

An Analysis on the Countermeasures and Safety Hazards of Nursing on Cardio-thoracic Surgery

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Abstract: Cardio-thoracic surgery plays a very important role in the hospital departments, and patients in this department are basically a challenge for nursing staff. There are also risks in caring of patients, and even accidents will happen. In nowadays, China's medical level is improved day by day, which let the hospital put forward further requirement on the quality of patient care. In order to avoid the safety hazards in the surgical care process, this paper will analyze the nursing environment and related personnel, that is, the health care providers, patients, hospital management. Combined with the actual condition, prevention and response measures of safety hazards will be proposed. The professional ability of nursing staff and related knowledge skills will be promoted. The safety management environment and nursing safety management methods can keep the risk of nursing safety problems at minimum, to ensure patients can receive timely and efficient treatment.

Keywords: Cardio-thoracic surgery; Nursing; safety hazards; Countermeasures

1. Introduction

For hospitals, nursing safety is the focus of safety management. Because the doctor-patient relationship itself has a certain specialty and sensitivity. From ancient times to now, doctor-patient contradictions and disputes are common. While today people's living conditions are getting better and better, the level of education and the legal awareness has also increased. The safety of care in the whole process of medical treatment (including the psychological structure and physical function of patients do not appear damage, defects and even death) is particularly important. Surgery is one of the most important department of the hospital and thoracic surgery is the top priority of the clinical department. Most patients in this department are serious and complex. The patient's incidence is rapid, the change of the disease is uncertain, the risk is higher, the difficulty of nursing increases. Therefore, there are great requirements for its professionalism, and in its treatment, it also has a great challenge. It is very necessary to carry out scientific and effective nursing for thoracic surgical patients and prevent the occurrence of nursing disputes caused by mistakes in work. This paper takes the safety risks in cardio-thoracic surgery care work as an analysis and put forward various kinds of safety hazards. With thoracic surgery patients as the research object, nursing safety prevention measures

will be implemented in the group of patients in trial. The occurrence of nursing safety incidents can be reduced, so that nursing satisfaction has been improved. The specific situation is as follows.

2. Analysis of the Safety Risks of Nursing Care

2.1. Paramedics

First of all, legal awareness and basic legal common sense is a necessary condition for nursers of cardiothoracic surgery. After investigation, we found that nursing staff and patient conflict is in part of the lack of legal awareness and apathy to the concept of safety. Second, communication between caregivers and patients is also one of the most important conditions. If the nursing staff in the work of dereliction of duty or other objective reasons lack of communication with patients, only pay attention to nursing operations and ignore to explain the operation process properly to the patient, it is easy to cause unnecessary misunderstanding between patients and family members. And in today's hospital disputes, many of the reasons are because of poor communication between patients, resulting in patient complaints. More serious situation may receive their families scolding, beatings, and even more serious disputes. Therefore, nursing can only be carried out more smoothly and effi-

ciently based on effective communication between caregivers and patients. At the same time, nursing staff must have a certain grasp about own expertise, which is also a condition to avoid the safety risks of nursing. Irregular professional training and guidance must be carried out to nursing staff, especially newly recruited department staff, interns.

2.2. Adverse reactions in patients

Because the patients of cardiothoracic surgery are mostly older people and obese people, there will often be falls in bed. There are other reasons for similar situations, for example tranquil drug efficacy and retention after surgery. Or because the patient's bed posture is incorrect, it will be the occurred when patient in the collection of items. Patients after cardiothoracic surgery often place chest drainage tubes. Clinically due to the caregivers did not make detailed labels or neglect to tell patients and their families, as well as the negligence of daily inspection and the phenomenon of shedding will happen. For patients who are in bed for a long time, the use of single bed position for a long time will cause the occurrence of local pressure sores in the patient's body.

2.3. Care management environment and other factors

A good nursing management environment is also one of the necessary conditions for nursing operations. First of all, one of the common reasons for the destruction of nursing management environment is the shortage of nursing staff, and this phenomenon often occurs in most departments of hospitals in China, and the shortage of nursing staff will lead to some increase in workload, which will directly affect the quality of nursing work, leading to some unnecessary nursing disputes. Secondly, due to the aggravation of a patient's condition in the same ward, the cross-infection between the patient and the patient in the ward will be caused by the aggravation of the disease.

3. Relevant Investigations and Results about the Existence of Factors

3.1. Investigations about the existence of factors

3.1.1. Access to information

According to the survey data, the study took patients with chest surgery as the research object, and randomly divided them into two groups. One group for the experimental group, the other group for the control group. Each group of patients are equally different, the same ratio of men and women. The age distribution is more uniform, and the two groups of patients in the basic information of the comparison difference is small, which can be compared.

3.1.2. Method

Through the analysis of nursing safety hazards, the control group and the experimental group were carried out on the routine thoracic surgery care. The nursing safety prevention measures were carried out in the nursing care of the conventional thoracic surgery.

First, increase the sense of responsibility of nursing staff. Hospital should require nursing staff must implement the rules and regulations, and have professional operational skills to carry out nursing work. Strengthening the responsibility of nursing staff will always pay attention to the patient's illness, which become the instinctive level of responsibility of nursing staff, so that patients can be paid attention immediately, readily and timely.

Second, enhance communication between patients. Through timely and effective communication, the patient's condition changes, related medical condition knowledge and related precautions can be passed to the patient's family, and keep patients and patients' families in a good communication. It can not only let the patient and family members understand the real situation of the individual timely and accurately, but also give the family and patients hope of recovery and enhance the confidence.

