 below:

Table 2: Nursing Service Satisfaction of the Two Groups

group	n	satisfaction	general satisfaction	dissatisfaction	total satisfaction rate
the control group	50	19 (37.64%)	20 (40.23%)	11 (22.13%)	39 (77.87%)
the experimental group	50	39 (78.10%)	9 (17.66%)	2 (4.24%)	48 (95.76%)
$\chi^2$		7.7911	5.4091	8.1112	6.5003
p		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05

The occurrence of adverse reactions during the nursing intervention of the two groups of patients directly affects the clinical therapeutic effect. The statistical analysis of the incidence of adverse reactions in the control group and the experimental group is shown in table 3 below:

Table 3: Incidence Of Adverse Reactions in Both Groups

group	n	pain worse	nausea vomiting and	abnormal liver function	occurrence rate
the control group	50	5 (10.65%)	2 (4.21%)	2 (3.90%)	9 (18.76%)
the experimental group	50	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.01%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (2.01%)
$\chi^2$		4.4635	3.0082	3.0194	3.2202
p		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05

### 4. Discussion

The fever symptom of acute jaundice hepatitis patient is obvious, after actual condition aggravates, may cause other serious complication reaction. The skin color of acute jaundice hepatitis patient is abnormal, have feeling of acerbity bilirubin of feeling of feeling of bilirubin of feeling of feeling of acerbity bilirubin level is higher in liver function examination result, urinal bilirubin is positive, ask a doctor to give full play to professional ability, according to patient actual condition make out reasonable cure program. It is important to reduce the likelihood that patients with acute jaundice hepatitis will develop severe hepatitis. The results of this experiment showed that the effect of routine nursing intervention in the control group was significantly lower than that in the experimental group. The patients in the experimental group were given a higher evaluation of the nursing work, and the patients' satisfaction with the nursing service was as high as 95.76%, which proved that the comprehensive nursing intervention method replaced the conventional nursing intervention, was conducive to the smooth progress of clinical nursing work, won high recognition from patients, and avoided doctor-patient disputes. In the subsequent practice in the process, should strengthen the comprehensive nursing intervention, full penetration quality of

nursing service idea, to choose effective nursing intervention measures, to further promote the patients with acute jaundice hepatitis treatment success and service satisfaction, nursing intervention effect is ideal, a lower incidence of adverse reactions to patients, acute jaundice hepatitis effective treatment, the high quality nursing service will also cause the attention of more and more people, look forward to modernization of medical and health undertakings, the smooth realization of the goal of sustainable development.

## References

- [1] Jia Xiuyan, Zhang Liping, Liu Xin. Application and effect observation of comprehensive nursing in patients with acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. Journal of Combined Hepatology of Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2018,18 (10) : 223-224.
- [2] Chen Yingjie, Jiang Kai, He Shunxin. Analysis and study on the effect of comprehensive nursing intervention in patients with acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. Journal of Modern Nursing, 2019,23 (02) : 199-200.
- [3] Tian Yingying, Liu Wenmei. Effect of comprehensive nursing intervention in patients with acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. China Journal of Metallurgical Industry Medicine, 2019,25 (17) : 318-319.
- [4] Bai Minghua. Effect observation of comprehensive nursing intervention in nursing care of acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. Chinese Medical Guidelines, 2019, 17 (11) : 224-225.
- [5] Jiang Lill. Effect observation of comprehensive nursing in nursing of acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. Food and Health Care, 2017, 004 (015) : 133-134.
- [6] Chen Xiaohong. Clinical effect of comprehensive nursing for patients with acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. China Medical Guidelines, 2016, 014 (001) : 269.
- [7] Liu Shanshan. Application of dietary nursing in acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. Health Care Guidelines, 2016 (30).
- [8] You Dongmin. Observation on the effect of comprehensive nursing for patients with acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. Journal of Contemporary Medicine, 2014 (16) : 89-89.
- [9] Du Yunbo. Comparison of clinical nursing methods for acute jaundice viral hepatitis [J]. Shenzhen Journal of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine, 2014, 024 (008) : 174-175.
- [10] Xiong Shiqing. Clinical analysis of comprehensive nursing care for patients with acute jaundice hepatitis [J]. Medical Information, 2016, 29 (8) : 233-233.