

Research on Application Effect of Comfortable Nursing Method Based on Content Analysis in Operating Room Nursing

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Abstract: Objective: To explore the application effect of comfortable nursing in operating room nursing. Methods: Using bibliometric content analysis method, 99 patients undergoing surgical treatment were randomly divided into observation group and control group. Patients in observation group received comfortable nursing while patients in control group received routine surgical nursing and operation. The surgical effects and satisfaction of the two groups were compared. Results: compared with the control group, the overall effect and satisfaction of the patients in the observation group were better, the difference was significant ($P < 0.01$). Conclusion: in the operation room nursing of clinical patients, the application effect of comfortable nursing is relatively better. To a great extent, it can improve the surgical effect and patients' satisfaction. The nursing plan is worth applying.

1. Introduction

With the development of modern medicine and nursing, the operating room nursing mode has also changed. In Europe and the United States and other countries, operating room nursing has developed from a single role of delivery equipment to a multi-specialist team centered on patients [1]. The increase of people's demands for nursing makes comfort nursing a popular nursing mode in clinic. It mainly carries out nursing intervention on patients from psychological, social and physiological aspects, so as to be patient-centered and (ensure) to provide the best quality nursing service for patients. The operating room can not be separated from the nursing work, which can provide postoperative rehabilitation support for patients participating in the operation and realize the whole process of treatment assistance [2]. There are more and more cases treated by operation, but there are quite a lot of nursing problems involved in the operation room during the treatment [3]. Many patients are lack of surgical treatment and corresponding knowledge, and unfamiliar with the internal environment of the operating room, so it is easy to have serious negative psychology [4]. Therefore, the work of the operating room nursing staff is very important, and it is necessary to deal with all aspects of the patient's situation with due diligence. Therefore, this paper analyzes and discusses the nursing mode of operating room with Chinese characteristics by the method of bibliometric content analysis, so as to provide basis for improving the safety and comfort of surgical patients.

2. Data and Methods

2.1. General Information

Ninety-nine patients selected for surgical treatment from among the patients admitted to the hospital were selected for research. All patients had no serious disorders in personal consciousness and language communication, and all patients had normal mental function and no serious organ dysfunction. Among them, there were 50 males and 44 females. The patients were between 18 and 68 years old. The operation scope mainly includes common surgical operations, including craniocerebral operation, thoracoabdominal operation, limb operation, etc. They were divided into

two groups with equal number of cases, 20 women and 35 men in the observation group, 22 women and 15 men in the control group, aged from 15 to 80 years, with a mean of (39.76 ± 3.85) years. There was good consistency between the two groups in terms of sex, age and other basic clinical data, which met the requirements of comparative study ($P > 0.05$).

2.2. Method

2.2.1. Preoperative Visit

Before the operation, the medical staff should know the patient's condition carefully, communicate with the patient actively, introduce their own identity, establish a good nurse patient relationship, and reduce the patient's fear of strangers and unfamiliar environment during the operation. In this study, the operation room nursing work of the patients in the control group was carried out according to the routine nursing, including the preparation of preoperative routine examination, medicine, operation, blood, etc.; the routine operation during the operation, and the corresponding examination and check; the patients in the routine group were given the routine clinical nature nursing, including the monitoring of various indicators and patients' physical signs, etc., and the patients in the comfortable group needed to be combined on the basis of the above comfortable care. Before surgery, nursing staff should communicate with patients more, relieve patients from various negative emotions such as stress and anxiety caused by diseases and surgery, and simply introduce the basic procedure of surgery to patients. Patients in the observation group were given comfortable care while receiving routine care. The basic conditions and clinical symptoms of the patients were checked before operation to communicate with the patients in terms of patients' psychology, operation knowledge and rehabilitation training.