Furthermore, enhance the operational capacity of nursing staff. In this department, the basic skills of nursing staff requirements are also relatively high. Not only in the work it will involve some medical equipment, but also the relevant personnel must be skilled in the use of medical equipment, as well as emergency rescue skills. Therefore, we should regularly organize nursing personnel to transfer the relevant personnel professional knowledge and job training, improve their own business ability and comprehensive quality, to avoid emergency situations due to their own capacity and other problems.

3.1.3. Criteria and methodologies for statistics and evaluation

The evaluation and satisfaction of nursing staff and the incidence of nursing safety incidents were compared and analyzed by two groups of patients. Using the form of questionnaire to analyze nursing satisfaction, satisfaction is divided into three levels respectively: dissatisfaction, satisfaction and high satisfaction. The degree of satisfaction equals to high satisfaction plus satisfaction and then divide total number of patients. The data is analyzed with a percentage of the count analysis.

3.2. Findings

3.2.1. Comparison of the results of the two sets of experiments

According to the data, compared with the experimental group and the control group, the nursing evaluation of the experimental group was higher, and the total satisfaction was 97.56 percent and 73.17 percent respectively. The incidence of security incidents in the experimental group

and control group were 4.88 percent, 17.07 percent respectively, compared with the control group of the safety risks of a higher success rate.

3.3. Discussion

Most patients in cardiothoracic surgery have more complex conditions and rapid changes, so it also increases the pressure on nursing staff, which brings the safety risk of nursing. Therefore, in the whole process of hospital management, the nursing process involving security risks is relatively complex and difficult. Therefore, in order to avoid the occurrence of nursing safety incidents, doing a good job of risk analysis is to do a good job in the event of preventive measures. Once they occur, timely and effective emergency measures must be taken. Therefore, in order to prevent the occurrence of unnecessary disputes over safety incidents, it is necessary to ensure regular training of nursing staff, as well as effective communication between doctors and patients. We should ensure that there is a good nursing environment to reduce the incidence of safety hazards and enhance patient satisfaction with nursing staff.

4. Preventive Response to the Safety Risks of Nursing

Once the hospital safety accident happens, the dispute will not only have a great impact on the hospital staff, and even the reputation of the hospital. In view of the current frequent safety incidents in our hospitals and doctor-patient disputes, after analysis we found that the reason is that there is a lack of basic medical knowledge of patients themselves except for nursing staff factors, but also in the hospital management environment needs to be significantly improved, specific preventive measures as follows.

4.1. Preventive responses to caregivers

Regularly train should be given to all relevant caregivers. The training includes: (1) professional skills. Nursing work itself has higher requirements for professional skills. After regular and repeated training of nursing staff, theoretical knowledge has reached the qualified. Practical ability must be skilled and able to be competent for all kinds of nursing operation skills, which can obtain the trust and respect of patients and family members. (2) Legal knowledge. Legal knowledge should be carried out regularly to all hospital personnel and improve legal awareness. If necessary, we should take the initiative to raise the flag of the law to safeguard their own interests. (3) Cultivate the communication skills of nursing staff. Effective communication is to reduce the root cause of conflict and conflict between patients. In communication, health care workers with sincere communication with patients can win the trust of others, listen to the voice of different patients, to give different help in terms of dif-

ferent needs, so that doctors and patients have a closer relationship is also one way to reduce disputes.

4.2. Preventive responses to patients

The patients of cardiothoracic surgery are mostly older people and obese people, and the effects of postoperative hump and tranquilizing drugs still exist, and the patient's bed posture is incorrect and the patient in the collection of items caused by falling into bed and falls. First of all, nursing staff should strictly in accordance with the hospital rules about falling of the bed evaluation list formulated by the hospital. According to the actual situation of patients, we should assess, classify and make a prompt card, and timely inform patients and family members. Second, after surgery, the efficacy of drugs and tranquilizers also have the effect of survival leading to and lack of self-care capacity of patients, and tell the family to take good care of and prevent falls to bed incidents. Furthermore, for patients with long-term bedridden and reduced mobility, it is better to remind family members to help patients change their position on a regular basis. If necessary, pressure sores can be given and air cushion beds can be used. For patients with local moisture, it is good to take a warm bath in time and protect them with powder or oil to avoid pressure sores. And when the patient's family to strengthen the care, health care workers should also do regular reminders.

4.3. Preventive responses to the care environment

In order to create a good nursing management and in view of the shortage of nursing staff in hospitals, we should firstly adjust the proportion of personnel on demand according to the actual situation of each hospital and effectively improve unnecessary workflow, reduce the workload of nursing staff, and then improve the quality of nursing. Secondly, in the case that increasing the number of nursing staff conditions isn't allowed, it is necessary to constantly enhance the efficiency of nursing staff and reduce the impact of understaffing. At the same time, the ward should be opened on time ventilation and disinfection treatment, as far as possible to minimize the occurrence of infection between patients and other problems.

5. Conclusion

Through different methods to take different preventive measures to the nursing staff, patients and the nursing environment, hospital nursing staff should be regularly trained with professional and legal knowledge. In addition to improving their business ability and enhance their own legal literacy and safety awareness, at the same time through effective communication with patients, we should also constantly improve the hospital's nursing management environment and the quality of care, to achieve better care results. Ultimately, we should get the

recognition of patients and their families, improve satisfaction, reduce the incidence of safety incidents and get access to a full range of praise.

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