

以家庭为中心的护理干预对喉癌术后化疗患者近远期疗效的影响

《现代肿瘤医学》[ISSN:1672-4992/CN:61-1415/R] 期数: 2019年21期 页码: 3793-3797 栏目: 论著(头颈肿瘤) 出版日期: 2019-09-30

Title: Effect of family-centered nursing intervention on short-term and long-term curative effect of laryngeal carcinoma patients with postoperative chemotherapy

作者: 李春卉¹; 王超²

1.哈尔滨医科大学附属第一医院耳鼻咽喉科, 黑龙江 哈尔滨 150001; 2.哈尔滨医科大学附属第二医院耳鼻咽喉科, 黑龙江 哈尔滨 150001

Author(s): Li Chunhui¹; Wang Chao²

1.Department of ENT, the First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Heilongjiang Harbin 150001, China; 2.Department of ENT, the Second Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Heilongjiang Harbin 150001, China.

关键词: 喉癌化疗; 以家庭为中心的护理干预; 临床疗效; 生活质量

Keywords: laryngeal carcinoma with chemotherapy; family-centered nursing intervention; clinical efficacy; quality of life

分类号: R739.65

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-4992.2019.21.011

文献标识码: A

摘要: 目的: 探讨以家庭为中心的护理干预对喉癌术后化疗患者近远期疗效的影响。方法: 选取2015年3月至2017年4月我院收治的120例喉癌患者为研究对象。按照随机数表法将所选患者分为对照组、观察组两组, 每组各60例, 对照组采用常规护理方法, 观察组在对照组的护理基础上, 于患者出院后采取以家庭为中心的护理干预, 对比两组患者的临床疗效、生活质量、干预期间并发症发生情况以及护理满意度。结果: 观察组临床疗效明显高于对照组(91.67% vs 73.33%, $P < 0.05$); 干预前两组患者EORTCQLQ-C30评分比较无明显差异($P > 0.05$), 干预后两组EORTCQLQ-C30评分明显升高, 观察组明显高于对照组($P < 0.05$); 观察组并发症发生率为6.67%, 明显低于对照组21.67% ($P < 0.05$); 观察组护理满意度明显高于对照组(96.67% vs 75.00%, $P < 0.05$)。结论: 以家庭为主的护理干预模式可提高喉癌患者术后化疗的临床效果, 降低并发症, 改善患者的预后生活质量。

Abstract: Objective: To investigate effect of family-centered nursing intervention on short-term and long-term curative effect of laryngeal carcinoma patients with postoperative chemotherapy. Methods: 120 patients with laryngeal cancer admitted to our hospital from March 2015 to April 2017 were selected and equally divided into two groups according to the random number table method. The control group received the routine nursing, based on this, the observation group received the family-centered nursing after discharge from hospital. Then the clinical efficacy, quality of life, complications and nursing satisfaction were compared between groups. Results: The clinical efficacy of the observation group was higher than that of the control group (91.67% vs 73.33%, $P < 0.05$). The EORTCQLQ-C30 score had no difference before intervention ($P > 0.05$), which had increased after intervention, and was higher in the observation group than in the control group ($P < 0.05$). The incidence rate of the complication in the observation group was lower than that of the control group (6.67% vs 21.67%, $P < 0.05$). The nursing satisfaction rate of the observation group was higher than that of the control group (96.67% vs 75.00%, $P < 0.05$). Conclusion: The application of family-centered nursing intervention can effectively improve the quality of life and reduce the complications for laryngeal carcinoma patients with postoperative chemotherapy.

参考文献/REFERENCES

- [1] Liu Y, Zhao Q, Ding G, et al. Incidence and mortality of laryngeal cancer in China, 2008-2012 [J]. Chin J Cancer Res, 2018, 30(3): 299-306.
- [2] Ding S, Huang J, Huang Z, et al. Variation in prognosis of early laryngeal carcinoma after different types of cordectomy with transoral laser microsurgery [J]. Acta Otolaryngol, 2018, 138(8): 741-745.

- [3] Borimnejad L PhD, Parvizy S PhD, Haghaani H PhD, et al. The effect of family-centered empowerment program on self-efficacy of adolescents with thalassemia major: A randomized controlled clinical trial [J]. *Int J Community Based Nurs Midwifery*, 2018, 6(1): 29-38.
- [4] Bruton C, Meckley J, Nelson L. NICU nurses and families partnering to provide neuroprotective, family-centered, developmental care [J]. *Neonatal Netw*, 2018, 37(6): 351-357.
- [5] Giesinger JM, Kieffer JM, Fayers PM, et al. Replication and validation of higher order models demonstrated that a summary score for the EORTC QLQ-C30 is robust [J]. *J Clin Epidemiol*, 2016 (69) : 79-88.
- [6] Wei KR, Zheng RS, Liang ZH, et al. Incidence and mortality of laryngeal cancer in China, 2014 [J]. *Chinese Journal of Oncology*, 2018, 40(10): 736-743.
- [7] Dieperink KB, Coyne E, Creedy DK, et al. Family functioning and perceived support from nurses during cancer treatment among Danish and Australian patients and their families [J]. *J Clin Nurs*, 2018, 27(1-2): e154-e161.
- [8] Han J, Nian H, Zheng ZY, et al. Effects of health education intervention on negative emotion and quality of life of patients with laryngeal cancer after postoperative radiotherapy [J]. *Cancer Radiother*, 2018, 22(1): 1-8.
- [9] Li X, Li J, Shi Y, et al. Psychological intervention improves life quality of patients with laryngeal cancer [J]. *Patient Prefer Adherence*, 2017 (11) : 1723-1727.
- [10] Coyne E, Dieperink KB, Østergaard B, et al. Strengths and resources used by Australian and Danish adult patients and their family caregivers during treatment for cancer [J]. *Eur J Oncol Nurs*, 2017 (29) : 53-59.
- [11] Wittenberg E, Buller H, Ferrell B, et al. Understanding family caregiver communication to provide family-centered cancer care [J]. *Semin Oncol Nurs*, 2017, 33(5): 507-516.
- [12] Zimmermann E, Alfes CM. Simulating the role of the parent: Promoting family-centered nursing care [J]. *Nurs Educ Perspect*, 2019, 40(2): 121-122.
- [13] Coombs M, Puntillo KA, Franck LS, et al. Implementing the SCCM family-centered care guidelines in critical care nursing practice [J]. *AACN Adv Crit Care*, 2017, 28(2): 138-147.
- [14] Davidson JE, Zisook S. Implementing family-centered care through facilitated sensemaking [J]. *AACN Adv Crit Care*, 2017, 28(2): 200-209.
- [15] Hwang DY, El-Kareh R, Davidson JE. Implementing intensive care unit family-centered care: Resources to identify and address gaps [J]. *AACN Adv Crit Care*, 2017, 28(2): 148-154.

备注/Memo: 黑龙江省教育厅科学技术研究项目 (编号: 12531375)

更新日期/Last Update: 2019-09-30