2.2.2. Operating Room Preparation

Nursing staff checked the relevant operation notice, made clear the preparation of surgical instruments, equipment and drugs, and adjusted the temperature, humidity and light conditions in the operating room to ensure that patients can quickly adapt to the operating room environment. Clean bed sheets, blankets and other materials shall be prepared in the operating room to ensure that the operating room is clean and tidy. During the operation, the nursing staff should move quickly and gently to avoid affecting the patient's mood. If there are adverse symptoms such as dizziness and vomiting, the nursing staff should immediately explain the reason and give comfort and encouragement to the patient. Tell the patients about the advantages and disadvantages of various anesthesia conditions. During the operation, if the patients are conscious, they should timely use language and other methods to relax the patients and reduce the negative psychological status of the patients; the nurses can give the patients necessary painkillers according to the situation, so as to not only avoid the pain of the patients, but also prevent the patients from infection. Nursing staff also need to constantly observe the patients' surgical incision, so as to avoid infection of the patients' incision, and give the patients proper nutrition.

2.2.3. Comfortable Nursing in Operation

When transporting patients during surgery, care should be taken to avoid bumping and protect the hands and head of patients. Explain the general operation process to the patients, and roughly introduce the work of each medical staff, at the same time, briefly introduce the use of instruments and equipment in the operating room. In addition, the operation room environment, operation instructions and operation success rate of patients were explained. Through a large number of successful cases, the patients' confidence in the operation was enhanced; before the operation, the anesthesia needs of patients were investigated. When placing the patient's body position during the operation, first of all, make sure that the bed sheet is clean and flat, and move the patient gently and carefully. The body position of the patient should be reasonably selected according to the patient's disease and operation mode to ensure the convenience of the doctor's operation and the comfort of the patient. In order to gain the trust of the patients, visiting nurses should give timely encouragement to the patients during the operation, reduce the patients' bad emotions, avoid the

patients from exposing their bodies too much, and protect the patients' self-esteem. After the operation, when the patient is about to wake up, the nursing staff should kindly call the patient to help the patient wake up as soon as possible, bind up the wound for the patient, clean up the stains on the patient, put on the clothes and trousers for the patient, cover the quilt, and make the patient understand some matters needing attention after returning to the ward. During the patient's post-operation visit, the nursing staff can properly raise the patient's bed head to make it change from lying position to sitting position, which can not only ensure the patient's comfort level, but also help the patient to get out of bed and move as soon as possible.

2.3. Observation Index

The smooth operation, patient satisfaction and psychological status of the two groups of patients were observed. The study relied on the overall effect of the patients, evaluated the application effect of comfortable nursing in operating room nursing, and compared and analyzed the nursing situation of the patients in the form of tables.

2.4. Statistical Method

Spss15.00 statistical software was used for data analysis, u test was used for measurement data, χ^2 test was used for count data, $P < 0.05$ was statistically significant.

3. Result

Among the clinical patients, the surgical patients are more special, they have obvious fear of surgery, and are prone to the dual discomfort of physiological and psychological level. In the observation group and the control group, the operation was carried out smoothly, 11 cases of death occurred during the operation, 3 of them were traffic accidents, epidural hemorrhage, the patient was sent to the hospital later, and the operation was ineffective, five patients were complicated with heart disease during operation and died after ineffective rescue. One patient died in the observation group and two patients died in the control group. The operation conditions of other patients were relatively smooth. The operating room nursing effect of patients in the observation group was significantly better than that of the control group. After completing the operation and nursing, the satisfaction degree of patients in the observation group was higher than that of patients in the control group. There was significant difference between the two groups. See Table 1.

Table 1 Comparison of Overall Effect, Trust and Satisfaction of Patients in Two Groups (%).

Group	Number of cases	Overall effect	Satisfaction
Observation group	99	91 (90.22)	90 (91.13)
Control group	99	88 (60.42)	89 (59.64)
χ^2		70.14	78.24
P		<0.01	<0.01

4. Discussion

Comfort nursing mainly emphasizes the degree of comfort of the patient, ensuring that the patient is physically and psychologically comfortable during the whole process of receiving clinical nursing intervention, so as to avoid strong stress reaction of the patient [5]. Comfortable care is very important in the process of receiving surgical treatment. If the patient does not receive scientific and effective care, the patient has a high probability of various complications, which may even endanger the patient's life in serious cases. It not only increases the pain the patient needs to bear, but also increases the economic burden on the patient and his family [6]. Comfort nursing is practical, easy to understand and fast. Pragmatism refers to the fact that the nursing methods of the nursing staff can effectively achieve clinical effects and point directly to the problem center during the nursing process. If the patient's psychological state is excellent and his mood is relaxed during the treatment process, the treatment effect and recovery can be significantly improved. But the invalid proportion

of the observation group was significantly lower than that of the control group, so the total effective rate of the observation group was significantly higher than that of the control group. Through the perfect preoperative communication, explanation of operation knowledge, good operation preparation and reasonable operation recovery guidance for the patients, the operation effect can be improved by strengthening the nurses' language, behavior, operation and attention to the patients' psychological emotions

Patients' satisfaction has always been an important indicator of hospital medical level evaluation. With the continuous mention of human rights and humanistic ideas in daily work, nurses also pay great attention to patients' feelings when carrying out nursing, try to make patients feel happy in the nursing stage, and help patients to solve psychological problems [7]. Patients in the operating room have great psychological pressure, and the operation is extremely fine, and the nursing workers It is necessary not only to be comprehensive and effective, but also to be quick and thoughtful. The conventional nursing mode obviously can't completely meet the needs of quick nursing, human nursing and psychological nursing in modern operating room. The overall surgical effect of the patients in the observation group is significantly higher than that of the patients in the control group ($P<0.01$). the patients in the observation group are obviously superior in terms of the satisfaction of the patients with nursing staff and the psychological status of the patients ($P<0.01$). In this experiment, the postoperative pain of the patients in the observation group was well relieved, and the difference was very significant compared with the patients in the control group. For patients receiving surgical treatment, after receiving comfortable nursing care in the operating room, the physical pain will be better recovered, which is extremely important for the surgical effect and postoperative recovery of patients. This nursing method can be used as the first choice for patients undergoing surgery.

The expanded responsibilities of itinerant nurses are not only to help anesthesiologists improve their operational efficiency and clinical safety, but more importantly, nurses, as a member of the perioperative medical team, provide nursing guarantee for the safety and comfort of patients during anesthesia [9]. Nursing work in the operating room is the most important in the whole treatment process and is closely related to the life safety of patients. Applying comfortable nursing to nursing work in the operating room can improve the comfort of patients undergoing surgery and is conducive to the smooth operation [10]. Comfortable nursing takes patients as the key point of nursing work, and all works are carried out with patients as the center, and attaches great importance to patients' psychological level, surgical pain, postoperative recovery and other aspects. For comfortable nursing, nursing workers need to have rich experience and good professional skills, treat patients with enough patience and responsibility, so as to put patients first. Comfortable nursing Nursing intervention in the operating room can improve the patients' trust and satisfaction to the nursing staff, and improve the operation effect of the patients. From the perspective of the hospital and patients, the effect of comfortable nursing is very obvious. The patients in the comfortable group have significantly improved symptoms after operation, and the satisfaction of the patients' nursing survey is 91.13%; The improvement of postoperative symptoms in the conventional group is relatively significant, with the patient satisfaction rate of 90.22%. The comfortable nursing effect is obviously due to the conventional nursing group, which is consistent with the relevant research results. It can be said that the operating room responsibility system nursing with the duty expansion of itinerant nurses as the reform point is the concrete manifestation of the application research on high-quality nursing service in operating room nursing in recent years, which provides a reference for the development of high-quality nursing service mode in operating room.

5. Conclusion

Modern operating room work is not only the treatment of patients by medical staff, but also includes the competition between hospitals and the relationship between patients and hospitals. Good nursing work can improve the nursing effect of patients and relieve the tension between patients and hospitals to a great extent. The comfortable nursing intervention has a significant

clinical effect on the early rehabilitation of neurological function of stroke patients. At the same time, it can effectively relieve the patients' condition and improve the patients' quality of life by giving them psychological, physiological and life care, which is worth popularizing in clinical nursing

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